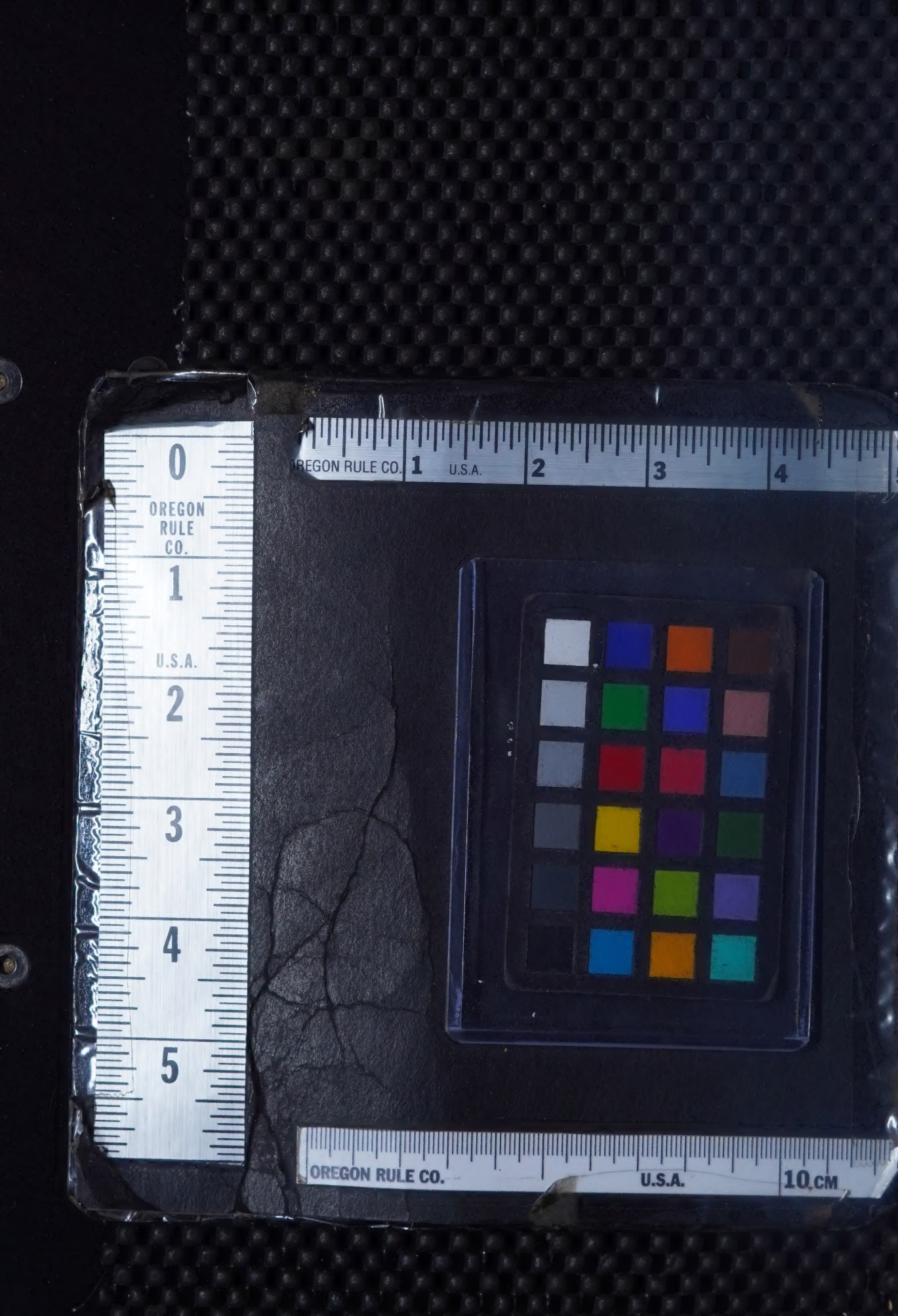

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APPENDIX

TO THE

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

SESSION OF 1915

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APPENDIX

TO THE

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

FIFTY-NINTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF GERMANTOWN AND ITS VICINITY.

School Lane and Germantown Ave.

January 1, 1914.

Three and sixty-five hundredths per cent. interest allowed on deposits. Accounts may be opened and business transacted by mail.

STATEMENT.

Par Value.		Book Value.
$150,000	Allegheny Valley Rwy. Co. 4s	$147,000.00
25,000	Altoona & Logan Valley R. R. 4½s	21,900.00
5,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Gen. 4s.	4,843.75
35,000	Atchison, Tokepa & Santa Fe Short Line, 4s	31,725.00
50,000	Aurora, Elgin & Chicago R. R. Co. 5s.	47,600.00
100,000	Balto. & Ohio R. R. Prior Lien, 3½	91,942.50
10,000	Bangor & Aroostock R. R. Washburn Ext., 5s	9,500.00
55,000	Beaver Valley Trac. Co. 5s	55,000.00
20,000	Beech Creek R. R. Co. 4s	19,600.00
10,000	Belvidere Delaware R. R. Co. 4s	10,000.00
10,000	Boro of Bellevue, Pa., 4s	10,000.00
11,000	Boro of Braddock, Pa., 4s	10,945.00
10,000	Boro of Connellsville, Pa., 4s	10,000.00
10,000	Boro of Conshohocken, Pa., 4¼s	10,000.00
10,000	Boro of Donora, Pa., 4½s	10,000.00
15,000	Boro of Dunmore, Pa., 4½s	15,000.00
26,000	Boro of Duquesne, Pa., 4½s	26,000.00
5,000	Boro of Emsworth, Pa., 5s	5,000.00
30,000	Boro of Homestead, Pa., 4½s	30,000.00
11,000	Boro of Indiana, Pa., 4½s	11,000.00
13,000	Boro of Kane, Pa., 5s	13,000.00
30,000	Boro of McKees Rocks, Pa., School and Imp., 4½s and 5s	30,000.00
25,000	Boro of Media, Pa., 3½s	25,000.00
18,000	Boro of Monessen, Pa., 4½s and 5s	18,000.00
10,000	Boro of Norristown, Pa., 3½s	10,000.00
9,000	Boro of Patton, Pa., School, 4½s	9,000.00
10,000	Boro of Phoenixville, Pa., School, 4½s	10,000.00
12,000	Boro of Scottdale, Pa., 5s	12,000.00
13,000	Boro of Sheridan, Pa., 4½s	13,000.00
25,000	Boro of South Sharon, Pa., 4½s	25,000.00
10,000	Boro of Tarentum, Pa., 4½s	10,000.00
12,500	Boro of Tyrone, Pa., 4s	12,500.00
8,000	Boro of Wall, Pa., 5s	8,000.00
15,000	Boro of Washington, Pa., 3 6-10s	14,537.48
20,000	Boro of Wilkinsburg, Pa., School District, 4¼s	20,000.00
25,000	Boston & Northern St. Rwy. Co. 4s	22,000.00
15,000	Boston & Worcester St. Rwy. Co. 4½s.	14,625.00
25,000	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Rwy. Co. Cons., 4½s	25,000.00
20,000	Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. 4s	8,000.00
45,000	Catawissa R. R. Co. 4s	44,200.00
50,000	Canadian Northern Rwy. Equip., 4½s.	48,692.00
50,000	Central Pacific Rwy. Co., 4s	47,000.00
10,000	Chattanooga Rwys. Co., 5s	9,700.00
15,000	Chattanooga El. Ry. Co., 5s	15,000.00
10,000	Chesapeake & Delaware Canal Co., 4s	5,000.00
50,000	Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy., 1st Cons., 5s	50,000.00
14,000	Chesapeake & Ohio Car Trust, 4s	11,488.74
50,000	Chicago Rys. Co., 1st Mtg., 5s	50,000.00
75,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rwy. Genl., 4½s	74,718.75
35,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Rwy., 4s	32,000.00
75,000	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Genl., 4s	70,000.00
35,000	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R., Ill. Div., 4s	33,800.00
39,000	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Equip., 4½s	37,977.14
17,000	Chicago & Rock Island Elevator Co., 5s	16,900.00
60,000	Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf R. R. Genl., 5s	60,000.00
65,000	Citizens' St. Rwy. Indianapolis, 5s	65,000.00
10,000	Citizens' Traction Co., Pittsburgh, 5s.	10,000.00
30,000	City & Suburban Rwy. Cons., 4s	26,825.00
20,000	City of Allegheny, Pa., 4s	20,000.00
45,000	City of Allegheny, Pa., School District, 3½s and 4s	44,553.40
15,000	City of Birminghom, Ala., 6s	15,000.00
10,000	City of Boston, Mass., 4s	10,000.00
25,000	City of Cleveland, Ohio, 4¼s	24,250.00
25,000	City of Des Moines, Iowa, 4s	24,687.50
31,000	City of Harrisburg, Pa., 4s	31,000.00
30,000	City of Los Angeles, Harbor Imp. & El. Lt., 4½s	30,000.00
10,000	City of Louisville, Ky., 4s	10,000.00
20,000	City of Memphis, Tenn., 4½s	20,000.00
25,000	City of Minneapolis, Minn., 4s	24,200.00
50,000	City of New Orleans, La., Public Imp., 5s	50,000.00
100,000	City of New York, 4¼s	99,750.00
30,000	City of Norfolk, Va., 4½s	29,650.00
30,000	City of Omaha, Neb., 4½s	30,000.00
219,500	City of Philadelphia, 3s, 3½ and 4s.	218,300.00
29,000	City of Pittsburgh, Pa., School, 4s and 6s	29,000.00
10,000	City of Richmond, Va., 4s	10,000.00
25,000	City of Rochester, N. Y., 4½s	25,000.00
10,000	City of St. Paul, Minn., 5s	10,000.00
20,000	City of Scranton, Pa., 4½s	20,000.00
15,000	City of South Omaha (Paving), 5½s.	15,000.00
12,000	City of Titusville, Pa., 4½s	12,000.00
20,000	City of Toronto, Can., 4s	18,950.00
13,700	City of Wilmington, Del., 3½s	13,700.00
18,000	Cleveland, Col., Cinn. & Indianapolis, 7s	18,000.00
50,000	Cleveland, Elyria & Western, 1st Mtg., 5s	49,255.00
50,000	Cleveland, Loraine & Wheeling Rwy. 1st Mtg., 5s	50,000.00
25,000	Cleveland, Loraine & Wheeling Rwy. Genl., 5s	25,000.00
30,000	Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R., 4½s	30,000.00
45,000	Colorado Springs Electric Co., 5s	42,950.00
75,000	Columbus, Newark & Zanesville 1st Mtg., 5s	74,537.50
10,000	Crosstown St. Rwy. (Columbus), 5s	10,000.00
25,000	Dayton & Michigan Cons., 4½s	24,375.00
50,000	Danville, Urbana & Champaign Ry., 5s	48,300.00
20,000	Decatur Gas & El. Co. 1st Mtg., 5s	20,000.00
42,000	Decatur Gas & El. Co. Cons., 5s	42,000.00
50,000	Decatur Ry. & Light Cons., 5s	47,875.00
7,000	Delaware County, 3½s	7,000.00
20,000	Denver City Tramway, 5s	18,000.00
20,000	Detroit Rwy. Co., 5s	18,500.00
25,000	Duquesne Traction Co., 5s	25,000.00
20,000	East Chicago & Ind. Harbor Water Co., 5s	19,400.00
10,000	East Denver Park District, 5½s	10,000.00
50,000	Easton & Amboy R. R., 5s	50,000.00
20,000	Easton & South Bethlehem Transit Co., 5s	20,000.00
50,000	Electric & People's Trac. Co., Tr. Ctfs., 4s	42,000.00
50,000	Erie & Pittsburgh R. R., 3½s	47,200.00
25,000	Erie R. R., Buffalo S. W. Div., 1st Mtg., 5s	25,000.00

Par Value.		Book Value.
62,000	Erie R. R. Equip. Trust, 4½s	61,525.82
52,000	Evansville Gas & El. Light Co., 5s	50,872.50
8,500	Fairmont, W. Va., Water Works, 5s	8,500.00
24,000	Fort Pitt Traction Co., 5s	24,000.00
30,000	Georgia Rwy. & El. 1st Cons., 5s	30,000.00
10,000	Great Northern Rwy. Co., 4¼s	10,000.00
100,000	Hestonville, Mantua & Fairmount Pass. R. R., 5s	100,000.00
20,000	Hoboken Ferry Co., 1st Mtg., 5s	20,000.00
12,000	Houston East and West Texas Rwy. Co., 5s	12,000.00
32,000	Huntingdon & Broad Top Mt. R. R. & Coal Co., 4s and 5s	26,900.00
25,000	Illinois Central Ry., Equip. Tr., 4½s	24,927.32
50,000	Indiana, Illinois & Iowa R. R., 1st Mtg., 4s	46,000.00
39,000	Iron Mountain Car Trust, 5s	38,542.45
50,000	Jackson Consolidated Traction Co., 1st Mtg., 5s	49,085.00
60,000	Jacksonville Gas Co., 1st Mtg., 5s	56,700.00
35,000	Jamestown, Franklin & Clearfield R. R., 4s	32,400.00
20,000	Jefferson R. R. Co., 1st Mtg., 5s	20,000.00
23,000	Kentucky Central Rwy. Co., 4s	21,110.00
20,000	Kewanee, G'n. Bay & Western R. R., 1st Mtg., 5s	19,800.00
30,000	Lake Shore & Michigan So., Rwy. Deb., 4s	28,000.00
25,000	Leavenworth Light, Heat & Power Co., 5s	23,050.00
60,000	Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co., 4½s	60,000.00
24,000	Lehigh & Hudson River Rwy. Co., Consol., 5s	24,000.00
31,000	Lehigh & Hudson River Rwy. Co., Genl., 5s	31,000.00
5,000	Lehigh & New England, Equip. Trust, 4½s	4,927.36
15,000	Lehigh & New York R. R. Co., 1st Mtg., 4s	14,000.00
37,000	Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co., 4s	35,581.40
39,000	Lehigh Valley Coal Co., 1st Mtg., 5s	39,000.00
24,000	Lehigh Valley R. R., Equip. Trust 4½s	23,133.87
77,000	Lehigh Valley R. R. Cons., 6s	77,000.00
10,000	Lehigh Valley R. R. Coxe Bros. Coll., 4s	9,539.48
25,000	Lehigh Valley R. R. of N. Y., 1st Mtg., 4½s	25,000.00
25,000	Long Dock Co., Con., 6s	25,000.00
25,000	Long Island Rwy. Ref., 4s	24,000.00
25,000	Los Angeles Rwy. Corp., 5s	23,000.00
12,000	L. & N. R. R., Mobile & Mont. Rwy., 1st Mtg., 4½s	11,993.75
25,000	L. & N. R. R., A. K. & C. Div., 4s	22,500.00
10,000	Louisiana Port Commission, 5s	10,000.00
25,000	Luzerne Co., Pa., 4½s	25,000.00
10,000	Lynchburg Gas Co., 1st Mtg., 5s	10,000.00
5,000	Lynchburg Trac. & Light Co., 1st Mtg., 5s	4,875.00
20,000	Michigan Central R. R. Co., Detroit & Bay City Div., 5s	20,000.00
25,000	Midland Valley R. R. Co., 1st Mtg., 5s	22,875.00
8,000	Millvale, Etna & Sharpsburg St. Rwy., 5s	8,000.00
50,000	Milwaukee, Sparta & Northwestern Rwy. Co., 4s	46,300.00
10,000	Minneapolis Gen. El. Co., 1st Mtg., 5s	10,000.00
15,000	Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co., Eq. Tr., 5s	15,000.00
20,000	Missouri Pac. Rwy. Co., Cons., 6s	20,000.00
34,000	Monongahela St. Ry. Co., 5s	34,000.00
40,000	Muncie, Ind., El. Lt. Co., 5s	38,392.50
20,000	Nassau Light & Power Co., 1st Mtg., 5s	19,725.00
50,000	Newark Pass. Rwy., 5s	50,000.00
149,000	New York Central Lines Equip. Tr., 4½s and 5s	148,262.02
25,000	New York Connecting R. R. Co., 4½s	23,750.00
40,000	N. Y., Phila. & Norfolk R. R. Col. Tr., 4s	38,231.25
25,000	N. Y., Susquehanna & Western Eq. Tr., 5s	24,807.42
26,000	Norfolk Southern R. R. Co., 5s	25,000.00
20,000	Norfolk & Western R. R. Div., 4s	18,000.00
17,000	Norfolk & Western R. R. New River Div., 6s	17,000.00
25,000	Norfolk & Western R. R. Eq. Trust 4s	23,159.01
10,000	North Penn R. R. Co., 4s	10,000.00
10,000	North East Penn. R. R. Co., 1st Mtg., 5s	10,000.00
20,000	Northern Central R. R. Co., Cons., 4½s	20,000.00
25,000	Northern Central R. R. Co., Genl., 5s	25,000.00
50,000	Northern Ohio Traction Co., 5s	49,820.00
20,000	Northern Pacific Ry. Prior Lien, 4s	19,300.00
50,000	Northern Miss. River Power Co., 1st Mtg., 5s	47,500.00
15,000	Oakland Gas, Light & Heat Co., 5s	15,000.00
25,000	Ohio River Rwy., 1st Mtg., 5s	25,000.00
20,000	Oregon Short Line Ry., 1st Mtg., 6s	20,000.00
35,000	Pacific Coast Power Co., 1st Mtg., 5s	34,037.50
20,000	Pacific Light & Power Co., 1st Mtg., 5s	18,800.00
75,000	Penna. Co., 1st Mtg. & Coll. Tr., 4½s	75,000.00
25,000	Penna. Co., Tr. Ctfs., 3½s	23,000.00
118,000	Penna. Co., Coll. Tr., 3½s	115,000.00
25,000	Penna. Co., Gold Loan, 4s	24,000.00
20,000	Penna. & Mahoning Valley Co., 5s	20,000.00
39,000	Penna., N. Y., Canal R. R., 4s, 4½s and 5s	39,000.00
15,000	Penna. & Northwestern, 5s	15,000.00
4,000	Penna. R. R. Cons. 5s	4,000.00
25,000	Penna. R. R. Cons. 4s	25,000.00
83,000	Penna. R. R. Eq. Tr., 4s	82,418.79
75,000	Penna. R. R. Cons., 3½s	72,717.50
20,000	Penna. Steel Co., 1st Mtg., 5s	20,000.00
45,000	People's Pass. Rwy., 1st Mtg., 4s	43,000.00
25,000	People's Pass. Rwy. Tr. Rcpts., 4s	22,500.00
75,000	Peoria Gas & El. Co., 1st Mtg., 5s	74,962.50
25,000	Peoria Rwy., 1st & Ref., 5s	24,050.00
50,000	Perkiomen R. R., 2d Mtg., 5s	50,000.00
35,000	Phila., Balto. & Washington, 1st Mtg., 4s	34,806.25
55,000	Phila., Balto. & Washington R. R. Co., 4s	54,577.00
87,000	Phila. & Erie R. R. Co., 5s and 6s	87,000.00
20,000	Phila. & Harrisburg & Pittsburgh, 5s	20,000.00
100,000	Phila. Rapid Transit, Eq. Tr., 5s	99,793.52
24,000	Phila. & Reading, 1st Extd., 4s	24,000.00
77,000	Phila. & Reading, Imp., 4s	77,000.00
54,000	Phila. & Reaing, Terminal, 5s	54,000.00
48,000	Phila. & Reading, Dela. River Term., 5s	48,000.00
35,000	Phila. Wilmington & Baltimore, 4s	35,000.00
25,000	Pine Creek R. R., 6s	25,000.00
10,000	Pittsburgh & Birmingham Trac., 5s	10,000.00
25,000	Pittsburgh & Charleroi St. Rwy., 5s	25,000.00
20,000	Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Y. Rwy., 4s	18,500.00
166,000	Pittsburgh, C. C. & St. Louis Rwy., 4s and 4½s	162,800.00
50,000	Pittsburgh, McKeesport & C. Rwy., 5s	50,000.00
18,000	Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Y. R. R., 6s	18,000.00
35,000	Pittsburgh, Shenango & Lake Erie R. R., 5s	35,000.00
50,000	Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ash. Rwy., 4s and 5s	48,500.00
10,000	Plains, Pa., Township Imp., 5s	10,000.00
60,000	Portland Rwy., 1st & Ref., 5s	59,140.00
15,000	Portland Rwy., Lgt. & Power Co. Notes, 5s	14,850 00
50,000	Pueblo Trac. & Lgt. Co., 1st Mtg., 5s	50,000.00
25,000	Reading Co., Purchase Money, 4s	25,000.00
149,000	Reading Co., P. & R. Co. Genl., 4s	141,200.00
35,000	Reading Co., Jersey Central, 4s	33,925.00
50,000	Richmond-Washington Col. Tr., 4s	47,500.00
25,000	Roanoke Rwy. & El. Co., 1st Mtg., 5s	24,500.00
50,000	Rockford & Interurban, 1st Mtg., 5s	49,000.00
50,000	St. Joseph Rwy., Lt., H. & Power Co., 5s	49,915.00
75,000	St. Paul, Minn., & Manitoba Rwy. Co., 4s and 4½s	74,687.50
60,000	St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. Rwy., Genl., 5s	60,000.00
20,000	St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. Rwy., Eq. Tr., 5s	19,638.42
10,000	San Diego Gas & El. 1st Mtg., 5s	9,800.00
50,000	San Francisco Gas & El. Co., 4½s	45,700.00
50,000	Salt Lake & Ogden Rwy., 1st Mtg., 5s	48,750.00
25,000	Seattle Port, Imp., 4½s	23,323.00
75,000	Shamokin, Sunbury & Lewisburg R. R. 6s	75,000.00
15,000	South Bend & Mishawaka Gas Co., 5s	14,625.00
50,000	South Carolina & Georgia R. R., 1st Mtg., 5s	50,000.00
25,000	Southern Cal. Edison Co., (Los Angeles), 5s	24,000.00

Par Value.		Book Value.
25,000	Southern Pac., San Fran. Term., 4s ..	22,100.00
40,000	Southern Pac., Eq. Tr., 4½s	39,120.10
50,000	Southern Pac., 1st & Ref. Mtg., 4s	46,000.00
50,000	Southern Ohio Traction Co., 1st Mtg., 5s	49,175.00
92,000	Southern R. R. Eq. Tr., 4½s and 5s ..	88,047.43
10,000	Stowe Township, Pa., 4½s	10,000.00
50,000	Southwestern Gas & El. Co., 1st & Ref., 5s	46,500.00
10,000	Terre Haute, Indianapolis & East Trac. Co., 5s	9,550.00
3,000	Terre Haute, Peoria R. R., 1st Mtg., 5s	3,000.00
35,000	Terminal R. R. Ass'n. of St. Louis, 5s	35,000.00
60,000	Toldeo, Fremont & Norwalk R. R. Co., 5s	59,475.00
27,500	Toledo Terml. R. R. Co., 4½s	23,500.00
30,000	Toledo & Ohio Central, 1st Mtg., 5s..	30,000.00
13,000	Topeka Edison Co., 5s	13,000.00
7,000	Topeka Rwys. Co., 5s	7,000.00
25,000	United Rwys. Co., St. Louis, 4s	17,500.00
100,000	United Traction Co., Pittsburgh, 5s ..	90,000.00
20,000	Union El. Light & Power Co., 5s	19,800.00
20,000	Union Pass. Rwy. Co., Ext., 4s	19,800.00
20,000	Washington, Alex. & Mt. Vernon Ry., 5s	19,000.00
34,000	West End Pass. Rwy., 1st, 4s	34,000.00
40,000	West Liberty St. Rwy., 5s	40,000.00
42,000	West Jersey & Seashore, 1st Mtg., 4s	41,692.50
35,000	West Phila. Pass. Rwy., 5s	35,000.00
70,000	Western N. Y. & Penna. R. R., 5s	70,000.00
50,000	Western North Carolina R. R., 1st Cons., 6s	50,000.00
45,000	Western Penna. R. R. Cons., 4s	45,000.00
53,000	Wilkinsburg & E. Pittsburgh, 1st Mtg., 5s	52,000.00
9,000	Wilmington, N. C., Sewerage, 5s	9,000.00
1,500	Wilmington & Northern, 1st Mtg., 5s	1,500.00
25,000	Youngstown Park & Falls St. Rwy., 5s	24,370.00
$9,175,200		$8,941,786.92
	Loans on Collateral	466,165.00
	Bonds and Mortgages	875,500.00
	Real Estate (Banking House)	60,000.00
	Cash on Hand and in Banks	623,002.66
		$10,966,454.58

LIABILITIES.

Due Depositors Dec. 31, 1913, ...	$9,826,911.57	
Interest added for 1913	339,543.01	
Due Depositors Jan. 1, 1914, ...		10,166,454.58
Surplus		$800,000.00
Total Number of Depositors		28,279

We, the Subscribers, Auditors, appointed by the Saving Fund Society of Germantown and Its Vicinity, do hereby certify that we have examined the above statement, and the assets therein named and find them correct.

CONYERS BUTTON,
OSCAR W. WOOD,
GEORGE J. FLAVELL,
WM. H. EMHARDT,
ARTHUR H. JONES,
Auditors.

January 9, 1914.

OFFICERS.

LIVINGSTON E. JONES, President.
LEWIS W. WISTER, Vice-President.
ELLISTON P. MORRIS, Secretary.
H. T. MONTGOMERY, Treasurer.
WILLIAM N. PRICE, Assistant Treasurer.

MANAGERS.

ELLISTON P. MORRIS,
FRANCIS B. REEVES,
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LIVINGSTON E. JONES,
WM. J. MONTGOMERY,
F. B. REEVES, Jr.,
LOUIS C. MADEIRA,
H. E. GILLINGHAM,
JOSEPH L. WOOLSTON,
THOMAS S. GATES.

REPORT OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY FOR THE YEAR 1913.

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company,
437 Chestnut Street.

Philadelphia, Pa., December 30, 1913.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the General Assembly met.

In compliance with the requirements of the 19th section of the Act of Assembly passed March 20, 1818, entitled "An Act to improve the navigation of the Lehigh River," I would respectfully report that the tolls received on the Lehigh Navigation during the year 1913, amount to sixty-three thousand four hundred fifty-five dollars and eighty-six cents, according to the returns made to this office.

Very truly yours,

H. F. BAKER, Secretary.

State of Pennsylvania,
County of Philadelphia.

Before me, the subscriber, a Notary Public of the County of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, personally appeared on this 30th day of December, A. D. 1913, H. F. Baker, Secretary of The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, who being duly affirmed according to law, did depose and say that the above statement is just and true to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

H. F. BAKER.

Affirmed and subscribed before me the day and year aforesaid.

ROBT. V. PIERCE, Notary Public.

My commission expires February 21, 1915.

SIXTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE WESTERN SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA FOR THE YEAR 1913.

The Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia,

Tenth and Walnut Streets,

Philadelphia, 29th January, 1914.

Honorable John M. Reynolds, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:—On behalf, and by direction of the Auditors duly appointed by the President Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of this county, to audit and settle the accounts of The Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia for the year 1913, I have the honor to hand you herewith their report, which has been prepared, and which is forwarded in conformity with the Charter of this Society. I remain,

Yours truly,

WM. K. RAMBORGER.
Treasurer and Secretary

SIXTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF AUDITORS.

ASSETS.

$782,400.00	Bonds and mortgages, first incumbrances	$781,950.00
600,000.00	City of Boston, 3½ per cent. Registered Bonds, due 1930, $500,000 and 1940, $100,000	600,000.00
250,000.00	City of New York, 4 per cent. Stock, due 1956, $200,000, and Brooklyn Bridge, 5's due 1919, $50,000	250,000.00
1,675,000.00	City of Philadelphia, Coupon 3½'s, $300,000, Registered 4's, 1937 to 43, $800,000, and Registered 3's, $575,000	1,675,000.00
64,000.00	City of Harrisburg, Public Improvements, 3½'s, Coupons, 1918-19	63,920.00
100,000.00	City of Duluth, Refunding, 4½'s, 1914, $40,000, and Water and Light, 5's, 1926, $60,000	100,000.00
100,000.00	City of St. Paul, High School, 4's, 1940	100,000.00
200,000.00	City of Elizabeth, N. J., Adjustment, 4's, 1922	199,708.75
200,000.00	City of Baltimore, Annex Improvement, 4's	197,437.50
100,000.00	City of Norfolk, Va., Appropriation 4½'s Coupons, 1942	98,500.00
275,000.00	City of Jersey City, Water 5's Coupons, 1921, $50,000, City Hall, 5's Registered, 1923, $65,000, Water 4½'s, Registered, $70,000, Assessment, 5's, Registered, 1923, $90,000	275,000.00
225,000.00	City of Jersey City, Refunding, 4's, Reg., 1935, $100,000, General, 4½'s, Reg., 1927, $100,000 and Park, 4's, Reg., 1927, $25,000	225,000.00
50,000.00	City of Richmond, Va., Registered, 5's, 1921	50,000.00
50,000.00	City of Orange, N. J., School, 5's Coupons, 1923,	50,000.00
194,000.00	City of Nashville, Tenn., Water Bonds, 4½'s 1922, $50,000, and 1918, $25,000, 6's, 1914 and 1915, $94,000, and 5's, 1921, $25,000, all Coupons,	194,000.00
7,000.00	City of Reading, Refunding, 4's, Coupons, 1919, callable,	7,000.00
25,000.00	City of Camden, N. J., Refunding, 4's, Coupons, 1919,	25,000.00
500,000.00	Pennsylvania Company, 4½ per cent. Mortgage bonds, Coupons, $392,000, and Registered, 1921, $108,000,	500,000.00
500,000.00	Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R. W. 1st Mortgage, 3½'s, 1997, Registered, $100,000, and Gold 4's, Coupons, 1928, $400,000	485,875.00
100,000.00	Terminal R. R. Assn. of St. Louis, Consolidated Mortgage, 5's Coupons, 1944,	100,000.00
200,000.00	Ohio Connecting R. W. 1st Mortgage 4's Coupons, 1943,	200,000.00
1,050,000.00	Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co., Funding and Improvement 4's, $400,000, Collateral Trust, 4½'s, $200,000, Railroad Loan, 4's, $50,000. Collateral Trust Powers, 4½'s, $300,000, and 1st Mortgage 4½'s, 1914, $100,000	1,050,000.00
950,000.00	Pennsylvania R. R. Consolidated Mortgage 4's, 1948, $200,000, and 5's Coupons, 1919, $100,000 and Reg'd 1919, $150,000.00 and Convertible, 3½'s Coupons, due 1915, $500,000	924,407.73
158,000.00	McKeesport & Belle Vernon R. R. 1st Mortgage 6's Coupons, 1918	158,000.00
875,000.00	Penna. Company Guaranteed 3½ per cent. Loan Coupon, 1941, $350,000, 3½'s Registered, 1937, $350,000, and 3½'s of 1901, drawable, due 1916, Coupons, $175,000	753,978.04
75,000.00	Phila. Wilmington & Baltimore R. R., 4 per cent. Stock Trust Certificates, Registered, 1921	71,750.00
110,000.00	New York Dock Co., 1st Mortgage 4's Coupons, 1951, $55,000, and 550 shares Preferred Stock $55,000	60,500.00
50,000.00	Long Dock Co. of N. J., Consolidated Mortgage 6's, Coupons, 1935,	50,000.00
125,000.00	Beech Creek Extension R. R., 1st Mortgage 3½'s Coupons, 1951,	112,469.50
50,000.00	New York Lackawanna & Western R. R., 1st Mortgage, 6's, Registered, 1921,	50,000.00
700,000.00	N. Y. Central Lines Equipment Trusts, Registered of 1907, $150,000, 4½'s of 1913, Coupons, $150,000, and 4½'s of 1910, Registred $400,000	692,880.72
200,000.00	Pine Creek R. W., 1st Mortgage, 6's, Registered, 1932,	200,000.00
50,000.00	New York & Hoboken Ferry Co., General Mortgage, 5's Coupons, 1946,	49,876.25
700,000.00	Phila., Baltimore & Washington R. R., 1st Mortgage 4's, 1943, $100,000, Registered and Serial Mortgage 4's, Registered 1915-23, $600,000,	689,756.76
50,000.00	United New Jersey R. R. & Canal Co., General Mortgage 4's Registered, 1923,	46,750.00
204,000.00	Delaware River R. R. & Bridge Co., 1st Mortgage 4's, Coupons, 1936,	204,000.00
1,000,000.00	Pitts. C. C. & St. Louis R. W. Consolidated Mortgage 4½'s, Series A and B, $438,000, Series C, $62,000, Series E, 3½'s Coupons, $200,000, and Series G, 4's Coupons, 1957, $300,000	983,250.00
150,000.00	Schuylkill River East Side R. R., 1st Mortgage, 4's Registered, 1925,	143,750.00
300,000.00	Phila. & Reading R. R., Improvement Mortgage, 4's, 1947, $100,000, Coupons and Consolidated, 4's 1st Series Coupons, 1937, Extd., $200,000	300,000.00
500,000.00	New York Short Line R. R., 1st Mortgage 4's Registered, 1957	500,000.00
100,000.00	Reading Company, Jersey Central Collateral 4's Coupons, 1951	94,439.00
400,000.00	Erie R. R. Prior Lien Mortgage 4's, Coupon 1996, $200,000, and 3 year 5 per cent. Collateral Trust Notes, Coupons, 1914, $200,000	395,895.00
500,000.00	Long Island R. R., Unified Mortgage, 4's Coupons, 1942,	471,812.50
650,000.00	Phila. & Erie R. R., General Mortgage, 6's Coupons 1920, $400,000, and General Mortgage 4's, Registered, $250,000	650,000.00
775,000.00	Allegheny Valley R. W., General Mortgage 4's Registered, 1942	775,000.00
200,000.00	Atlantic City R. R., 1st Mortgage, 5's Coupons, 1919	200,000.00
184,000.00	Erie & Pittsburgh R. R., General Mortgage, 3½'s Coupons, 1940	172,700.00
100,000.00	New York, Lake Erie & Western Coal & R. R. Co., 1st Mortgage, 6's, 1922,	100,000.00
245,000.00	N. Y., Susquehanna & Western R. R. Terminal, 1st 5's Coupons, 1943, $150,000, and 4½ per cent. Equipment Trust Coupons, 1914-15, $95,000	244,556 64
150,000.00	New York & Erie R. R., 3rd. Mortgage, 4½'s Coupons, 1923, $100,000, and 1st Mortgage, 4's Coupons, 1947, $50,000	150,000.00
100,000.00	Mutual Terminal Co. of Buffalo, 1st Mortgage, 4's Coupons, 1924,	93,750.00
200,000.00	Chicago & Erie R. R., 1st Mortgage, 5's, 1982 Coupons,	200,000.00
150,000.00	Lehigh Valley R. R., Consolidated Mortgage Annuity 6's Registered	150,000.00
500,000.00	Western New York & Penna. R. R., 1st Mortgage, 5's Coupons, 1937	500,000.00
400,000.00	Winston-Salem Southbond R. W., 1st Mortgage, 4's Coupons, 1900	374,715.44
150,000.00	Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton R. R., 1st Mortgage, 5's Coupons, 1941	150,000.00
100,000.00	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds, Registered, 1948	100,000.00
600,000.00	New York, Phila. & Norfolk R. R., 4 per cent. Stock Trust Certificates, $500,000, and 1st Mortgages, 4's Coupons, 1939, $100,000	577,400.00

ASSETS—Continued.

350,000.00	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling R. W., 1st Mortgage, 5's Coupons, 1933, $250,000, and General Mortgage, 5's Coupons, 1936, $100,000	350,000.00
25,000.00	West Chester R. R., 1st Mortgage, 5's Registered, 1919	25,000.00
50,000.00	Tioga R. R., 1st Mortgage, 5's Coupons, 1915	50,000.00
200,000.00	Easton & Amboy R. R., 1st Mortgage, 5's Registered, 1920,	200,000.00
250,000.00	Jefferson R. R., 1st Mortgage, 5's Coupons, 1919	249,920.60
100,000.00	West Phila. Passenger R. W., 5 per cent. Mortgage Bonds, Coupons, 1926,	100,000.00
134,000.00	Pennsylvania Steel Co., 1st Mortgage, 5's, 1917,	133,992.50
100,000.00	Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R., General Consolidated, 1st Mortgage, 5's Coupons, 1937	100,000.00
200,000.00	Norfolk & Western R. R., 1st Mortgage, 6's Coupons, 1931, $50,000, Improvement and Extension Mortgage, 6's, 1934, $100,000, and New River Divn., 1st Mortgage, 6's, 1932, $50,000	200,000.00
300,000.00	Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula R. R., Consolidated Mortgage, 5's Coupons, 1927, $100,000, and 1st General Mortgage, 4's Coupons, 1948, $200,000	292,311.25
200,000.00	Central Pacific R. W., 3½ per cent. Mortgage Bonds, Coupons, 1929,	176,026.00
500,000.00	Chicago & Western Indiana R. R., Consolidated Mortgage, 4's Coupons, 1952,	460,075.04
100,000.00	Norfolk & Western R. W., 4 per cent. Equipment Trusts, Series G, Coupons, 1915	92,506,66
50,000.00	Cambria & Indiana R. R., 5 per cent. Car Trusts, Coupons, 1920-22	49,750.00
50,000.00	Northern Central R. W., Consolidated Mortgage, 4½'s Coupons, 1925	50,000.00
50,000.00	Wabash R. R., 1st Mortgage, 5's Coupons, 1939	50,000.00
80,000.00	Jamaica & Brooklyn Road Co., 1st Mortgage, 5's Coupons, 1930	80,000.00
300,000.00	Choctaw & Oklahoma & Gulf R. R., Consolidadted Mortgage, 5's Coupons, 1952	300,000.00
250,000.00	Chicago Hammond & Western R. R., 1st Mortgage, 6's Coupons, 1927	250,000.00
200,000.00	Chicago Rock Island & Pacific R. W., General Mortgage, 4's Coupons, 1988	200,000.00
140,000.00	St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern R. W., Consolidated and Land Grant Mortgage, 5's Coupons, 1931	140,000.00
650,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio R. R., West Va. System, Refunding Mortgage, 4's coupons, 1941, $500,000, Prior Lien Mortgage, 3½'s, $50,000 and Pitts. Junc. & Middle Divn., 1st Mortgage 3½'s, $100,000	606,941.06
50,000.00	Norfolk & Southern R. R., 1st Mortgage, 5's Coupons, 1941	50,000.00
70,000.00	Central R. R. of New Jersey, General Mortgage, 5's Registered, 1987	70,000.00
900,000.00	Chesapeake & Ohio R. W., 4½ per cent. Secured Notes Coupons, 1914, $500,000, Consolidated Mortgage, 5's Coupons, 1939, $300,000, and Potts Creek Branch, 1st Mortgage, 4's, $100,000	883,843.75
200,000.00	Greenbrier R. W., 1st Mortgage, 4's Coupons, 1940	190,750.00
200,000.00	Choctaw & Memphis R. R., 1st Mortgage, 5's Coupons, 1949	200,000.00
100,000.00	Pennsylvania & Northwestern R. R., General Mortgage, 5's 1930	100,000.00
100,000.00	Shamokin, Sunbury & Lewisburg R. R., 2nd Mortgage, 6's Coupons, 1925	100,000.00
50,000.00	City of Chicago, City Hall, 4's Coupons, 1928-30	49,875.00
50,000.00	Chicago & Alton R. R., Car Trusts, 5's, Series G, Coupons 1918-19	49,195.00
222,000.00	Vandalia R. R., Consolidated Mortgage 4's Coupons, 1957	214,062.50
250,000.00	Dayton & Michigan R. R., Consolidated Mortgage Extended, 4½'s Coupons, 1931	249,375.00
300,000.00	City of Pittsburgh, City Hall and Municipal 4¼'s Coupons, 1935-38	300,000.00
145,000.00	Southern R. W., 4 per cent. Equipment Trusts, Series K, $45,000, and 5 per cent. Equipment Trusts, Series R, Coupons, 1914-17, $100,000	141,341.43
200,000.00	Ogdenburg & Lake Champlain R. W., 1st Mortgage, 4's Coupons, 1948	184,000.00
25,000.00	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., Co.'s Stock, 250 shares	19,000.00
61,000.00	Chicago & Western Indiana R. R., General Mortgage, 6's Coupons, drawable	61,000.00
500,000.00	The Washington Terminal Co., 1st Mortgage, 4's Coupons, 1945	500,000.00
400,000.00	Southern Pacific Co., San Francisco Terminal, 1st Mortgage, 4's Registered, 1950	366,000.00
135,000.00	Lehigh & New England R. W., 4½ per cent. Equipment Trusts, Series B, Coupons, 1914-25	134,831.25
100,000.00	Bangor & Aroostook R. R., St. John River Extension, 1st Mortgage, 5's Coupons, 1939	98,750.00
330,000.00	Jamestown, Franklin and Clearfield R. R., 1st Mortgage, 4's Coupons, 1959	310,000.00
250,000.00	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville R. W., Refunding Mortgage, 4's Coupons, 1947	235,062.50
100,000.00	City of Portland, Ore., 4 per cent Bridge Bonds, Coupon, 1939, $50,000, and 4 per cent. Park and Boulevard Bonds, Coupons, 1936, $50,000	96,000.00
50,000.00	City of Seattle, 4½ per cent. Garbage Bonds, Coupons, 1919-23	50,000.00
300,000.00	Union Pacific R. R., 1st Lien and Refunding Mortgage, 4's Coupons, 2008	290,937.50
220,000.00	Phila. Rapid Transit Co., 5 per cent. Equipment Trusts, Series A, Coupons, 1914-20	220,000.00
300,000.00	Northern Pacific, Great Northern R. W., C. B. & Q. R. R., Collateral Joint Mortgage, 4's, Coupons, 1921	286,500.00
300,000.00	Milwaukee, Sparta & Northwestern R. W., 1st Mortgage, 4's Coupons, 1947	282,816.25
540,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 4½ per cent. Equipment Trusts, 1914-22	540,000.00
200,000.00	Southern R. W., 4½ per cent. Equipment Trusts, Series Q, Coupons, 1916-20	198,722.50
450,000.00	Erie R. R., 4½ per cent. Equipment Trusts Series R, Coupons, 1915-18, $200,000, and Series S, Equipment 4½'s, Coupons, 1914-19, $250,000	445,440.18
82,000.00	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R. W., St. Louis Division, 1st Mortgage, 4's Coupons, 1990	74,061.25
250,000.00	Richmond & Washington Co., Guaranteed Collateral Trust, 4's Registered, 1943	240,250.00
100,000.00	New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Boston & Albany R. R., 4½ per cent. Car Trusts, Coupons, 1924-5	98,596.09
350,000.00	Phila. Rapid Transit Co., 5 per cent. Equipment Trusts, Series B, Coupons, 1914-24, $250,000, and Series C, 5 per cent. Equipment, Coupons, 1916-18, $100,000	346,742.88
300,000.00	Pennsylvania General Freight Equipment, 4½'s of 1913, Registered, 1914-20	294,870.16
100,000.00	Hocking Valley R. W., Equipment Trusts, 5's Coupons, 1916-20	97,360.38
200,000.00	Southern Pacific, 4½ per cent. Equipment Trusts, Series A, Coupons, 1917-23	195,184.96
340,787.51	Real Estate Office Buildings and other properties	340,787.51
2,455,158.25	Temporary Loans, with Collateral	2,455,158.25
2,398,818.75	Cash	2,398,818.75
$36,952,164.51	Total Assets at par, $36,952,164.51 Market value, $36,240,599.08, cost, as charged	$36,235,885.03

LIABILITIES.

Deposits to December 31st, 1913	$32,404,483.32	
Interest added for 1913	1,118,303.43	
Due Depositors, January 1st, 1914	$33,522,786.75	
Surplus or Contingent Fund	2,713,098.28	
		$36,235,885.03

CERTIFICATE OF AUDITORS.

The undersigned Auditors appointed by the President Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of Philadelphia to audit and settle the accounts of The Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia for the year 1913, having been duly sworn according to law, faithfully so to do, Certify that the Assets of the said Society, at the close of business on the thirty-first day of December 1913, have been examined and verified by them, and that the cost thereof, as set forth in the above Schedule agrees with the books and the Balance Sheet of the Society. The amount due to Depositors, including Interest, on the first day of January 1914, and the Surplus or Contingent Fund, are correctly stated and in agreement with the books and the Balance Sheet.

JNO. B. COLAHAN, JR.,
JOHN C. HINCKLEY,
MEREDITH HANNA.

Philadelphia, January, 1914.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE PHILADELPHIA SAVING FUND SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR 1913.

The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society,
700 Walnut Street.

Philadelphia, January 26, 1914.

To the Honorable, the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:—In accordance with section 3 of a supplement to the act entitled "An Act to incorporate The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society," approved March 15, 1824, on behalf of the Auditors of the accounts of the said Society, for the year ending December 31, 1913, enclosed find the report of the auditors for the said year, showing the state of the Society January 1, 1914.

Very truly yours,

S. WOODWARD,
Treasurer.

REPORT.

The subscribers, duly appointed by the President Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of Philadelphia county, to audit and settle the accounts of The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, under the provisions of the third section of the supplement to the "Act" incorporating the said Society, approved March 15, 1824, having been duly qualified, respectfully report:

That, in the performance of the duties assigned them, they have audited and settled the books and accounts of The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society for the year ending the thirty-first day of December, 1913, and have examined and ascertained the amount of the bonds and mortgages, real estate, public loans, railroad loans and the other evidences of the property and effects of the said society, and agreeably thereto have made out the subjoined statement, which agrees with the books at that date, and exhibits the situation and condition of the said The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society on the first day of January, 1914.

LUDDEN D. DAVIS,
WILLIAM DRAYTON,
PRESTON K. ERDMAN,
Auditors.

ASSETS.

PUBLIC LOANS.

	Par Value.	As Charged.
Georgia State, 1915, 4½ per cent.	$101,000.	$100,920.50
Maryland State, 1928, 4 per cent.	500,000.	489,744.81
New York State, 1942-1962, 4 per cent.	1,150,000.	1,150,000.
Allegheny County, Pa., 1925-1938, 4 per cent.	842,000.	841,618.39
Blair County, Pa., 1937, 4 per cent.	200,000.	200,000.
Columbia County, Pa., 1915-1919, 4 per cent.	20,000.	20,000.
Lackawanna County, Pa., 1921-1931, 4 per cent.	221,000.	221,000.
Luzerne County, Pa., 1914-1927, 4½ per cent.	565,000.	565,000.
Luzerne County, Pa., 1914-1933, 4 per cent.	921,000.	921,000.
Schuylkill County, Pa., 1941, 4 per cent.	200,000.	200,000.
Venango County, Pa., 1915-1919, 4 per cent.	85,000.	85,000.
Venango County, Pa., 1920-1928, 4¼ per cent.	175,000.	175,000.
Washington County, Pa., 1914-1929, 4½ per cent.	342,000.	342,000.
Washington County, Pa., 1914-1931, 4 per cent.	146,000.	144,819.45
Washington County, Pa., 1919-1933, 4¾ per cent.	51,000.	49,725.
Westmoreland County, Pa., 1930, 4 per cent.	167,000.	167,000.
Wyoming County, Pa., 1914, 3½ per cent.	2,000.	2,000.
York County, Pa., 1923-1928, 4 per cent.	83,000.	83,000.
Allegheny City, Pa., 1914-1937, 4 per cent.	772,500.	772,476.52
Allegheny City, Pa. (School District), 1915-1928, 3½ per cent.	32,000.	31,287.23
Allegheny City, Pa. (School District), 1929-1938, 4 per cent.	126,000.	126,000.
Allegheny City, Pa. (School District), 1938, 4½ per cent.	69,000.	69,000.
Altoona City, Pa., 1936, 4 per cent.	150,000.	150,000.
Altoona City, Pa. (School District), 1916-1933, 4 per cent.	141,000.	141,000.
Chester City, Pa., 1915-1925, 4½ per cent.	58,000.	58,000.
Chester City, Pa. (School District), 1932-1942, 4½ per cent.	75,000.	75,000.
Erie City, Pa. (School District), 1914-1932, 4 per cent.	90,000.	90,000.
Harrisburg City, Pa., 1914-1936, 4 per cent.	370,000.	369,994.88
Harrisburg City, Pa. (School District), 1914-1937, 4 per cent.	172,500.	172,500.
Hazleton City, Pa. (School District), 1919-1941, 4½ per cent.	80,000.	80,000.
Johnstown City, Pa. (School District), 1927, 4½,	95,000.	95,000.
McKeesport City, Pa., 1914-1939, 4 per cent.	200,000.	200,000.
New Castle City, Pa. (School District), 1941, 4¼ per cent.	109,000.	109,000.
Philadelphia City, Pa., 1914-1923, 3 per cent	120,100.	114,680.08
Philadelphia City, Pa., 1914-1934, 3½ per cent.	798,100.	796,311.60
Philadelphia City, Pa., 1937-1943, 4 per cent.	10,050,500.	10,050,500.

	Par Value.	As Charged.
Philadelphia City, Pa. (School District), 1924-1929, 4 per cent.	100,000.	100,000.
Pittsburgh City, Pa., 1914-1930, 4¼ per cent.	1,123,000.	1,123,000.
Pittsburgh City, Pa., 1914-1934, 4 per cent.	1,081,200.	1,081,087.21
Pittsburgh City, Pa. (School District), 1914-1939, 4 per cent.	233,000.	233,000.
Pittsburgh City, Pa. (School District), 1918-1940, 4½ per cent.	466,000.	466,000.
Pittsburgh City, Pa. (School District), 1931, 3½ per cent.	7,000.	6,478.83
Pittsburgh City, Pa. (School District), 1939, 4¼ per cent.	43,000.	43,000.
Pittston City, Pa. (School District), 1914-1934, 4½ per cent.	45,000.	45,000.
Reading City, Pa., 1914-1928, 4 per cent.	101,000.	101,000.
Scranton City, Pa., 1914, 4½ per cent.	50,000.	50,000.
Scranton City, Pa., 1914-1926, 4 per cent.	84,000.	84,000.
Scranton City, Pa. (School District), 1917-1939, 4 per cent.	300,000.	299,607.78
Scranton City, Pa. (School District), 1928, 4½ per cent.	5,000.	5,000.
Wilkes-Barre City, Pa., 1917-1922, 4½ per cent.	75,000.	75,000.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (School District), 1914, 5 per cent.	4,000.	4,000.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (School District), 1914-1935, 4½ per cent.	482,000.	482,000.
York City, Pa., 1918-1933, 4 per cent.	115,000.	115,000.
Borough of Bethlehem, Pa., 1916-1920, 4 per cent.	78,500.	78,500.
Borough of South Bethlehem, Pa., 1919-1933, 4 per cent.	50,000.	50,000.
Borough of South Bethlehem, Pa., 1942, 4½ per cent.	42,000.	42,000.
Borough of Butler, Pa., 1929-1933, 4 per cent.	25,000.	25,000.
Borough of Washington, Pa., 1918-1927, 4 per cent.	175,000.	175,000.
Borough of Wilkinsburg, Pa. (School District), 1914-1938, 4 per cent.	227,000.	227,000.
Borough of Wilkinsburg, Pa. (School District), 1924-1940, 4¼ per cent.	73,000.	73,000.
Abington Township, Montgomery Co., Pa. (School District), 1938, 4 per cent.	60,000.	60,000.
Cheltenham Township, Montgomery Co., Pa., (School District), 1917-1937, 4 per cent.	50,000.	50,000.
Lower Merion Township, Montgomery Co., Pa. (School District), 1925-1940, 4½ per cent.	45,000.	45,000.
Upper Darby Township, Delaware Co., Pa., 1922, 5 per cent.	81,000.	81,000.
Upper Darby Township, Delaware Co., Pa., 1940, 4½ per cent.	28,000.	28,000.
Upper Darby Township, Delaware Co., Pa. (School District) 1914-1919, 4½ per cent.	42,000.	42,000.
New Castle County, Del., 1927-1938, 4½ per cent.	100,000.	100,000.
Cook County, Ill., 1915-1918, 4 per cent.	87,000.	87,000.
Bergen County, N. J., 1916-1935, 4½ per cent.	164,000.	164,000.
Camden County, N. J., 1918, 4½ per cent.	27,000.	27,000.
Essex County, N. J., 1923, 4½ per cent.	80,000.	80,000.
Passaic County, N. J., 1927-1931, 5 per cent.	136,000.	136,000.
Chautauqua County, N. Y., 1914-1921, 4½ per cent.	70,000.	70,000.
Monroe County, N. Y., 1917, 3½ per cent.	50,000.	48,810.71
Oneida County, N. Y., 1915-1924, 4½ per cent.	150,000.	150,000.
Westchester County, N. Y., 1919-1924, 4½ per cent.	145,000.	145,000.
Milwaukee County, Wis., 1915-1921, 5 per cent.	84,000.	84,000.
Los Angeles City, Cal., 1915-1926, 4½ per cent.	291,000.	291,000.
Atlanta City, Ga., 1916-1922, 4½ per cent.	49,000.	49,000.
Atlanta City, Ga., 1926, 4 per cent.	43,000.	42,763.50
Chicago City, Ill., 1915-1929, 4 per cent.	1,017,000.	1,014,989.91
Des Moines City, Iowa, 1915, 4 per cent.	65,000.	65,000.
Des Moines City, Iowa, 1921-1931, 4½ per cent.	27,000.	27,000.
Des Moines City, Iowa (School District), 1932, 4½ per cent.	50,000.	50,000.
Louisville City, Ky., 1923-1947, 4 per cent.	275,000.	273,125.
Baltimore City, Md., 1916, 5 per cent.	347,300.	347,300.
Baltimore City, Md., 1926-1957, 4 per cent.	813,000.	813,000.
Minneapolis City, Minn., 1931, 4¼ per cent.	42,000.	42,000.
St. Paul City, Minn., 1917-1918, 4½ per cent.	212,000.	212,000.
Kansas City, Mo., 1915, 4½ per cent.	64,000.	64,000.
Woodbury City, N. J., 1916-1926, 4 per cent.	32,000.	32,000.
Albany City, N. Y., 1914-1923, 4½ per cent.	200,000.	200,000.
Albany City, N. Y., 1914-1933, 4¼ per cent.	200,000.	200,000.
Albany City, N. Y., 1915-1930, 4 per cent.	50,175.	50,175.
Buffalo City, N. Y., 1915-1931, 4 per cent.	294,108.04	293,967.94
New York City, N. Y., 1914-1956, 4 per cent.	2,569,500.	2,566,740.55
New York City, N. Y., 1915-1918, 3½ per cent.	96,000.	93,338.78
New York City, N. Y., 1915-1918, 7 per cent.	487,000.	487,000.
New York City, N. Y., 1917, 4½ per cent.	187,000.	187,000.
New York City, N. Y., 1917-1918, 6 per cent.	15,000.	15,000.
Schenectady City, N. Y., 1914-1930, 4¼ per cent.	82,500.	82,500.
Schenectady City, N. Y., 1914-1932, 4½ per cent.	95,000.	95,000.
Syracuse City, N. Y., 1914-1932, 4½ per cent.	108,600.	108,600.
Yonkers City, N. Y., 1914-1933, 5 per cent.	100,000.	100,000.
Yonkers City, N. Y., 1915-1932, 4½ per cent.	93,000.	93,000.
Toledo City, Ohio, 1919, 4½ per cent.	67,000.	67,000.
Milwaukee City, Wis., 1914-1931, 4½ per cent.	405,500.	405,500.
Total,	$34,041,083.04	$34,008,063.67

RAILROAD LOANS.

	Par Value.	As Charged.
Alabama Central R. R. Co. (Southern), 1918, 6 per cent.	$53,000.	$53,000.
Alabama Great Southern R. R. Co. (Southern), 1927, 5 per cent.	657,000.	657,000.
Allegheny Valley R'y. Co., 1942, 4 per cent.	1,619,000.	1,613,271.69
Allegheny & Western R'y. Co., 1998, 4 per cent.	107,000.	106,954.05
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R'y. Co., 1995, 4 per cent.	1,100,000.	1,034,000.
Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co. of South Carolina, 1948, 4 per cent.	139,000.	126,490.
Baltimore & Ohio Equipment Trust, 1914-1923, 4½ per cent.	300,000.	294,354.32
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., 1925, 3½ per cent.	4,500,000.	4,185,000.
Beech Creek R. R. Co. (New York Central), 1936, 4 per cent.	83,000.	82,735.83
Brooklyn & Montauk R. R. Co. (Long Island), 1938, 5 per cent.	8,000.	8,000.
Buffalo & Southwestern R. R. Co., 1918, 5 per cent.	109,000.	109,000.
Catawissa R. R. Co., 1948, 4 per cent.	582,000.	582,000.
Central of Georgia R'y. Co. (Macon & Northern), 1946, 5 per cent.	30,000.	30,000.
Central of Georgia R'y. Co. (Mobile), 1946, 5 per cent.	88,000.	88,000.
Central Pacific R'y. Co., 1949, 4 per cent.	1,083,000.	985,530.

	Par Value.	As Charged.
Chesapeake & Ohio R'y. Co. 1939 5 per cent.	657,000.	657,000.
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co. (Illinois Division), 1949, 4 per cent.	320,000.	320,000.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. Co. (Chic. & Lake Sup. Div.), 1921, 5 per cent.	31,000.	31,000.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. Co. (Chi. & Pac. Wes. Div.), 1921, 5 per cent.	89,000.	89,000.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. Co., 1989, 4 per cent.	1,250,000.	1,162,500.
Chicago & Northwestern R'y. Co. Equipment Trust, 1914-1922, 4½ per cent.	100,000.	99,770.89
Chicago & Northwestern R'y. Co., 1915, 7 per cent.	397,000.	397,000.
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. Co., 1917, 6 per cent.	201,000.	201,000.
Chicago & St. Louis R'y. Co., 1915, 6 per cent.	141,000.	141,000.
Chicago, Wisconsin & Minnesota R. R. Co., 1916, 6 per cent.	17,000.	17,000.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co., 1942, 4½ per cent.	173,000.	173,000.
Columbia & Greenville R. R. Co. (Southern), 1916, 6 per cent.	5,000.	5,000.
Columbus & Toledo R. R. Co. (Hocking Valley), 1955, 4 per cent.	535,000.	492,200.
Continental Passenger R'y. Co., 1959, 4 per cent.	280,000.	280,000.
Dayton & Michigan R. R. Co., 1931, 4½ per cent.	500,000.	500,000.
Delaware River R. R. & Bridge Co. (Penna.), 1936, 4 per cent.	26,000.	26,000.
Delaware & Hudson Co., 1917, 7 per cent.	48,000.	48,000.
Easton & Amboy R. R. Co., 1920, 5 per cent.	793,000.	793,000.
East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia R. R. Co. (Southern), 1930, 5 per cent.	82,000.	82,000.
Elmira, Cortland & Northern R. R. Co. (Lehigh Valley), 1914, 5 per cent.	125,000.	125,000.
Elmira, Cortland & Northern R. R. Co. (Lehigh Valley), 1914, 6 per cent.	40,000.	40,000.
Georgia Pacific R'y. Co. (Southern), 1922, 6 per cent.	86,000.	86,000.
Illinois Central Equipment Trust 1914-1923, 4½ per cent.	95,000.	94,178.15
Jefferson R. R. Co. (Erie), 1919, 5 per cent.	395,000.	395,000.
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y. Co., 1997, 3½ per cent.	1,041,000.	916,080.
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co. (Railroad Loan), 1914, 4 per cent.	987,600.	987,551.99
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co. (Gold), 1914, 4 per cent.	788,500.	788,500.
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co. 1914, 4½ per cent.	644,385.34	644,362.21
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co. 1924, 4½ per cent.	464,000.	464,000.
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co. 1948, 4 per cent.	1,000,000.	1,000,000.
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., 1923, 4½ per cent.	336,000.	336,000.
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., 1923, 6 per cent.	409,000.	403,375.
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., 1948, 4 per cent.	2,133,000.	2,133,000.
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., Annuity, 4½ per cent.	28,000.	28,000.
Lehigh Valley R'y. Co. of New York, 1940, 4½ per cent.	1,133,000.	1,133,000.
Long Island R. R. Co., 1918, 7 per cent.	20,400.	20,400.
Long Island R. R. Co., 1931, 4 per cent.	10,000.	9,914.44
Long Island R. R. Co., 1931, 5 per cent.	222,000.	222,000.
Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co. Equipment Trust, 1916-1917, 5 per cent.	100,000.	100,000.
Morris & Essex R. R. Co. (Del., Lackawanna & Western) 1915, 7 per cent.	63,000.	63,000.
New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. (Boston & Albany Equipment Trust), 1914-1924, 4½ per cent.	75,000.	75,000.
New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co., 1937, 4 per cent.	1,384,000.	1,382,313.33
New York & Erie R. R. Co., 1919, 5 per cent.	859,000.	858,975.
New York & Erie R. R. Co., 1920, 5 per cent.	1,463,000.	1,463,000.
New York & Erie R. R. Co., 1923, 4½ per cent.	2,075,000.	2,075,000.
New York & Erie R. R. Co., 1928, 4 per cent.	235,500.	234,778.86
New York & Erie R. R. Co., 1947, 4 per cent.	951,000.	951,000.
New York, Lackawanna & Western R'y. Co., 1921, 6 per cent.	216,000.	216,000.
Norfolk & Western R'y. Co., 1996, 4 per cent.	562,000.	528,280.
Northern Central R'y. Co., 1925, 4½ per cent.	209,000.	209,000.
Northern Central R'y. Co., 1926, 5 per cent.	336,000.	336,000.
Northern Pacific R'y. Co., 1997, 4 per cent.	1,178,000.	1,178,000.
North Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 1928, 4 per cent.	200,000.	200,000.
North Pennsylvania Railroad 1936, 4 per cent.	503,500.	503,500.
North Pennsylvania Railroad 1953, 3.30 per cent.	2,770,000.	2,216,000.
Ohio Connecting R'y. Co. (P., C., C. & St. L.), 1943, 4 per cent.	917,000.	916,914.17
Pennsylvania Company, 1921, 4½ per cent.	1,303,000.	1,302,997.50
Pennsylvania General Freight Equipment Trust, 1914-1923, 4½ per cent.	200,000.	195,339.20
Pennsylvania General Freight Equipment Trust, 1915-1917, 4 per cent.	110,000.	108,598.41
Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 1919, 5 per cent.	1,813,000.	1,811,750.
Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 1923, 4 per cent.	197,000.	196,937.50
Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 1943, 4 per cent.	27,000.	26,980.
Pennsylvania Railroad Co., £237,800 Stg., 1945, 3½ per cent.	1,153,330.	1,037,997.
Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 1948, 4 per cent.	565,000.	564,431.25
Pennsylvania Railroad Co., £5,000 Stg., 1948, 4 per cent.	24,250.	24,007.50
Pennsylvania & New York Canal & R. R. Co., 1939, 4 per cent.	592,000.	591,728.61
Pennsylvania & New York Canal & R. R. Co., 1939, 4½ per cent.	343,000.	343,000.
Pennsylvania & New York Canal & R. R. Co., 1939, 5 per cent.	631,000.	631,000.
Perkiomen R. R. Co. (Reading), 1918, 5 per cent.	45,900.	45,900.
Petersburg R. R. Co. (Atlantic Coast Line), 1926, 5 per cent.	12,000.	12,000.
Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington R. R Co., 1943, 4 per cent.	4,218,000.	4,217,750.
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Co., 1920, 4 per cent.	548,000.	547,801.67
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Co., 1920, 5 per cent.	855,000.	855,000.
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Co., 1920, 6 per cent.	806,000.	806,000.
Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co., 1933, 5 per cent.	531,000.	531,000.
Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co., 1937, 4 per cent.	1,169,000.	1,168,982.16
Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co., 1941, 5 per cent.	109,000.	109,000.
Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co., 1947, 4 per cent.	2,331,000.	2,330,984.39
Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co. (Reading Co.), 1997, 4 per cent.	1,774,000.	1,729,528.75
Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore R. R. Co., 1917-1926, 4 per cent.	150,000.	149,865.66
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co. (Series A), 1940, 4½ per cent.	1,000,000.	1,000,000.

	Par Value.	As Charged.
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co. (Series B), 1942, 4½ per cent.	1,200,000.	1,200,000.
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co. (Series C), 1942, 4½ per cent.	216,000.	216,000.
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co. (Series D), 1945, 4 per cent.	767,000.	767,000.
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co. (Series F), 1953, 4 per cent.	2,406,000.	2,406,000.
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co. (Series G), 1957, 4 per cent.	567,000.	563,761.11
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co. (Series I), 1963, 4½ per cent.	192,000.	192,000.
Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Ry. Co. (Penna.), 1943, 4 per cent.	1,634,000.	1,633,975.67
Richmond & Danville R. R. Co. (Southern), 1915, 6 per cent.	177,000.	177,000.
St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Co., 1917, 5 per cent.	500,000.	500,000.
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R'y. Co., 1933, 4 per cent.	1,373,000.	1,362,710.60
Schuylkill River East Side R. R. Co., 1925, 4 per cent.	1,179,000.	1,133,900.
South Carolina & Georgia R. R. Co. (Southern), 1919, 5 per cent.	295,000.	295,000.
Southern Pacific Equipment Trust, 1914-1923, 4½ per cent.	320,000.	312,243.11
South West Pennsylvania R'y. Co. (Penna.), 1917, 7 per cent.	250,000.	250,000.
Steubenville & Indiana R. R. Co. (P., C., C. & St. L.), 1914, 5 per cent.	612,000.	612,000.
Toledo & Ohio Central R'y. Co., 1935, 5 per cent.	52,000.	52,000.
Union Pacific R. R. Co., 1947, 4 per cent.	1,000,000.	997,453.29
United New Jersey R. R. & Canal Co., 1923, 4 per cent.	148,000.	147,997.89
United New Jersey R. R. & Canal Co., 1929, 4 per cent.	273,000.	272,977.50
United New Jersey R. R. & Canal Co., 1944, 4 per cent.	713,000.	712,895.
United New Jersey R. R. & Canal Co., 1951, 3½ per cent.	1,000,000.	880,000.
Virginia Midland R'y. Co. (Southern), Series C, 1916, 6 per cent.	207,200.	207,200.
Virginia Midland R'y. Co. (Southern), Series D, 1921, 5 per cent.	23,100.	23,100.
Virginia Midland R'y. Co. (Southern) Series E, 1926, 5 per cent.	90,700.	90,700.
Virginia Midland R'y. Co. (Southern), Series F, 1931, 5 per cent.	15,000.	15,000.
Virginia Midland R'y. Co. (Southern), 1936, 5 per cent.	50,000.	50,000.
Wabash R. R. Co. (Detroit & Chicago Extension), 1941, 5 per cent.	421,000.	421,000.
Washington Terminal Co., 1945, 4 per cent.	533,000.	500,970.
Western North Carolina R. R. Co. (Southern), 1914, 6 per cent.	180,000.	180,000.
Western Pennsylvania R. R. Co., 1928, 4 per cent.	493,000.	491,947.76
West Jersey & Seashore R. R. Co., 1936, 3½ per cent.	325,000.	276,250.
West Jersey & Seashore R. R. Co., 1936, 4 per cent.	1,055,000.	1,054,152.22
West Shore R. R. Co., 2361, 4 per cent.	463,000.	425,960.
Railroad Loans,	$79,395,365.34	$77,562,703.68
Public Loans,	34,041,083.04	34,008,063.67
	$113,436,448.38	$111,570,767.35

Public Loans as charged	$34,008,063.67	
Railroad Loans as charged	77,562,703.68	
		$111,570,767.35

Bonds and Mortgages	10,720,116.66
Real Estate	155,000.
Cash	6,529,703.45
	$128,975,587.46

LIABILITIES.

Due Depositors	$117,799,032.02
Surplus or Contingent Fund	11,176,555.44
	$128,975,587.46

A STATEMENT.

Showing the whole number of depositors on the books of The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society on the first day of January, 1914 , and showing the number of depositors having sums on deposit not exceeding fifty dollars; how many from fifty to one hundred dollars; how many from one hundred to two hundred dollars; how many from two hundred to five hundred dollars, and how many of five hundred dollars and upward, made out in conformity with the provisions of the fourth section of the supplement to the act entitled "An Act to incorporate The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society," passed the fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1824, as amended June 10th, 1884, by Common Pleas, No. 3, of March Term, 1879, No. 1337.

Number of depositors having sums on deposit not exceeding fifty dollars	83,649
Number of depositors having sums on deposit from fifty to one hundred dollars,	30,463
Number of depositors having sums on deposit from one hundred to two hundred dollars,	40,892
Number of depositors having sums on deposit from two hundred to five hundred dollars,	56,816
Number of depositors having sums on deposit of five hundred dollars and upward	71,915
Whole number of depositors on January 1st, 1914..	283,735

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND, COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1913.

Office of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Harrisburg, Pa., December 1, 1913.

To His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor, and the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Sirs:—As required by the third and fourth sections of the Act of April 22, 1858, the first section of the Act of April 10, 1868, the fifth section of the Act of April 13, 1870, and the fourteenth section of the Act of May 9, 1874, we have the honor to submit the following report on the Sinking Fund for the year ending November 30, 1913:

SINKING FUND STATEMENT.

Balance, cash in banks December 1, 1912		$785,510 85
RECEIPTS.		
Transfer of funds from General Fund to pay interest on Public Debt		31,020 00
Income:		
Fines for Sabbath breaking	$ 1,630 90	
Interest on Sinking Fund deposits	12,739 06	
		14,369 96
Total		$830,900 81
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Redemption of bonds:		
January 28, 1913, purchased 4 per cent. bonds due February 1, 1912	$	2,050 00
Interest on funded debt:		
January 31, 1913, interest on Land, Script bonds and on proceeds of sale of Experimental Farms	$15,510 00	

DISBURSEMENTS—Continued.

August 1, 1913, interest on Land, Script bonds and on proceeds of sale of Experimental Farms	15,510 00	
		31,020 00
Total disbursements		$ 33,070 00
Balance in Sinking Fund November 30, 1913		797,830 81
Total		$830,900 81

ESTIMATED REVENUES OF THE SINKING FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1914.

From transfer of funds from the General Fund to pay interest on the Public Debt	$ 31,020 00
Interest from banks on Sinking Fund deposits	16,000 00
Fines for Sabbath breaking	1,500 00
Total	$ 48,520 00

ESTIMATED PAYMENTS FROM THE SINKING FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1914.

Interest on the Public Debt	$ 31,020 00

STATEMENT OF MONTHLY RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS IN THE SINKING FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1913.

DECEMBER, 1912.

Balance in Sinking Fund December 1, 1912		$785,510 85
Receipts:		
Fines for Sabbath breaking	$ 20 00	
Interest on Sinking Fund Deposits	213 31	
		233 31
		$785,744 16
Payments		None
Balance December 31, 1912		$785,744 16

JANUARY, 1913.

Balance in Sinking Fund January 1, 1913		$785,744 16
Receipts:		
Transfer of funds from General Fund to pay interest on Public Debt	$15,510 00	
Fines for Sabbath breaking	419 20	
Interest on Sinking Fund deposits	429 04	
		16,358 24
		$802,102 40
Payments:		
Purchase of 4 per cent. bonds due February 1, 1912	$ 2,050 00	
State College, interest on Agricultural Script bonds for six months ending January 31, 1913	15,000 00	
State College, interest on proceeds of sale of Experimental Farms, for six months ending January 31, 1913	510 00	
		17,560 00
Balance in Sinking Fund January 31, 1913		$784,542 40

FEBRUARY, 1913.

Receipts	None
Payments	None
Balance in Sinking Fund February 28, 1913	$784,542 40

MARCH, 1913.

Receipts	None
Payments	None
Balance in Sinking Fund March 31, 1913	$784,542 40

APRIL, 1913.

Receipts	None
Payments	None
Balance in Sinking Fund April 30, 1913	$784,542 40

MAY, 1913.

Balance in Sinking Fund May 1, 1913		$784,542 40
Receipts:		
Fines for Sabbath breaking	$ 4 00	
Interest on Sinking Fund deposits	7,574 72	
		7,578 72
		$792,121 12
Payments		None
Balance in Sinking Fund May 31, 1913		$792,121 12

JUNE, 1913.

Balance in Sinking Fund June 1, 1913		$792,121 12
Receipts:		
Fines for Sabbath breaking	$ 48 00	
Interest on Sinking Fund deposits	196 16	
		244 16
		$792,365 28
Payments		None
Balance in Sinking Fund June 30, 1913		$792,365 28

JULY, 1913.

Balance in Sinking Fund July 1, 1913	$792,365 28
Receipts:	
Fines for Sabbath breaking	36 00
	$792,401 28
Payments	None
Balance in Sinking Fund July 31, 1913	$792,401 28

AUGUST, 1913.

Balance in Sinking Fund August 1, 1913		$792,401 28
Receipts:		
Transfer of funds from General Fund to pay interest on Public Debt	$15,510 00	
Fines for Sabbath breaking	58 80	
		15,568 80
		$807,970 08
Payments:		
State College, interest on Agricultural Script bonds for six months ending July 31, 1913,	$15,000 00	
State College, interest on proceeds of sale of Experimental Farms for six months ending July 31, 1913	510 00	
		15,510 00
Balance in Sinking Fund August 31, 1913		$792,460 08

SEPTEMBER, 1913.

Balance in Sinking Fund September 1, 1913	$792,460 08
Receipts:	
Fines for Sabbath breaking	68 00
	$792,528 08
Payments	None
Balance in Sinking Fund September 30, 1913	$792,528 08

SINKING FUND—Continued.

OCTOBER, 1913.

Balance in Sinking Fund October 1, 1913		$792,528 08
Receipts:		
Fines for Sabbath breaking	34 20	
		$792,562 28
Payments	None	
Balance in Sinking Fund October 31, 1913		$792,562 28

NOVEMBER, 1913.

Balance in Sinking Fund November 1, 1913		$792,562 28
Receipts:		
Fines for Sabbath breaking	$ 942 70	
Interest on Sinking Fund deposits	4,325 83	
		5,268 53
		$797,830 81
Payments	None	
Balance in Sinking Fund November 30, 1913		$797,830 81

STATEMENT SHOWING THE SEVERAL BANKS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH THAT ISSUED NOTES IN PURSUANCE OF THE ACT OF MAY 4, 1841, THE ORIGINAL AMOUNT ISSUED BY THEM, RESPECTIVELY, THE AMOUNT OF THE SAME REDEEMED AND CANCELED, AND THE AMOUNT REMAINING IN CIRCULATION, TOGETHER WITH THOSE BANKS THAT RE-ISSUED SAID NOTES IN PURSUANCE OF THE ACT OF APRIL 10, 1849, AND THE AMOUNTS OF RE-ISSUE OUTSTANDING.

BANKS.	Original amount issued.	Amount redeemed of old issues.	Amount in circulation, old issues.	Amount of re-issues in circulation.
Bank of Northern Liberties	$ 70,000	$ 68,153	$ 1,847	.....
Bank of Penn Township	100,000	97,862	2,138	.....
Manufacturers' & Mechanics' Bank	80,260	78,817	1,143	.....
Moyamensing Bank	*62,500	62,500	.....	.....
Bank of Chambersburg	66,000	63,974	2,206	$ 297
Bank of Chester County	71,512	71,298	214	.....
Bank of Delaware County	43,057	41,872	1,185	.....
Bank of Germantown	35,524	35,117	407	.....
Bank of Gettysburg	30,958	29,739	1,219	.....
Bank of Lewistown	74,259	72,163	2,096	.....
Bank of Middletown	*49,320	49,320	.....	12,645
Bank of Northumberland	40,000	38,609	1,391	.....
Bank of Susquehanna County	*25,000	25,000	.....	.....
Berks County Bank	†45,787	45,787	.....	.....
Carlisle Bank	57,626	55,780	1,846	235
Columbia Bank and Bridge Company	25,479	24,758	721	.....
Erie Bank	375,474	375,474	.....	.....
Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh	177,775	171,374	6,401	.....
Farmers' Bank of Bucks County	23,055	22,083	972	.....
Farmers' Bank of Lancaster	80,000	77,956	2,044	4,420
Farmers' Bank of Reading	60,072	57,362	2,710	.....
Farmers' & Drovers' Bank, Waynesburg	27,750	26,980	770	.....
Harrisburg Bank	76,042	73,726	2,316	7,589
Lancaster Bank	38,430	38,060	370	28,892
Lancaster County Bank	18,750	18,139	611	1,200
Lebanon County Bank	17,570	17,099	471	.....
Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank, Pittsburgh	120,000	118,667	1,333	.....
Miners' Bank, Pottsville	49,936	49,006	930	.....
Monongahela Bank of Brownsville	31,500	30,519	981	.....
Northampton Bank	31,171	29,289	1,882	.....
Towanda Bank	107,500	107,500	.....	.....
West Branch Bank	25,000	24,706	294	.....
Wyoming Bank, Wilkes-Barre	30,232	29,314	918	.....
York Bank	52,725	51,455	1,270	.....
Totals	$2,220,264	$2,179,458	$40,806	$55,287

Amount in circulation of old issues		$40,806
Amount in circulation of new issues		55,287
		$96,093

*These banks, under authority of the eleventh and twelfth sections of the act of May 4, 1841, issued the following sums, in addition to those here stated, and pledged to the Auditor General, as security for the redemption of the same, equal amounts of five per centum State stock, viz:

STATEMENT OF BANKS OF COMMONWEALTH, ETC.—Continued.

Moyamensing Bank	$12,500
Bank of Middletown	5,050
Bank of Susquehanna County	5,200
	$22,750

Of these issues, the Bank of Commerce (late Moyamensing) has redeemed $11,800, and received back the same amount of the pledged security, whilst at the State Treasury there has been redeemed of the issues of the Bank of Middletown the sum of $3,525, and of the Bank of Susquehanna County $4,471, for which equal amounts of the pledged stocks have been canceled, leaving still in circulation of these extra issues—Moyamensing Bank, $700; Bank of Middletown, $1,480, and the Bank of Susquehanna County, $674.

†The Berks County Bank made an over-issue of relief notes to the amount of $28,501. For the redemption of these the Commonwealth became responsible, pursuant to the act of January 29, 1845, and has redeemed the sum of $27,554, leaving still in circulation $947.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE SEVERAL PUBLIC LOANS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Date of Loan.	Page of Pamphlet Laws.	Purpose.	Amount.	Rate of interest—per cent.	Redeemable.	Date of Maturity.	Interest ceased.	Amount outstanding Nov. 30, 1912.	Amount outstanding Nov. 30, 1913.
April 22, 1821	222-1821	To defray expenses, etc.	$1,000,000 00	5	June 1, 1841	June 1, 1841	----------	$230 00	$230 00
Dec. 18, 1828	2-1828	Continuance of Penna. railroad and canal.	800,000 00	5	Jan. 1, 1854	Jan. 1, 1854	Aug, 1, 1868	2,000 00	2,000 00
April 22, 1829	252-1829	Canal and railroad.	2,200,000 00	5	Dec. 1, 1854	Dec. 1, 1854	Aug. 1, 1867	2,138 83	2,138 83
March 21, 1831	196-1831	Canal and railroad.	2,483,161 88	5	July 1, 1856	July 1, 1856	Aug. 1, 1867	150 00	150 00
March 30, 1832	222-1832	Canal and railroad.	2,348,680 00	5	July 1, 1860	July 1, 1860	Aug. 15, 1867	66	66
April 13, 1835	201-1835	Canal and railroad.	1,159 600 00	5	July 1, 1865	July 1, 1865	Sept. 30, 1867	1,500 00	1,500 00
Jan. 26, 1839	8-1839	Interest and internal improvements.	1,200,000 00	5	July 1, 1859	July 1, 1859	Aug. 15, 1867	1,245 64	1,245 64
March 27, 1839	669-1839	To pay maturing loans.	470,000 00	5	July 1, 1868	July 1, 1868	July 1, 1869	62 00	62 00
June 27, 1839	517-1839	To pay temporary loans.	1,150,000 00	5	June 27, 1864	June 27, 1864	Sept. 30, 1867	100 00	100 00
July 19, 1839	634-1839	Canal and railroad.	2,054,000 00	5	July 1, 1868	July 1, 1868	July 1, 1868	4,600 00	4,600 00
Jan. 23, 1840	29-1840	Interest and temporary loans.	870,000 00	5	Jan. 1, 1865	Jan. 1, 1865	Sept. 30, 1867	80 00	80 00
April 3, 1840	716-1840	For redemption of specie payments.	927,010 00	5	Aug. 1, 1864	1865	Sept. 30, 1867	3,553 00	3,553 00
June 11, 1840	648-1840	Improvement of State and interest.	1,956,362 15	5	July 1, 1870	July 1, 1870	Oct. 30, 1872	1,000 10	1,000 10
May 5, 1841	447-1841	Regulating banks, etc.	575,737 50	5	At expiration of charters.		Aug. 15, 1867	506 08	506 08
May 4, 1841	307-1841	Relief loan.	----------	--	July 1, 1870	July 1, 1870	July 1, 1870	96,093 00	96,093 00
July 27, 1842	441-1842	Interest certificates.	----------	--	----------	----------	----------	4,158 15	4,158 15
March 7, 1843	375-1843	Interest certificates.	----------	--	Aug. 1, 1846	Aug. 1, 1846	----------	4,312 43	4,312 43
May 31, 1844	582-1844	Interest certificates.	----------	--	Aug. 1, 1846	----------	----------	4,567 96	4,567 96
April 29, 1844	502-1844	Pennsylvania canal and railroad.	60,643 72	5	----------	----------	Aug. 1, 1867	18 50	18 50
April 16, 1845	513-1845	Expenses, repairs of canal, etc.	4,476,572 09	5	Aug. 1, 1855	Aug. 1, 1855	Nov. 15, 1871	1,229 89	1,229 89
May 15, 1861	749-1861	Arming the State.	3,000,000 00	6	Aug. 1, 1871	Aug. 1, 1871	----------	2,000 00	2,000 00
June 8, 1881	87-1881	Redemption of maturing loans.	9,450,000 00	3½	Various dates to Feb. 1, 1912	Various dates to Feb. 1, 1912	Feb. 1, 1912	8,050 00	6,000 00
June 8, 1881	87-1881	Redemption of maturing loans.		4	Various dates to Feb. 1, 1912	Various dates to Feb. 1, 1912			

STATEMENT SHOWING PUBLIC LOANS—Continued.

	Amount outstanding Nov. 30, 1912.	Amount outstanding Nov. 30, 1913.
Interest certificates unclaimed	$4,448 38	$4,448 38
Domestic creditors certificates	25 00	25 00
Outstanding scrip, Chambersburg sufferers, Act of May 27, 1871	90 40	90 40
Registered bonds issued to Agricultural College land scrip fund of Pennsylvania, payable after fifty years from February 1, 1872, with interest at 6 per cent. Act of April 3, 1872, P. L. 40	500,000 00	500,000 00
Proceeds of sale of Experimental Farms, held in State Treasury, interest at six per cent. payable to State College, Act of May 13, 1887	17,000 00	17,000 00
Total debt of the Commonwealth November 30, 1913		$657,110 02

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT AS SHOWN BY RECORDS AND STATEMENTS ON FILE IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, NOVEMBER 30, 1913.

Non-interest Bearing Debt.

Relief Loans, Act of May 4, 1841	$96,093.00	
Interest certificates unclaimed	4,448.38	
Interest certificates outstanding	13,038.54	
Domestic creditors	25.00	
		$113,604.92

Overdue Loans on Which Interest Has Ceased.

Four per cent. bonds, due February 1, 1912	$6,000.00	
Five per cent. bonds,	18,414.70	
Six per cent. bonds	2,000.00	
Six per cent. Chambersburg certificates, outstanding and unclaimed	90.40	
		$26,505.10

Debt Bearing Interest in Currency.

Six per cent. Agricultural script bonds,	$500,000.00	
Six per cent. proceeds from sale of Experimental Farms	17,000.00	
		517,000.00
Total		$657,110.02

RECAPITULATION.

Sinking Fund Assets.

Cash in banks December 1, 1913	$797,830.81
Total public debt	657,110.02
Net surplus in Sinking Fund	$140,720.79

State of Pennsylvania } ss:
County of Dauphin }

On this 19th day of January, A. D. 1914, personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for the county aforesaid, Robert McAfee, Secretary of the Commonwealth; A. W. Powell, Auditor General, and R. K. Young, State Treasurer, composing the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners of the State of Pennsylvania, who being duly sworn according to law, did depose and say that the foregoing report of the receipts and expenditures of the Sinking Fund and the statements showing the balances in banks and the outstanding indebtedness of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, are true and correct as they appear on the records of the Treasury Department.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
A. W. POWELL,
Auditor General.
R. K. YOUNG,
State Treasurer.

Sworn and subscribed before me the day and year last aforesaid.

EDWIN C. DEWEY.
Notary Public.

My commission expires March 25th, 1917.

REPORT OF THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

The Dollar Savings Bank,
338-344 Fourth Avenue.

Pittsburgh, Pa., January 31, 1914.

To the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The undersigned, Treasurer of The Dollar Savings Bank of Pittsburgh, Penna., in compliance with the Charter, section 10, begs leave to submit the reports hereto attached, showing its condition on the first days of June and December, 1913.

The amount of dividends credited to depositors June 1, 1913, $579,386.66, and December 1, 1913, $594,510.10, amounting to $1,173,896.76 at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

Also a list of all such depositors as come within the meaning of section 10 of the Charter, with the amount due each, having been published as required in the Pittsburgh Daily Post of January 30, 1914.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
Treasurer.

THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, 338-344 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA., ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT, JUNE 1st, 1913.

LIABILITIES.

Amount due depositors June 1, 1913	$30,074,709.41
Amount due dividend	579,386.66
Amount due contingent fund	776,172.77
Amount due surplus	305,395.33
Total Liabilities	$31,735,664.17

ASSETS.

Loans on Bonds and Mortgages	$9,415,675.95
U. S. Government Bonds	2,400,000.00
Philadelphia City Bonds	1,342,500.00
City of Pittsburgh Bonds	3,703,110.00
City of Allegheny Bonds	303,500.00
City of Reading Bonds	100,000.00
Allegheny County Bonds	1,632,854.50
Washington County Bonds	320,000.00
Sub-District School Bonds	1,104,000.00
District School Bonds	1,204,350.00
Borough Improvement Bonds	1,610,130.00
Railroad Bonds	3,310,525.00
Street Railway Bonds	560,000.00
Miscellaneous Bonds	687,201.50
Loans on Collateral Bonds	1,337,870.00
Real Estate	236,077.62
Real Estate Bank Property	300,000.00
Interest due	34,266.04
Cash in Banks and on hand	2,133,603.56
Total Assets	$31,735,664.17

S. C. McCANDLESS,
Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1913.

The undersigned Auditing Committee respectfully report that they have examined the assets of the Bank and find them to correspond with the foregoing report.

C. D. ARMSTRONG,
JAS. McAFEE,
G. HARTON SINGER,
A. S. BISHOP,
Auditing Committee.

Pittsburgh, June 17, 1913.

The Trustees have declared a dividend of two (2) per cent. for the last six months ending May 31, 1913, payable forthwith. If not drawn, will bear interest from June 1, 1913.

THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, 338-344 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA., ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT, DECEMBER 1st, 1913.

LIABILITIES.

Amount due depositors December 1, 1913	$31,348,528.66
Amount due dividends	594,510.10
Amount due contingent fund	776,172.77
Amount due surplus	316,611.95
Total Liabilities	$33,035,823.48

ASSETS.

Loans on Bonds and Mortgages	$9,371,460.84
U. S. Government Bonds	2,400,000.00
Philadelphia City Bonds	1,327,768.00
City of Pittsburgh Bonds	3,176,110.00
City of Allegheny Bonds	303,500.00
City of Reading Bonds	100,000.00
Allegheny County Bonds	1,932,854.50
Washington County Bonds	302,000.00
Sub-District Bonds	1,095,000.00
District School Bonds	1,493,900.00
Borough Improvement Bonds	1,834,785.00
Railroad Bonds	3,429,525.00
Street Railway Bonds	560,000.00
Miscellaneous Bonds	956,229.10
Loans on Collateral Bonds	1,396,505.00
Real Estate	258,961.11
Real Estate Bank Property	300,000.00
Interest due	22,911.09
Cash in Banks and on hand	2,774,313.84
Total Assets	$33,035,823.48

S. C. McCANDLESS,
Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1913.

The undersigned Auditing Committee respectfully report that they have examined the assets of the Bank and find them to correspond with the foregoing report.

ROBERT W. FLENNIKEN,
JAS. McAFEE,
F. S. GUTHRIE,
A. S. BISHOP,
Auditing Committee

Pittsburgh, December 16, 1913.

The Trustees have declared a dividend of two (2) per cent. for the last six months ending November 30, 1913, payable forthwith. If not drawn, will bear interest from Dec. 1, 1913.

LIST OF DEPOSITORS, OF THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK OF PITTSBURGH, WHO HAVE NOT MADE A DEPOSIT WITHIN TWO YEARS, AND WHOSE DIVIDENDS, WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN ENTERED UPON THEIR PASS BOOK, AMOUNT TO AT LEAST FIVE DOLLARS. THIS STATEMENT IS PUBLISHED ANNUALLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CHARTER.

A.

119030	Austin, Mary A.	$1,246 82
119629	Alexander, Wm. E.	46 05
143602	Allen, Martha	11 24
148043	Allen, Amy	87 52
151333	Albright, Louisa	138 19
161896	Adams, Jas. A. trustee	35 56
308792	Allingham, Jeannie	60 41
309304	Anderson, Jno. C.	73 15
326174	Ansorvitz, Edith	585 80
230480	Allingham, James	40 85
198615	Allison, John R., trustee	43 89
199576	Alexander, Virginia M.	379 86
199577	Allen, Wm. K.	311 29
242820	Abel, Clara E.	100 20
247761	Acton, George H., trustee	40 99
311454	Amsler, Marie	573 41
311496	Arkin, Alix	422 88
235273	Andrews, Wm. M.	16 71
25647	Aul, John	26 88
44697	Algeo, Samuel S.	31 39
69922	Allen, James H.	6,296 83
78477	Aultman, Mary F.	300 72
84247	Anderson, William	212 82
84835	Anderson, Deleena	13 47
89370	Arnold, Maggie F., trustee	374 76
96651	Allison, John R.	87 68
107702	Aufhammer, John N.	3,469 66
256468	Adams, Maggie	23 84
260143	Arrott, Lyde R., trustee	23 29
324823	Augustin, Elizabeth, trustee	46 12
175817	Archer, Sarah	1,026 13
177032	Anderson, Mary	19 55
195518	Adolph, Rosalie	86 13

B.

122367	Bright, Wm.	24 79
111216	Burton, Nellie F.	12 98
120376	Beals, Richard	75 65
123101	Barry, Mollie	542 14
126723	Boltieri, Francenzo	55 56
126867	Bruce, Rosa, trustee	37 88
130875	Barnes, Maria W.	1,830 48
142531	Boardman, Thos.	119 61
144370	Brookfield, Mary V.	575 63
147975	Berger, Mary	719 31
148960	Beadling, Jno. W.	92 71
148976	Baldwin, Sarah J., trustee	269 16
150319	Boak, Nana M.	117 90
151914	Buchanan, Eliza	698 26
152015	Barclay, John	58 70
155352	Becker, Geo.	14 44
155490	Bedilion, Emma L.	13 08
157084	Barrett, Al.	22 07
157388	Bright, Jane	23 40
157610	Bremen, Hurbet	1,359 71
159232	Bankard, Margaret	352 84
161097	Barr, Alfred H.	223 12
162104	Booth, Ida C.	185 83
271728	Bolinger, Mary	267 42
272981	Boyle, Frank	41 46
273124	Brukner, Mari	179 23
274157	Bardsley, Elizabeth H., trustee	421 95
274256	Beyer, Albert W.	1,591 71
275150	Benzen, S. Hammer	490 39
304461	Barr, Crissey	73 98
307011	Buckley, Jeremiah D.	91 84
327813	Burke, Alice, trustee	59 76
328013	Bak, Petro	804 02

302375	Bain, Julia	208 25
221836	Blakeley, Wm. A.	204 13
223044	Beighel, Beula, trustee	16 60
261629	Brown, Fred G., trustee	79 30
262225	Barrett, Ellen	451 60
262988	Benninger, Lillian	221 49
263563	Battles, John, trustee	46 66
263718	Byers, Anna	781 94
264073	Barelli, Martino	77 72
267482	Bernhardt, Susanna	546 76
268482	Blake, Annie	146 74
292264	Brown, Robt.	450 42
292363	Barcola, Katie	486 61
296998	Burns, Henry	506 55
298989	Burrows, Joe	322 84
299287	Bounds, Willis	371 73
268016	Bell, Lena	111 70
211545	Binns, Edward H., trustee	162 99
211546	Binns, Edward, H., trustee	162 99
211857	Berninger, Rose	167 80
212333	Bowman, Thomas F.	115 10
212642	Blum, Christian P., trustee	35 32
212926	Bradford, Capitolia	822 02
213727	Brown, Margaret A.	159 23
214777	Beam, Hulda J.	825 97
215063	Blanchard, Chas. A.	360 39
216580	Binns, Edward H., trustee	53 53
198414	Bennett, Elizabeth	18 78
201853	Brennan, Mat.	22 31
203533	Brown, Mary A.	28 34
241032	Brooks, Josephine	15 49
241995	Brooks, Priscilla	240 73
242100	Blake, Amelia P., trustee	216 16
242381	Burke, Annie	36 61
244574	Barth, Katie	154 21
245943	Bateman, Thomas M., trustee	16 02
248088	Buckley, Minnie H., trustee	32 50
249808	Brimner, Thomas W., trustee	17 65
250242	Boardman, John	81 85
315945	Baski, George	54 83
231385	Banker, Hattie J., trustee	82 72
232484	Blasy, Casper, trustee	15 98
233483	Bauman, Wm.	2,496 61
235136	Bender, Nanna B., trustee	68 42
236193	Brady, Mary J., trustee	88 62
238093	Bradshaw, Chas L., trustee	114 96
238294	Bowes, Mary N.	323 17
239926	Birmingham, James	77 98
240674	Balderston, Henry	160 89
236297	Burrell, Jennie	119 68
1438	Barth, Elizabeth	236 16
3891	Bailey, William	3,063 71
13770	Butler, Henry S.	25 60
14429	Barr, Elizabeth J.	44 47
16255	Burns, Hillery R.	20 29
17087	Bruce, Mary J.	30 51
31783	Barr, Nancy	429 62
41138	Bennett, Richard	19 34
44836	Bigham, Charles G.	145 25
51616	Browne, Hannah E.	97 82
59414	Beavan, John	53 25
71879	Brewer, Ella	135 62
77188	Bray, Ellen	13 23
78134	Bailey, Margaret	72 47
82036	Birch, Matthew	326 88
85646	Bennett, Kate A.	1,133 61
86789	Boettger, Augusta	1,615 02
95660	Biggs, Lewis V.	69 56
96603	Brown, Lida T.	10 68
110094	Brown, Lewis M.	1,104 06
260836	Byrne, Mary	624 98
324768	Baran, Majk.	347 21
324959	Barnhardt, Ida M.	87 46
325055	Balsiger, Ernest	525 65
331610	Bevan, Sophie	225 20
332166	Bell, Laura A.	167 90
166659	Beam, Ben S., trustee	21 15
168902	Beck, Henry, trustee	20 91
169788	Baur, Margaretha	96 85
171907	Bode, Friedrieka	480 95
172388	Buka, Daniel	371 04
172648	Brown, Annie B.	2,437 92
176627	Bowser, Cora E., trustee	79 94
179894	Buttner, Mary administratrix c. t. a.	36 69
181601	Brown, Jennie S.	55 30
184411	Burns, Sarah J.	90 60
184506	Beechey, Thomas A.	19 95
185919	Buckley, Minnie H., trustee	91 00
186435	Buckley, Mary	134 31
187998	Bender, Elmer W.	10 37
189293	Bonawitz, Minnie M.	552 65
192210	Bower, Sophie	3,081 80
192692	Beck, Katie	1,098 50
194415	Brown, Mary	17 93
195084	Buchanan, John A.	46 70
284721	Boyd, Samuel	31 58
284762	Braum, Eliza M.	91 13
288836	Bicker, Frederica	1,282 46
289586	Bradford Harriet S.	119 26
290190	Brand, Edith M.	305 51
290659	Burgy, Emil	749 23
316555	Bainter, Jesse F.	73 59
319365	Bayer, Marie	227 64
319666	Bell, Bridget	100 50
337278	Berg, Albert L.	65 12

C.

114251	Cain, Annie	31 31
123754	Coyne, Delie M.	1,221 88
130069	Conway, Mary	133 01
142963	Clayton, Ellen	45 00
143902	Craig, Nellie Gertrude	46 96
146357	Carson, Sarah L.	272 16
147256	Conner, James	2,010 88
147961	Carroll, Charles A., trustee	11 10
149772	Cowan, Sadie A., trustee	15 61
152495	Carr, Mary A.	89 40
154019	Cook, Robert M.	15 49
156269	Cook, Kate	46 44
161676	Cochrane, Geo. A., Jr.	17 78
165916	Conley, Maggie	625 87
273799	Cadwallader, Wm., trustee	37 27
276161	Christofferson, Hilma	83 97
278537	Callaghan, Peter	71 67
303929	Cooke, Mae A.	188 20
304429	Connor, Margt. C.	79 20
304492	Crawford, Margt. J.	236 12
305018	Coleman, Tillie	1,008 15
305644	Crawford, Nellie E.	432 96
306641	Cserwka, Fedor	514 22
306805	Carter, Isabella G.	173 07
308348	Carter, Mary	885 91
310479	Carpenter, Amanda	229 70
310748	Coyle, Mary J.	285 97
327983	Carroll, Patk. J.	552 02
303452	Coulter, Christopher A.	87 56
221593	Cromack, Bertrand M., tr.	82 30
225309	Crump, Thos. J., trustee	305 44
225923	Carson, Emma C.	133 34
227130	Cromie, Maggie	126 74
229387	Campbell, Maggie	15 34
229510	Cooper, Sarah I.	46 44
230893	Caplan, Fanny	840 91
262446	Carroll, Edward F.	53 12
267736	Crowley, Patrick	105 27
269208	Cain, Robt. E., guardian	79 12
270507	Carr, Mary, trustee	39 44
291647	Cline, Jennie	47 29
292421	Colins, Daniel J.	286 07
293532	Cowell, Arthur W.	1,458 09
294804	Cella, Jr. Louis, trustee	29 34
296291	Carter, Rosa L.	56 67
297089	Cusick, James J.	306 26
298728	Connelly, John, trustee	26 67
299068	Cusick, Francis, trustee	43 18
299615	Collins, Mary, trustee	32 49
300403	Csupinsky, Jozef	448 62
227772	Craig, Fay E., trustee	109 92
214888	Cassidy, Jane	176 17
215458	Cluley, Frank J., trustee	92 49
217228	Connally, Maggie	234 47
218133	Cleer, Nicolas	65 42
218794	Clarke, William J.	528 71

200793	Clarke, Herbert B.	1,634 49
206785	Chambers, Margaret A.	812 02
208528	Clymer, Amelia	1,469 69
246371	Carter, John A., trustee	35 18
246372	Carter, John A., trustee	35 18
246977	Crowley, Catherine	16 16
248316	Connor, Annie	402 05
248891	Cordell, Jane	602 06
249862	Connell, Julia, trustee	38 15
312799	Connolly, John	66 38
313732	Creahan, Margaret	41 28
314213	Crowe, Harriet M.	58 56
231927	Cavett, Emma	73 36
232196	Campbell, Lizzie J.	197 13
233827	Costello, Nellie	883 61
234676	Cogan, M. Jessie	341 83
240699	Carylile, Mary	309 93
240724	Colaneri, Simone	247 47
258962	Clarke, Mary S.	311 37
259359	Collins, Francis E., trustee	65 94
260140	Collins, Frances T.	247 62
322828	Cuneo, Frank	137 87
332418	Crane, Thomas	559 35
334773	Cracnoff, Alek	328 64
59724	Colfer, Maggie	13 75
14544	Cupples, Andrew J.	1,361 23
21327	Cooper, Charles A.	73 08
23678	Clarke, Joseph	15 53
25586	Cleary, Bridget	657 12
33155	Campbell, Wm.	14 88
38386	Cochran, Sarah	26 07
41824	Culbert, Ann	975 38
45307	Cooper, Elvira	3,725 91
48377	Carpenter, Mary K.	867 22
53695	Campbell, Sarah J.	920 24
53840	Charlton, Maggie J.	61 68
57288	Cameron, Mary	411 14
62208	Cunningham, Carrie M.	416 73
62661	Cooper, Henry	126 33
65920	Carrigen, William	11 77
67500	Cunningham, Joseph	8 83
68795	Cowles, Henry	30 85
69241	Crake, Geo.	9 99
76261	Cooper, Fred M.	92 79
78261	Condon, Sarah	47 58
83293	Carse, Kate	2,664 30
84912	Clair, Jessie	24 14
88263	Carnahan, Robert B., Jr.	314 12
93391	Carr, Mary L.	103 64
95382	Carpenter, James McF., trustee	909 21
97047	Cooney, Mary C.	2,230 10
97798	Caldwell, Lizzie	117 23
98933	Crawford, John S., trustee	13 59
103543	Casper, Lizzie	13 98
106392	Carse, Lizzie H.	1,735 99
109469	Cross, Charles	932 63
110682	Croco, Annie	17 21
251244	Clarke, Anna	39 16
252341	Creighton, James	16 02
253199	Concannon, Delia	40 40
43391	Clark, Hattie, trustee	15 47
167136	Coakley, Daniel	201 89
169621	Carson, Annie M.	230 62
173056	Caler, Mariam H.	184 44
176808	Cruikshank, Frank, tr.	125 11
177134	Coder, Joseph R.	835 93
178674	Creaven, Matthew F.	1,737 85
186102	Cassidy, Anne	79 71
187910	Cruikshank, Frank, tr.	96 11
191914	Cavanaugh, Annie	343 54
281118	Christy, John D.	514 80
284609	Coleman, Lizzie E.	338 43
285047	Cavanaugh, Florence	114 77
286689	Crizuwich, Anthony	2,181 03
289377	Cook, John A.	478 14
290804	Casey, Bridget	165 67
319759	Cooke, Clara F., trustee	30 07
336835	Cavanaugh, James	195 37
186193	Caughey, Lillie A.	35 45
189937	Carrall, Jane, trustee	31 65

D.

115755	Derry, Wm.	328 33
115939	Dugan, Peter	17 43
117158	Dunlap, Rev. George W.	803 78
111488	Dolan, John P.	12 85
118499	Dippel, Kattie T.	197 06
132568	Doty, John	4,739 35
132879	Dehm, Margaret	62 25
134487	Dormaier, John N.	36 59
138961	Dodds, Annie	224 65
141340	Derry, Ellen	1,776 81
147051	Dempsey, Katie	958 90
148477	Duff, John A.	1,170 16
149723	Dickey, William W., trustee	231 89
157171	Donaldson, Peter C.	272 98
157184	Devine, Mary	134 32
159412	Devlin, Marie A.	37 94
162246	Donner, Agnes J.	131 21
165228	Dickson, Burd B. E.	196 68
165899	Donahue, Kate	66 76
271100	Davis, David	753 29
273726	Durkin, Michael	790 16
273821	Downard, Anna W., trustee	212 47
274421	Dobrovaski, Anna	25 71
278032	Deuerlein, Elizabeth, trustee	22 09
301575	Dougherty, Mary	431 55
303872	Diskin, Bridget	149 29
221937	Dorn, Margaretha	216 48
222624	Donaldson, Thomas I., tr.	613 99
225780	Donohue, Mary	378 39
225903	Doyle, Bridget	341 63
225930	Devereaux, Anne	2,047 81
226730	Deering, Albion G.	38 68
227797	Dugan, James	180 54
229012	Downs, Hugh, trustee	47 64
230855	Dunlevy, Rachel J., trustee	68 57
265188	Durr, Katharina	366 46
270346	Diehl, Mary	1,373 94
291143	Doyle, Bridget	442 02
291376	Dunkle, Annie E.	464 41
294725	Downie, Adda N.	102 45
298531	Drebert, Ruth	28 46
214357	Davies, John H.	65 57
218464	Dougherty, Mary E.	137 55
218868	Donaldson, Annie F., trustee	178 23
218965	Davies, Ann	99 81
196927	Donehue, Michael	548 44
197284	Davidson, Jane	20 29
201292	Davis, John T., trustee	32 35
205924	Deemer, Hilah A., trustee	35 58
208978	Davis, Freda	33 44
243192	Dauber, Mary	500 25
247652	Davis, Ettie	165 60
248341	Dilworth, John C., trustee	97 45
249468	Downing, Nellie	35 10
232262	Dolan, Patrick, trustee	80 87
233172	Deflin, Frank K., trustee	19 69
233412	Denman, Gertrude	25 36
235585	Dolan, Mary A.	85 00
8680	Dougherty, Edward	737 88
17515	Devan, Mary	33 11
21407	Deniston, Letita	102 69
28601	Dudgeon, Ida M.	59 77
33858	Devreaux, Thomas	23 79
41714	Davison, Matilda G.	3,841 75
45871	Dailey, Wm. S.	943 98
50000	Deane, Kate H.	44 08
51898	Donnelly, Patrick	277 90
55657	Dean, Nathaniel C., trustee	55 10
58122	Dickson, George	17 44
59445	Doyle, Alice	1,316 16
63699	Danford, Homer A.	13 21
66378	Doran, Bridget	70 10
75260	Dailey, John S.	24 34
77151	Dickson, Edward	1,167 40
80035	Debold, Mary	623 80
82193	Donovan, Annie	31 85
84345	Davis, David	682 77
86606	Davis, Charles J.	14 81
87694	Debold, Caroline	537 32
88501	Duff, Morrow	2,574 95

90876	Dunlap, Charles R.	128 91
91847	Doak, Elizabeth	316 15
92220	Dumling, Katharina	1,308 00
93490	Davis, Elmira	3,175 99
104756	Dunleavy, John J.	328 10
106131	Dugan, William W.	93 32
106295	Dwire, Margaret	356 54
108670	Dean, Anthony	434 82
251310	Davis, Lizzie	212 70
253974	Downs, Hugh, trustee	31 31
255330	Donahue, John	46 57
321702	Daugherty, Alice	61 73
321877	Devine, Delia K.	229 20
332541	Ditz, Anthony F., trustee	83 88
106154	Diebener, Conrad	128 52
169285	Dunn, Bella A.	40 99
169732	Davis, Frances R.	115 72
172894	Doyle, Hugh	4,280 29
173295	Dugan, Jane	20 46
173850	Dietz, Mary	59 89
174700	Dougherty, Margery E.	2,092 56
175502	Dickson, Annie C.	462 92
178892	Duncan, Joseph L.	51 32
184069	Donahue, Edward J., tr.	22 81
184079	Derby, Shannie	12 97
188751	Dalzell, Robert J.	1,304 88
191320	Devellin, Mary	80 88
191744	Davis, Lizzie A.	35 19
192175	Doyle, Maria	2,210 12
283224	Davis, Samuel M.	211 05
283595	Downey, Anna C.	183 40
283880	Davies, Elizabeth	385 46
285475	Davis, John	218 11
175951	Davies, John C., trustee	19 89

E.

229538	Enlow, Amos W., trustee	34 62
269113	Eakin, Frank J., trustee	60 97
296418	Ewing, Cora E.	248 97
297497	Elliott, Annette	37 56
300671	Eizukowitz, Louis	407 09
133342	Edwards, Samuel C., trustee	24 20
133343	Edwards, Samuel C., trustee	26 20
133344	Edwards, Samuel C., trustee	24 20
134464	Edmundson, Phebe	1,673 31
141154	Ehrler, John B.	11 37
142393	English, Alma F.	2,013 71
145005	Evans, Jane	142 15
161161	Elliott, Tillie	54 21
303202	Eltoich, Theodore J., trustee	320 40
308651	Ewing, Alma, trustee	42 74
212125	Evans, Henry S.	86 05
199692	Eberhardt, Wilhelmina C., tr.	122 37
202242	Ehrenfeld, Katie	34 40
197577	Elmore, James	1,842 31
204094	Elliott, Jennie MacC., trustee	106 16
241776	Evans, Walter J.	31 31
3566	Evans, Clara F.	43 93
31664	Evans, David W.	55 55
36238	Ellis, Eugene	30 19
81547	Ewing, Mary J.	283 46
91931	Edwards, George B., trustee	47 05
103123	Edwards, Richard	422 31
103421	Everson, Eliza	1,846 61
254742	Erhart, Josef	32 01
324156	Eiler, Minnie	210 38
96553	Evert, Marie	110 40
———	Evans, William J.	19 34
192496	Ewens, Ella	55 20
195173	Easton, Thomas	11 58
316135	Elvove, Etta	185 22
232384	Evans, Cadwallader, trustee	58 08
237101	Ellis, Allen T.	118 35
237680	Eaton, Frank C., trustee	16 46

F.

221072	Fraser, Ella M.	24 73
221986	Flanigan, Mame T.	421 81
225922	Felix, Otto F., trustee	229 80
226689	Franklin, Kate	756 32
229704	Forster, William L.	3,311 54
265138	Frank, Emilie	62 62
268605	Feilin, Peter	737 87
268952	Flaherty, Ellen	760 82
291966	Ferree, George W.	150 52
293737	Flagg, Lucius C. S.	88 46
299840	Fee, Lawrence	948 56
269780	Fulmer, Sarah E., trustee	22 04
112040	Forsythe, Margaret W.	135 35
112605	Fug, David	32 37
115216	Fleming, Michael	1,807 34
119316	Fetzer, Eli R.	18 46
128415	Flaherty, Josie	25 63
144103	Frazier, Fannie	584 07
146828	Fitzhugh, Henry, trustee	979 28
146856	Ford, Wm. W.,	74 56
149743	Fox, James	34 37
154155	Frame, Alex. J.	2,654 48
155004	Forbes, Jennie	875 83
157702	Flaherty, John	41 46
163089	Fleischer, Edward,	4,078 08
271835	Farrar, Wm., trustee	18 12
275502	Fox, Maria H.,	187 99
277899	Friel, Anna	68 16
278013	Fry, Ida M.	449 39
307310	Fruscelly, Pasquale	109 78
309505	Full, Barbara	633 68
309905	Ferguson, Isabella C.	46 53
327918	Flockerzee, Luzi	1,678 04
330474	Ferencz, Andy	331 20
315210	Ferry, Ella M., trustee	60 41
216955	Fountain, Elizabeth C.	3,765 68
218688	Flinn, George H., trustee	100 38
202321	Fleming, Mary C.	37 07
205807	Fehl, Elizabeth	34 53
209354	Frey, Robert H., trustee	34 96
209449	Frisbee, John D., trustee	116 05
245499	Fraser, Ella M., trustee	26 96
313910	Fox, Elizabeth	541 57
315512	Foster, Walter R.	134 69
168815	Felix, Otto F., trustee	161 65
170040	Fucci, C. Dominick	23 03
171470	Fleming, Martin J.	105 43
174207	Fillman, Lester B.	600 15
174752	Finlay, Eliza	239 50
177996	Fox, Ada C.	544 03
181341	Flately, Mary	125 89
186329	Follett, Florence, trustee	150 49
192809	Fuller, Kenneth D.	43 33
194769	Ferry, Bertha G.	18 11
283744	Faulds, Margaret C.	81 24
284286	Felsing, Minnie	1,104 62
285642	Fisher, Frieda	62 93
287031	Fry, Samuel,	807 36
289422	Ford, Susana	63 54
289968	Featherstone, Georgine	377 68
290301	Fischer, Sophia, trustee	37 88
318672	Foster, J. Caven	98 22
32014	Foster, Thomas	35 94
32133	Fitler, Lizzie C.	23 92
33466	Fitzgerald, John	53 92
51321	Frick, Eliza J.	1,774 70
51542	Frissel, John A.	398 83
53850	Foster, Charles F.	29 08
69470	Foster, Rachel G.	63 75
90506	Feeney, Bridget	72 88
104323	Flood, Francis R.	16 84
104565	Finkelstein, Samuel	13 22
109804	Feehrer, Katharine	1,290 68
110007	Fitzgerald, John	25 16
252176	Finley, Thomas H., trustee	16 02
252939	Flaherty, Annie	342 41
257114	Fraser, Annie	385 11
260497	Flynn, Joseph	46 36
324266	Folpe, Simon	117 47
252264	Forde, Kate	948 97

G.

226377	Gusky, Mark J., trustee	174 20
226600	Gilkey, Annie	64 20
265868	Gillette, Abbie M.	38 81
269252	Grove, Mary M.	91 33

269313	Garred, Albert P.	53 80
269948	Good, Susan	55 98
298775	Ginther, George H., trustee	91 95
299438	Guyer, Nelson	692 04
299841	Griffith, Samuel A., trustee	33 25
132482	Geegan, James G.	981 60
133723	Geier, Barbara	1,623 62
141221	Gibson, Ida May	744 99
150750	Gould, Martha M., trustee	56 13
153968	Graves, Alice	23 18
154570	Griesbaum, Kate	485 40
156740	Groetzinger, Harry E.	117 59
156741	Groetzinger, Willie D.	73 22
273135	Gunn, Zero	210 37
274365	Groetzinger, Robert C.	135 34
275192	Gallagher, William	1,411 53
279738	Guzzo, Raffaele	220 23
280091	Glass, Mamie McM.	21 69
303406	Garvin, William, trustee	135 73
306274	Graf, Matilda	307 23
306436	Gennuso, Samuel	1,717 12
306588	Goshorn, Harriet K.	243 44
306787	Gardner, Ella	260 12
307450	Garon, Martha	88 00
309595	Gibbs, William L.	351 51
329587	Gedman, John	625 52
212556	Graham, John , trustee	144 26
213985	Goodale, Josephine	805 59
213993	Griffin, Elizabeth A.	16 78
218116	Guswaska, Mary	467 72
218330	Gessner, Frank F.	47 59
219059	Gibson, Ellen	229 51
197420	Griffith, Samuel A.	192 33
198716	Graffelder, Chas. A., trustee	35 61
200335	Greaser, Alice, trustee	70 41
202759	Garver, Milton, trustee	28 59
203401	Gusky, Mark J., trustee	187 89
207285	Gallagher, Martha M., trustee	46 08
210210	Garland, Alice B., trustee	79 10
243162	Grupp, Katharina, trustee	74 95
244855	Grimes, Wm.	364 16
312755	Good, Mary, trustee	75 89
10648	Gregory, James B.	101 11
19769	Grove, Mary	33 20
36202	Gibson, Anna	288 85
42435	Gilmore, Mary J.	95 55
45486	Gray, Rachel H.	151 83
54673	Graham, Martha J.	333 91
60831	Graff, Harriet M.	18 77
64687	Gardner, Mary J.	96 32
75303	Geiser, Christina	22 31
80276	Gatens, Edward T.	18 69
93472	Glynn, John	800 58
95928	Gibson, Wm. J.	102 08
97493	Graham, Harvey A.	10 71
102552	Gibson, Lizzie	77 96
103393	Gibson, Mattie A.	54 26
105026	Garland, Eliza M.	150 16
109744	Goffe, Thomas, trustee	184 72
259038	Gij, Emma	159 70
334302	Glover, Sarah	220 05
39089	Gilligan, Daniel	13 06
236800	Gamble, Samuel, trustee	16 66
170522	Given, Anna	185 22
171408	Graham, Jane J.	298 24
172957	Glesey, Clara O.	42 00
173036	Geiger, Lydia,	436 59
178022	Gilbert, Anna	43 10
180446	Gormly, Elizabeth, trustee	212 19
184474	Gilliland, Josephine	543 88
185553	Gallo, Emelia	184 69
187139	Greenall, Josiah	410 62
192059	Glasby, Maggie	381 98
192403	Gould, Anna A.	231 00
194559	Gold, Albert L.	14 33
282618	Giolitto, Lina, trustee	39 80
287000	Garda, Mary	276 13
336246	Gouscoll, Sophia	219 72
336719	Goldberg, Sara	1,089 61
337599	Goldenberg, Ben	216 48
337706	Gerevka, George	216 48
172509	Good, Thos. E.	51 17

H.

114232	Hamilton, Louis H.	69 71
114981	Hickman, Wm. S.	98 23
123002	Hausmann,, Conrad	3,392 63
123052	Hilton, Fred H.	17 37
125760	Hickman, Jas. P., trustee	37 37
130955	Hess, Ada W., trustee	12 75
137796	Howard, Caroline L., trustee	108 26
139691	Hick, Gregory,	2,005 57
139819	Hieber, Theo. W. D., trustee	68 99
141246	Hollman, Anna E.	53 42
142127	Haley, Mary, trustee	57 42
147479	Hirsch, Mary	613 74
150165	Hoffman, Agnes	192 21
156968	Hays, Clara	606 71
157896	Haney, Kate S.	647 96
159681	Hayden, Clara	206 47
160788	Henry, Sidney S.	60 39
162077	Hallas, Daniel	159 18
165366	Huffman, Jas. C.	21 31
271163	Hasley, Bertha E., trustee	39 84
272536	Harmon, Kate	128 18
275912	Harmon, Ruth E.	1,121 68
280491	Harris, Sarah F.	74 30
301414	Hughes, Wm. G.	50 73
302834	Holmes, Julia A.	41 95
302846	Henderson, Margt., trustee	108 83
305043	Harley, Margt. L.	690 07
308644	Hepler, Esther A. W., trustee	31 89
310587	Hartman, Walter F.	74 29
310988	Hoeveler, Jos. A. E., trustee	89 32
327185	Harris, Isabella	92 43
330075	Harrison, Sara	171 86
271620	Hollis, Pearl	30 91
301888	Hudak, Demeter	673 46
221217	Hendler, Veronika, trustee	21 55
221936	Hague, Frederick G., Jr.	318 54
226657	Hill, Mary	3,222 05
228738	Hanauer, Henrietta, trustee	43 07
230827	Hughes, Jennie	1,764 41
262354	Hoar, Nora	234 28
265554	Hendler, Veronica, trustee	45 92
265700	Hampshire, Edith, Admx.	48 37
292871	Howard, Bridget	289 52
295373	Hannon, Kate M.	38 50
296415	Heyl, Bertha	53 98
297562	Hudak, Petro	191 42
298477	Hunter, Jessie May, trustee	58 90
227552	Hughes, Maggie S., trustee	103 22
213293	Harper, Alice S., trustee	21 47
213790	Hartley, John	143 27
220175	Hamilton, James M.	594 95
196232	Hamilton, Margaret	2,462 07
197482	Hahn, Sophia	260 49
198073	Hamilton, Anna B.	383 69
200182	Harris, Ella C.	185 74
201389	Hoge, William A.	29 89
203809	Hannan, Ella	1,479 05
205873	Hartman, Delia,	222 72
207239	Heeren, Bertha	50 51
207893	Hunter, Wallace R., guardian	436 82
208525	Holland, John	163 31
209073	Heath, Martha A., trustee	49 78
209708	Holmes, Charles A., trustee	37 27
242200	Hepplewhite, Ida J.	1,631 79
242835	Harmon, Edwin L., trustee	431 38
243304	Haymaker, Annie C., trustee	24 59
246802	Herzberger, Sophia	541 45
311152	Holland, Clarence W.	309 60
313639	Heil, Emma	2,299 56
313402	Holland, Mary	33 14
315709	Haggstrom, August L.	1,235 13
231856	Horn, Alice	16 81
233057	Haney, Lizzie	92 58
233700	Holleran, Mary	114 60
234865	Heidler, Thos. M.	634 28
236991	Hooton, Raymond H.,	155 75
238006	Haworth, J. Fred, trustee	16 57
166638	Hanlon, Wm. W.	50 65
167787	Hartz, Peter	93 09
167828	Hoffstot, Ada	548 64

168218 Hutchison, Katherine 19 34
171913 Hunt, Cora F. 30 67
174295 Harris, Herbert A., trustee 22 22
175426 Haworth, Jehn F. 207 44
178182 Hodgson, Mary 263 00
183906 Hares, James 788 26
183935 Huggins, Curtis G., trustee 23 48
186631 Holmes, Annie 602 33
190155 Hamilton, Gertrude, trustee 56 96
191307 Horne, Bernard S., trustee 106 54
194767 Hamilton, Henrietta 131 40
282153 Hibbs, David 439 40
288366 Harkness, Jennie K. 311 37
317970 Hoffman, Wm. F. 158 30
320653 Hill, Magdalena 180 40
320897 Hurley, Mildred 721 15
167988 Hunziker, Ida 14 52
252255 Hughes, Maggie S., trustee 74 80
252560 Howe, George E., trustee 43 09
257216 Hayes, Kate 95 83
257278 Hall, Sadie 868 51
258883 Hershberger, Alice, trustee 53 52
260271 Hand, Elizabeth M., trustee 25 25
322033 Hudak, William 170 46
322584 Hughes, Anthony, guardian 615 78
323348 Hynes, Alice M. 481 95
10214 Hartung, Jacob 23 10
13281 Heilman, Henry 84 91
23738 Hasson, Samuel L. C. 66 45
24651 Hartman, Sarah E. 59 12
32680 Hern, Eliza O. 20 66
34986 Henning, Mathew F. 20 84
35464 Horsley, Wm. 295 31
43651 Holdship, Fred 80 90
49096 Howard, A. Chambers 158 34
50010 Huttelmeir, Tillie 18 51
50689 Herron, Margaret 27 67
50728 Hazlett, James B. 16 73
52833 Hussey, Clara E. 262 32
60038 Holland, Ellen 2,116 28
61580 Hemingray, Sarah 13 48
62030 Hinds, Jane 3,384 76
62444 Hall, John D. 16 92
63249 Hays, Kate C. 270 91
64296 Hanna, Willie 343 85
71288 Hurst, Teresa 271 04
71460 Hosack, Geo. Z. 162 21
78553 Holleidt, Matilda 1,588 16
79936 Herrmann, John E. 124 05
86879 Haley, Nellie 1,594 10
89155 Hussey, Harriet A., trustee 71 09
92476 Hatch, Bessie F. 106 60
94705 Harrison, Annetta J. 601 84
98819 Hay, Maggie 58 93
100252 Hartley, Wilson 118 67
103408 Hamilton, Walter C. 26 57
104383 Helbig, Johann A. 5,883 48
106756 Horner, Catherine 2,521 82
108693 Horton, James, trustee 38 05
251934 Hamilton, Ellen M. 48 69
252001 Hughes, Jennie, trustee 332 20
252002 Hughes, Jennie, trustee 184 81
95543 Haines, Annie C. 82 66

I.

270692 Irvine, Sarah 460 61
205958 Irwin, Samuel 1,126 54
317995 Inman, Kate 198 43
319504 Ippolita, Vincenza 711 25
74287 Irvine, Amelia G. 50 21

J.

232440 Jones, Martha, trustee 59 77
233527 Jones, Wm. M. 1,268 16
166571 Jansen, Carrie 158 19
189785 Johnson, Alma 154 66
281154 Johnston, Nellie 76 69
337547 Jackson, Sarah L. 835 47
111796 Jepson, Hannah 38 15
115573 Johnston, Zabina B. 223 05
132210 Jones, George 311 10
140972 Jones, M. Lizzie 16 20
144879 Joyce, Bridget 26 14
150945 Jackson, Clara 22 58
151012 Judd, Chas. B., trustee 10 95
152709 Johnston, Grace E. 684 50
274957 Johnson, Jas. 32 88
276287 Jameson, Fred H., trustee 36 78
308627 Johnston, Elizabeth, trustee 37 61
272146 Jarboe, Agnes A. 33 52
224012 Jackson, Raphael, trustee 367 42
261651 Jeffcoat, Emily, trustee 92 00
228155 Jackson, Lily 34 44
204987 Jessop, Emily C., trustee 59 89
249582 Jessop, Virginia S., ... 407 86
6130 Johnston, Robert 466 68
6438 Jordan, John 618 58
8796 Jarvis, Washington 86 85
17696 Jones, Willie H. 22 08
34766 Jeffery, Emma M. 92 35
40948 Jones, Herman 22 23
45098 Johnson, John 77 77
57638 Jones, Wm. 520 41
77178 Jones, John G. 90 24
100428 Jackson, Sarah 372 63
255685 Johnston, Mary Bell 1,617 27
260348 Jackson, Mary Ann 63 43
322712 Jordianis, Alex. 565 11

K.

124787 Kuntz, Christina 28 61
130879 Kiely, Abbie 162 86
136684 Kidd, Emma 491 46
147565 Kelly, Hiram 11 69
147930 Kelly, Michael 1,109 77
158473 Keenan, Margaret 1,166 36
159231 Kramer, Wm. M. 3,197 41
163020 Kenney, Jane 759 07
164296 Keenan, Susan 96 97
164892 Kiskadden, Elizabeth 163 86
273825 Kroll, Peter 1,856 24
276178 Kinczus, Apolinary 37 57
277193 Kyle, Josephine 94 70
301779 Keibler, Harry J. 118 75
304990 Kelly, Jane 430 24
305096 Karschner, Stephen 496 88
308006 Kennedy, Sarah S., trustee 54 56
326451 Kelly, Mary 72 43
227303 Klaas, Maria, trustee 215 52
229164 Kuder, Elisabetha 856 88
230302 Kerr, Margaret 616 81
270347 Kearins, Mathew 352 31
270889 Kennedy, Sara M. 203 94
292009 Kerr, Sarah J. 366 46
293966 Kelly, Annie 1,124 82
297215 Kirby, Edward 1,066 62
211158 King, Annie 25 29
211533 King, Mary 35 44
219756 Kohout, Kate 289 91
196329 Kent, Minnie W. 4,433 28
201304 Kelly, Henry, trustee 77 37
210115 Keenan, Mary P. 36 99
241701 Kaufmann, Barbara 60 93
242846 Keefer, Iantha D. 165 15
243266 Kent, John F. 31 28
246832 Kelly, Daniel B., trustee 95 52
311200 Karvelkolski, Costant 796 64
314240 Konietz, Hattie C. 240 04
314569 Kundik, Sawasier, ... 615 93
11598 Kerr, James M. 40 98
17483 Kaiser, Jacob 150 35
17498 Kirby, Araminta 20 10
17548 Kirkland, Joseph 481 15
19703 Kountz, Catharine M. 180 77
28953 Keifer, Anna M. 1,096 64
29598 Kohler, Karl 83 04
40173 Keppert, Annie 23 00
47224 Koeberer, John 15 72
58999 Kenny, Teresa M. 17 24
77946 Kramer, Uriah C. 18 84
83134 Kerr, Lide E. 16 92
104571 Kenna, Bernard P. 629 15
252018 Keehan, Lizzie 16 02

258119	Kinley, Carrie A.	115 17
260259	Keslar, Thomas H.	15 68
323684	Kaufman, Fannie	469 69
331847	Kail, Margaret A.	143 96
332251	Kunczak, Stiff	112 17
50530	Kress, Robert	12 20
251440	Kohary, Alex A., trustee	68 36
233620	Kerff, Moritz	42 51
233976	Krakenbuhl, Ernest	613 95
166415	King, Kate	67 54
169574	King, Annie	331 40
169643	Kugh, Albertina E., trustee	74 47
171211	Kearney, Mary J.	790 99
172995	King, Bessie A., trustee	34 53
175990	Kelly, Annie, trustee	95 63
183394	King, Hugh D., trustee	19 71
186535	Kelly, Annie, trustee	95 19
282404	Knoche, Albert	539 73
320462	Kelley, Jettie I., trustee	65 31
338222	Keener, John D.	215 75

L.

113802	Love, Mary H.	71 31
114510	Leidecker, Jacob J., trustee	150 24
114516	Lowry, Daniel	1,912 72
117365	Lawson, Viola C.	753 61
119413	Letsche, Ella M., trustee	60 97
143960	Lambe, Catherine	1,493 34
153808	Lawrence, Annie L.	63 35
158184	Lawall, Mary A.	328 65
159073	Lyons, Binnie	79 33
161437	Logan, Jennie F.	230 90
162263	Langdon, Hannah M.	358 03
274068	List, Mary C.	135 48
277925	Long, Elizabeth	515 23
279340	Levine, Rebecca	397 68
279346	Long, Alex	385 83
280805	Lough, Frank	666 35
303484	Little, Rena	236 97
303620	LaRue, Elmer	675 71
309205	Long, Daniel	302 05
310741	Lee, Sally S.	820 35
327800	Lee, Minerva	112 67
222679	Leech, Margaret M.	125 62
223702	Lash, Eliza E.	352 24
224988	Little, Albert L.	61 06
225186	Loop, Rachel	25 70
229648	Leight, Elsie	489 06
264580	Luther, Alice	94 72
264980	Lapornig, Mary	469 50
268954	Lorchinger, Jacob	350 95
270225	Leonard, Susannah	54 40
270968	Lane, Lizzie M.	1,485 78
297663	Leyman, Mollie B.	136 57
298848	Levin, Rose	110 40
299395	Lymas, Maria	223 55
299782	Levin, David	111 44
213853	Laird, Margaret G.	27 32
197113	Loeser, Annie S.	403 95
198141	Lyle, Edith R.	70 51
199346	Lyon, John S., trustee	12 97
202157	Landy, Thomas	93 15
204097	Lamb, Elbridge H.	46 52
204242	Lamb, August J., Jr.	100 05
241467	Liston, Alice I., administratrix	548 31
242637	Lydon, Bridget	22 40
242893	Lewis, Claud G.	40 84
243679	Livingston, Annie M., trustee	74 38
244938	Lynch, Josephine	2,321 78
245057	Leonbard, Luise, trustee	38 06
249575	Lohle, H. Joseph	56 40
314782	Leslie, Charles W.	492 40
170391	Lydick, Virginia B.	762 42
177078	Loeser, Elizabeth H.	359 77
185240	Long, T. Walter	703 65
188118	Ludwig, Edna D.	441 62
282042	Lynn, James	59 18
284601	Lunt, Etta	57 08
317508	Lavine, Sara M.	138 81
181100	Lambert, George	80 22
7898	Leech, Annie	28 75
26602	Little, Mary	28 19
42180	Lister, Sarah	2,827 56
44051	Lusk, Henrietta	185 00
65820	Lux, John	1,007 24
67997	Lightner, O. P.	9 02
72524	Laughlin, Robert	36 52
77991	Linfestey, Geo.	1,024 25
80962	Laughran, Mary	504 08
8776	Lyons, Joanna	23 42
90320	Lawrence, Ruth	13 11
107286	Lindberg, Adam W. T.	35 37
259111	Lyons, Mary Helen	129 64
325387	Lucas, Alice	139 68
234671	Levitan, Rachel	251 36
236790	Laff, Jennie	2,867 44
240502	Leitzell, Mary A., trustee	110 42
233562	Lucas, Wm. B., trustee	81 44

M.

113851	Minor, Samuel D.	12 68
114628	MacQueen, Eliza	971 67
115416	May, Maria	883 22
117120	Meyers, Joseph	4,255 12
118732	Miller, Saml.	47 50
119300	Murdock, Florence S.	28 84
122513	Martin, John	129 39
124645	Miller, Elizabeth	399 57
126446	Moran, Mary	3,608 39
133491	Mitchell, Margaret M. M.	80 24
137940	Miller, Delia	1,239 40
138403	Main, Robt.	80 24
141428	Moyer, Laura, trustee	144 74
146577	Meybin, John	660 00
148569	Moeller, John	493 15
157697	Miller, Wm. H.	120 90
271335	Morrell, Amy	212 49
273427	Meisold, George	8,844 53
275013	Marker, Birdie A.	64 67
276981	Monnihan, Annie	192 15
279663	Mankiewicz, Frank	906 38
301578	Materashek, Frank	201 84
303775	Monroe, Mary M.	54 39
304113	Mickel, George	97 47
305584	Mangan, Michael	217 99
306631	Mills, Wm. H.	45 50
307016	Malatesta, Mary M.	482 32
309601	Montague, Mary	338 06
310074	Malinowski, Jan	204 70
326665	Makoski, Pete	174 56
327611	Miller, Louise	417 92
148746	Mennig, Dr. Louis, trustee	11 02
221271	Martin, Sadie E.	88 19
221534	Mohn, Jacob L., trustee	60 03
222541	Moyer, Edward T., trustee	82 03
225729	Miller, Jacob	55 28
228683	Metz, Mary V.	867 38
229542	Miller, Sadie	192 13
232656	Morris, David B.	31 33
263700	Martinko, Steve.	47 91
264736	Malcolm, Hill	154 32
265182	Mongavia, Anna	754 91
269217	Munroe, John	1,010 14
270327	Moorhead, Ida	265 74
292180	Malinonski, Frances	299 84
292452	Murphy, Lizzie A.	394 69
293873	Muller, Joseph	118 15
294152	Munson, Lon	71 30
211973	Metcalf, Alice W., trustee	198 49
214293	MacDonald, Florence R.	81 44
217268	Murphy, Mary J., trustee	79 10
218753	Montreville, Sarah A.	66 79
219102	Mateer, Elizabeth	33 21
220656	Mathias, Elizabeth	88 06
197864	Moore, Lizzie A. McK.	146 94
198123	Metcalf, Agnes M., trustee	72 07
198765	Murphy, Nancy J.	471 77
199284	Mentzer, Rose M.	392 65
199798	Morris, Lizzie M.	1,494 83
200362	Mahon, Joseph S., Sr., trustee	437 52
202077	Mahoney, Catherine	89 30
202958	Miller, Raymond W.	1,964 49
204230	Moore, Hugh D.	19 28

205209	Megraw, Margret	371 80
207849	Metcalf, Alice W., trustee	226 10
208655	Maxwell, Mary	149 96
209291	Mozee, Annie	30 79
241028	Manzo, Antonio	1,062 66
242900	Manses, Bertha	452 33
244424	Morrison, Mary T.	16 79
250177	Morrissey, Mary	48 15
313606	Miltar, Fanny	502 24
313843	Moore, Ellen, trustee	63 34
313844	Moore, Ellen, trustee	63 34
233107	Moore, Robert W., trustee	16 57
237387	Milliken, Geo. V., trustee	66 65
237909	Minech, Geo.	381 28
238552	Moore, Wm. H.	226 62
238936	Miller, Wm. L.	808 19
240541	Merrick G. Roswell	335 15
334373	Morgan, Ulysses M., trustee	93 94
334374	Morgan, Ulysses M., trustee	93 94
333217	Marquis, Jane P., trustee	122 43
166513	Moreland, Andrew M.	212 19
166703	Moore, Lewis M., trustee	42 58
166868	Moore, Rebecca C.	317 54
173251	Merjot, Mary	1,099 28
175473	Moye, Chas. J., trustee	103 56
176699	Moxon, George E., Jr.	1,219 71
180830	Morgan, Margaret	138 80
182109	Moore, Emma K.	1,952 93
182110	Moore, Emma K., trustee	439 24
182642	Moore, Jane	462 99
184417	Morris, William	506 12
185603	Metz, Nannie	4,514 85
187491	Maust, Dora	1,011 45
190131	Moriarty, Mary	2,038 20
190343	Meriman, Bella	125 37
190444	Morris, George S.	194 39
191518	Manning, Mary C., trustee	50 76
194270	Morris, Sarah M.	189 06
195162	Miller, Matilda E.,	253 54
281916	Murphy, Mamie J., trustee	204 39
281917	Murphy, Mamie J., trustee	198 19
282848	Musgrave, Joseph adm.	126 74
283208	Mahan, Hattie	674 29
287259	Madill, Maria E.	117 12
289035	Matthews, John C.	1,622 77
317219	Morrison, Albert T.	458 39
320725	Mackey, Wm. A.	102 99
337793	Miklas, George, trustee	650 27
3263	Morris, Wilmar W.,	1,082 05
10008	Meharry, Margaret	236 20
14606	Malone, Rebecca J.	65 60
20486	Miller, Mary L.	20 75
25496	Molamphy, James	780 53
30517	Murphy, Mary E.	19 34
49450	Miller, Sue G.	131 34
52657	Meier, Adam	344 92
56147	Maltby, Albert	21 08
56392	Moore, Mary E.	17 07
57475	Mischbaugh, Wm.	2,203 56
58082	Middendorf, John E.	854 12
68902	Mansfield, Martha	114 29
69181	Milligan, Robert	16 17
70354	Marshall, Mary A.	51 69
82849	Maguire, Annie S.	26 27
84602	Miller, Geo. P.	235 69
84799	Miller, William N.	36 68
89178	Moeller, Peter A.	13 46
90089	Marks, Robert	34 48
93750	Miller, Jennie	17 11
101624	Meise, Mary	1,482 82
109434	MacGonigle, Robert G., tr.	15 72
109753	Mason, Sarah	12 96
251344	Moffat, Kate L., trustee	53 49
253698	Malmberg, Charles J.	16 92
254202	Madden, Patrick	147 92
255514	Moffat, Kate L., trustee	54 55
257868	Mahon, Della	47 36
321450	Magnani, Ersilia	101 74
331181	Martin, Jennie M., trustee	305 02
334184	Martin, Stuart	443 05
334371	Morgan, Ulysses M., trustee	93 94
334370	Morgan, Ulysses M., trustee	93 94
334372	Morgan, Ulysses M., trustee	172 65

Mc.

112062	McLaghlin, James	264 43
113418	McCallen, Cora	41 00
114271	McLean, Harry	149 22
114485	McKelvey, John	104 97
115508	McKee, Frank W.,	19 30
115714	McConnell, Lou	21 92
121212	McGeagh, Frank H.	48 83
123938	McAllister, Sarah A.	108 41
142224	McGerrity, Joseph	47 35
145945	McElroy, Robt. C.	11 69
149316	McBride, Wm. C., trustee	452 94
149380	McCabe, May	937 11
149779	McNulty, Edward	20 37
150409	McGuire, Catherine	332 43
153333	McCarthy, Edward	170 31
153910	McDougla, John	654 97
160217	McKay, Annie E., trustee	10 57
165578	McMasters, Margarete	11 25
274096	McDevitt, Mary Jane	54 80
277313	McDonald, Jos.	247 16
278613	McCagh, Frank	36 14
278756	McLaughlin, Sam F., trustee	20 35
279353	McCormick, Bernard	25 67
301024	McClure, Agnes J.	241 44
304073	McDonough, Katie A.	948 57
304453	McColgin, Anna M.	64 42
307560	McKinney, Rosa	41 77
308399	McCorkle, Jas. A.	448 76
310560	McDowell, Sadie	532 43
222719	McCain, Clarence R., trustee	89 64
222746	McGinley, James	102 54
224090	McAnallen, Ellen	906 02
255071	McGrath, Hannah	481 61
225391	McCandless, Annie Y., trustee	181 09
228559	McCandless, Ida Bole, trustee	60 54
262477	McMahon, Lizzie	156 83
266931	McCann, Martin J.	961 70
267732	McCarron, Maggie	45 92
292631	McWilliams, Homer I.	403 46
293067	McLaughlin, Bridget C.	243 48
293235	McCarney, John R.	259 27
294098	McIsaac, John B.	38 81
296847	McCrea, Cassie	122 64
296894	McGurgan, Peter P.	197 96
300428	McCready, John	126 39
300822	McAuley, Blanche	46 47
219085	McArdle, Mary L.	13 09
197854	McCoy, Mary Jane	283 40
200269	McCaffrey, Alicia	43 28
203402	McCafferty, John	127 12
203578	McElhaney, Joseph A.	1,156 83
208708	McCulloch, Mary D.	91 84
209326	McNamee, Catharine	409 81
209585	McCulloch, John A., trustee	406 35
209905	McCartan, James E.	154 53
243119	McCaffrey, Mary	133 92
244853	McGranahan, Anna	390 54
245900	McConey, Ida B.	3,392 18
247550	McFarland, Gertrude	81 34
250884	McGill, Oliver W., trustee	66 58
311255	McKay, Annie E., trustee	31 48
313681	McConnon, Annie	500 53
313845	McLaughlin, John J.	97 99
315705	McAtee, Catherine	646 34
240825	McNaught, Jos. Y., trustee	168 27
240763	McGill, Blanche, trustee	67 64
240104	McKee, Harriet B.	66 93
240042	McElhaney, Ella P.	139 68
238898	McLaughlin, Ellen	363 88
232987	McCarty, Robt. E.	33 16
166497	McKelvey, Mary C.	57 47
171190	McAuley, Maggie M.	112 22
176305	McCluwene, Mary A.	62 85
177007	McGarvey, Annie	857 49
182089	McDonnell, Henry	318 47

189659	McMahon, Susan	787 92
190079	McGowan, Margaret	191 62
192529	McCulloch, Annie L.	46 55
192582	McGinley, Chas.	195 49
281984	McKenna, Ellen,	1,336 42
282897	McDonough, Barbara	153 53
286675	McCloskey, Kate	130 28
286731	McCully, Dean	35 40
320005	McDonough, Katie A., trustee	211 11
337022	McNeal, Alex	217 15
15439	McKim, Alexander	805 80
28130	McNally, Bridget	118 34
31537	McWilliams, Maggie, trustee	18 68
33404	McCarthy, Annie	11 38
43164	McNulty, Patrick	24 72
49188	McCormick, Catherine	404 34
67043	McCabe, Lizzie	17 79
69984	McLaughlin, Margaret J.	2,279 83
70946	McNish, Janet	2,158 84
77001	McDermott, Patrick	21 79
82274	McGonigle, Robert G.	10 94
88459	McGaw, John B.	80 25
91287	McIntyre, John	1,444 43
92289	McMasters, Jennie K.	198 77
94007	McLaughlin, John	15 02
251197	McBride, Wm. C., trustee	282 88
257980	McVey, Ernest	362 61
259201	McCarthy, Mary	77 00
260618	McCain, Grace A., trustee	43 72
322519	McGowan, John L.	1,040 23
324386	McManus, Carrie	51 33

N.

268808	Norris, Charles E.	333 84
300607	Nash, Jennie E.	32 70
134215	Nelson, Simpson	24 73
157038	Newell, Christine	41 10
160761	Neeson, Anne J.	30 02
308538	Nuzum, Mary J., trustee	37 75
213794	New, Edward J.	439 85
220596	Nash, Maggie	1,858 73
196128	North, Emma	1,082 42
205192	Neison, Cora M.	248 58
246906	Nisbet, Robert	160 53
190513	Nealon, Annie C.	266 98
287755	Neel, Chas. M., trustee	40 31
316003	Nimik, Steve	131 85
34075	Newlin, Mary	99 29
65249	Naughtin, Michael	9 51
90829	Nickel, Elizabeth W.	163 61
91979	Nicholson, Robert	1,837 82
96142	Noon, John	363 03
252248	Neal, S. Forrester	787 25
258319	Nilsson, Nils. A. E.	336 85
333025	Nowak, Michalina	557 52
240312	Neal, Sadie	124 66

O.

114835	Oakford, Jennie E.	23 10
145576	O'Malley, Sadie	751 38
272755	O'Reilly, Mary E., trustee	1,481 49
279812	O'Reilly, Alice	128 43
304696	O'Kelly, Helen	30 84
307184	O'Brien, Thos.	912 15
309254	O'Toole, Mary	387 96
328080	O'Neill, Annie	572 04
265478	Owens, Jessie B.	164 55
294504	O'Brien, Ellen	762 82
212546	Otte, Fred G.	104 25
217977	O'Toole, Mary	359 68
218147	O'Toole, Katie	232 82
245191	Opel, Johann	242 77
250052	Owen, Mary J.	443 23
250937	O'Malley, Mary	524 81
46699	O'Reilly, Jeremiah	30 03
51871	O'Donnell, Kate	1,786 23
59929	O'Connors, Mary	509 95
100449	O'Neill, Laurence	12 96
260063	Osterried, Margaret	797 68
170392	Ohl, Kate B.	15 22
172544	Ort, Asenath K.	2,065 14
177826	O'Reilly, M. Ellie	1,131 83
179612	O'Brien, Lizzie	689 65
183863	O'Rourke, Martha	20 46
319534	Ostrowske, Tillie, trustee	105 41
232173	O'Neill, Jennie	1,292 67

P.

112426	Prescott, Carrie W.	174 95
121784	Partington, Josie	396 43
130140	Patterson, Sadie	20 70
138255	Pincomb, Tillie	1,374 42
139410	Pickering, Thos., Jr.	35 59
143171	Proudfit, Melzie K.	18 40
144526	Pollitt, Wm., trustee	23 10
154959	Porter, Richard C., trustee	501 03
155315	Pearsall, Danl. B.	56 45
156394	Peterson, Jno. T.	6,263 45
162332	Penn, Margaret J.	158 01
305576	Piper, Margaret A.	555 77
329738	Polivko, Andy	227 46
276718	Pitlack, Vircnek	23 26
328629	Peters, Sr., John G., trustee	45 73
222004	Pasquier, Ben	517 72
227009	Pollard, Sara	57 40
261269	Paul, Lulu	544 60
270113	Pontius, Sara C., trustee	40 61
291277	Perry, Jr., Thos. E.	377 95
291820	Parson, Annie	50 07
292962	Pierce, Alice	295 61
294140	Parker, Joseph S., trustee	28 25
297212	Pitrat, Alice J.	2,167 59
216896	Patterson, Effie F., trustee	17 53
196005	Patterson, John H., trustee	15 05
198661	Pearson, William N.	556 19
199440	Pyle, Cora K., trustee	77 19
199636	Poh, Girolamo Luigi	44 49
200376	Porter, Richard C., trustee	264 01
243605	Pearson, Charley, trustee	19 70
243006	Pearson, Charley, trustee	16 39
244348	Piper, Frank M., trustee	51 35
248861	Perrin, Frank	135 58
250096	Pennell, Ellen, trustee	49 98
250397	Pfeiffer, Eva Maria	101 63
538	Porter, Mary B.	2,438 28
29362	Peace, Samuel	58 22
41056	Parsons, Alfred J., trustee	20 68
55058	Pfister, Martin	17 79
63384	Pratt, Lizzie	2,287 03
73524	Pope, Catharine	4,733 94
74996	Price, James	1,197 57
89109	Poindexter, Harriet A.	29 73
104273	Powers, Hannah	1,228 25
109779	Packer, Maria E.	10 12
334838	Peters, Viola Anna	55 14
231330	Pearson, Chas., trustee	30 33
234854	Patton, Elizabeth	210 90
237778	Prentice, Sadie B.	134 51
169429	Patterson, Alexander, trustee	10 11
175971	Patterson, Wm. C., trustee	29 91
179438	Petre, Maude E.	341 35
180237	Pierce, Katie	1,375 41
180470	Patton, Jennie	754 97
185072	Patterson, Eliza J.	49 81
282392	Patterson, Elizabeth	223 64
283502	Pfeifer, Susi	62 45
284554	Penn, Elizabeth B., trustee	29 36
337645	Pafencordt, Anna M.	83 24

Q.

134022	Quigg, Edward M. D.	14 57
270129	Queenan, Patrick	355 32

R.

115736	Robb, Bridget	80 49
130913	Richey, Agnes, trustee	33 57
131572	Reilly, Mary	341 89
135206	Reed, Jennie L.	382 92
141732	Reid, David	1,355 15
144249	Rees, Elizabeth E.	638 24
145494	Ramsden, Richard W.	563 36
149062	Royan, Pat	2,431 21

149506	Reynolds, Wm.	50 92
156608	Rogers, Susie	75 56
160298	Roak, Jas. G., trustee	715 30
162205	Robinson, Mary	416 19
164726	Richmond, Fannie G.	21 48
165852	Ross, J. Victor	3,205 51
271939	Rodgers, Jno.	562 14
277929	Rumbaugh, Geo. W.	1,581 56
280683	Reese, Margaret	588 36
305969	Rimmel, Sadie E.	202 06
308804	Ruigenbach, Eugene	324 72
309542	Robinson, Rilla	436 52
271727	Rees, Jane, trustee	33 67
222151	Refosco, Benedetto	812 65
222551	Rankin, Calvin A.	2,169 29
262116	Reeves, Franklyn Cyril	729 79
262742	Richards, Lutellas	117 82
263389	Richardson, Ida	55 29
295501	Russo, Ferunata	260 13
296959	Rice, Annie	53 27
300701	Reuhl, William E.	76 88
213947	Rund, Edwin	71 09
218624	Robb, Esther E., trustee	21 71
219837	Robson, Marcella L.	193 45
199385	Roberts, Emma R.	18 61
200968	Ramsay, Margaret	242 12
203946	Rogers, Nora	164 92
204725	Ruddy, John	189 99
204794	Roose, Oella C., trustee	233 61
206240	Richardson, Mary, trustee	66 10
206690	Ramsay, Robert Jr., trustee	18 12
206691	Ramsay, Robert, Jr., trustee	18 12
209304	Roycroft, Roberta S., tr.	18 83
210860	Rafferty, Mary	71 72
241361	Rowan, Bridget	2,128 50
245201	Richards, Irene	109 66
249555	Reed, Alice B.	125 03
314045	Reynolds, Wm. H.	121 98
8825	Reager, Carrie	72 84
8847	Richardson, Fannie	39 38
12786	Reiff, John	29 64
18155	Rieder, Ferdinand	13 06
22384	Rankin, Amanda J.	223 03
31541	Rhodes, Margaret V.	96 48
32751	Rook, Charles A.	57 48
39221	Richardson, Emmeli	841 40
41879	Robertson, Catherine L.	5,745 66
43450	Riemann, Christ	1,613 31
49505	Riffle, Margaret	19 52
56873	Rodebeck, Eliza	17 21
58522	Ray, Harry M.	12 98
68241	Reichenbach, Mary E.	1,240 07
73867	Reed, William C.	9 30
76338	Robb, John M.	16 71
83311	Robinson, Alpheus	158 42
92776	Robinson, Mary	29 02
97618	Riordan, Thomas	35 72
98401	Reno, Maggie	22 32
109474	Riddle, Mary A.	373 60
109646	Rowley, Mary A.	31 21
254431	Rowan, Barbara	130 64
259737	Ross, Hattie C., trustee	125 50
259738	Ross, Hattie C., trustee	72 97
321731	Rudaitis, Antony	520 97
322156	Rush, Matilda	59 45
331725	Rowell, Hester W.	71 88
333762	Rapport, Louis	110 73
166765	Roberts, Mary	845 60
169733	Rolfe, H. Dana, trustee	133 84
173697	Rogers, Sophie S.	38 24
175092	Renier, Mollie	108 35
175771	Rust, Charles H.	20 30
175973	Riddle, George W., trustee	1,752 59
179448	Ritts, John V., trustee	204 69
185012	Ragan, Annie	152 52
189570	Reed, Ettie H.	214 36
192457	Rupp, George H.	27 58
281490	Rudesill, Grace A.	69 07
285698	Rouse, Ed. B.	506 33
289251	Rimkeice, Adam	1,537 94
289917	Rice, Jeannette	1,162 00
318352	Roush, Emery B.	604 64
285034	Raum, Anna M.	57 57
236976	Reisfar, Edith A.	3,247 28
240357	Ramsay, Daniel S.	37 30

S.

114471	Smith, Lizzie	75 78
117728	Shanor, Annie K.	92 22
117751	Stanton, James W.	64 06
127137	Stratton, Fannie	468 91
128813	Smith, Daniel	339 44
131400	Sautter, Chas. A.	1,125 82
135520	Simes, Abram	14 16
136800	Sullivan, Katie	20 43
137213	Slanina, Michael	891 72
141162	Speer, Emma	135 67
141262	Shireman, Margaret A.	375 42
141365	Schreiner, Edward	19 61
145406	Simpson, Mary E.	71 62
148087	Smith, Wm. Bell	525 43
151011	Scott, Gilmore	3,443 15
152094	Snyder, Jno. A.	59 23
154976	Saltz, Mary	19 67
157423	Salmon, Mary	3,309 65
161053	Scaife, Annie H., trustee	718 35
163053	Sims, Matilda E., trustee	820 60
164259	Stewart, Aggie	1,292 60
271822	Spiers, Elizabeth	904 84
275686	Solsberg, Eli	80 87
276003	Stewart, Etta M.	341 39
277231	Stark, Charles	28 99
278618	Schneider, Katharina	1,200 55
302509	Spieth, Fannie	53 79
303176	Smith, Rachel C.	311 91
303521	Staniek, Alice	137 50
304598	Sells, Margt.	89 30
305454	Sproul, Harriet W.	258 08
305627	Stuckey, Pauline L.	69 71
307172	Salsgiver, Wm. I., trustee	123 54
309422	Stern, Margt.	144 72
310466	Shapiro, M. Jake	216 48
326033	Starowesky, Andrew	169 46
222527	Sweeney, Maggie T.	46 17
222699	Snyder, George R.	221 56
223261	Sheldon, Carolina	446 02
223265	Sheldon, Carolina, trustee	215 90
223893	Sautter, Louis	199 98
225779	Slocum, Harry E.	79 73
226159	Sparks, Isaac L., trustee	57 67
226927	Smith, Chas. E., trustee	104 18
228170	Scholak, Annie	522 03
228501	Sword, Alexander, trustee	31 05
261411	Soisson, Chas. E., trustee	63 80
264381	Sickman, Elizabeth	1,484 04
264591	Sappho, Sam, trustee	22 59
264719	Schramm, Lizzie M.	120 80
265307	Saylor, Elizabeth	65 06
265499	Smith, Chas. E., trustee	42 45
266969	Sutch, Minnie R., trustee	112 63
267665	Steiner, Harry E., trustee	21 08
267772	Soltis, Mike	18 92
270387	Shaw, Pearl	172 00
291010	Sullivan, Jerry L.	451 60
292293	Sattler, Clara	31 51
292322	Scott, Hays B.	312 61
294870	Stockdill, Jennie	121 84
295510	Sappie, Emil	386 17
296885	Stewart, Wm. E.	55 20
300615	Shaner, Elizabeth G.	2,032 62
300972	Senko, Mike	587 19
326377	Stewart, Elsie M.	57 87
327430	Stolzenberg, Anna, trustee	51 14
327991	Schober, Leo S.	67 18
329872	Stanley, Mary	200 26
156255	Shaffer, John S.	10 17
214548	Schwartz, Jennie, trustee	88 47
216254	Shillito, Jos. B.	57 13
218838	Scott, Robt. A.	1,750 62
196012	Snyder, John	678 16
196509	Skillen, Edith	55 67
197584	Scannell, Ellen	235 02

198595	Soissin, John F., trustee	251 15
200223	Smith, Jennie	279 19
201525	Soltis, Andy	1,092 74
201896	Scully, Kate	1,387 29
202226	Smith, George Sherman	67 49
203332	Slack, David, trustee	14 10
203827	Sullivan, Bridget	225 50
205070	Smith, Mary E., trustee	125 43
205179	Samuels, Tilli	62 82
205316	Stewart, Wm. G., trustee	229 63
205392	Smith, Maggie	922 26
207960	Simpson, John C.	14 97
209082	Schilling, Ida H., trustee	43 40
210186	Shakespeare, Florence	242 73
241704	Scull, Ed. B.	913 77
241966	Smith Dealia, trustee	24 18
242042	Starr, Irene W., trustee	74 50
243538	Sernset, George	148 41
250317	Stulen, Ida Louise	84 73
250902	Stewart, Jean Miller, trustee	24 25
314337	Stemm, Mike	606 71
314559	Schmirnitzky, Paul	425 42
231229	Scully, Bernard	688 55
232295	Schnabé, Emma	163 07
232570	Stitt, Wm. H., trustee	55 02
233265	Small, Emily	26 06
239835	Sparks, Elizabeth E.	84 16
240504	Smathers, Susan	805 06
237238	Stengel, Theo., trustee	24 88
256580	Sargent, Harry	23 37
256484	Smail, Ellie Mechling	101 08
256563	Smith, Emma D.	26 66
258414	Schoch, William L.	551 12
260761	Schaefer, William J.	258 20
324140	Scott, Lucy	45 30
324602	Sider, Rachel,	1,104 06
331452	Sullivan, John M.	56 30
334268	Siratofsky, Andrew	160 24
334288	Slavinsky, Geo.	220 22
335526	Stroga, Frank	87 73
167369	Speer, John D., trustee	73 27
167790	Shaler, Nellie R.	10 17
171367	Shook, Addison A.	231 48
171631	Stephens, Sarah Ann	152 32
171953	Sterling, Jannie	1,568 22
172806	Simmons, Wm. S.,	104 75
174411	Spechhalz, Josephina	443 92
177003	Schoeneck, Philip C., trusttee	95 55
178752	Sallows, Mary J.	465 12
181029	Spinks, Alex. R.	379 51
181882	Stewart, Jean M., trustee	67 77
185286	Scherf, Martin, executor	26 25
187992	Stewart, John H., trustee	933 22
191575	Snyder, Wm.	4,440 26
193865	Snyder, Margaret J.	2,573 21
195090	Smith, Howard E.	224 31
284594	Siratofaky, Suzie	661 07
288964	Siletto, Maria	104 62
289499	Sullivan, Ellie	276 09
290196	Sherer, Clyde C.	31 69
316217	Short, James A.	960 21
318973	Schauer, Clara R.	340 13
319228	Seabrooks, Eliza R.	86 05
319551	Stevenson, Annie V.	30 17
319934	Smith, Eith R., trustee	141 54
320700	Steiner, Ida	512 42
337367	Stevenson, Margaret D.	2,115 32
7962	Seiler, Philippina	41 85
22863	Sillman, Richard	23 92
29980	Simpson, Benjamin	20 84
32638	Smith, Bessie	7,335 38
41160	Stroup, Estella M., trustee	14 72
42886	Snyder, Mary E.	25 16
44304	Stroup, Estella M., trustee	25 60
45164	Stuck, Gillin C.	30 04
45323	Spahr, Wm. J.	137 18
49665	Shine, Patrick	656 79
50559	Sharlow, Maria	1,605 22
57780	Smith, Horace P.	38 55
58669	Shriver, Wm. R.	766 39
63239	Sands, William M.	48 89
68989	Slone, Maggie, trustee	67 32
70693	Smith, Beckie, J.	15 32
72007	Sauer, John	9 56
72361	Smith, Mary E.	543 38
75562	Smith, John K., trustee	12 35
82110	Sands, Jean S., trustee	231 23
82111	Sands, Jean S.	31 10
83807	Shields, Maggie	253 70
86110	Stucke, Agnes	136 91
88766	Scheeller, Daniel S.	12 18
88893	Sexton, John	191 14
90037	Scott, Elizabeth	85 00
94793	Snyder, Julia A.	286 93
106989	Swisshelm, Wm.	435 55
108564	Shanahan, Margaret	11 91
109086	Sutton, Francis A.	60 08
110872	Sullivan, Michael A.	26 47
110914	Sample, Harry E.	56 36
254533	Stanley, Ellen, trustee	186 83
254840	Seeds, Bella, trustee	22 62
255937	Signoretto, Francisco	323 89
256335	Scanlon, Matt.	248 12

T.

223418	Thompson, Maria, trustee	107 63
223696	Trondy, Amelia	739 91
262885	Tobin, Markle	820 12
269798	Toole, Mary	397 03
294860	Tuttle, Florence C.	51 75
298340	Taylor, Matilda	31 20
299040	Tysinger, Anna	41 21
299540	Toohey, Patrick J., trustee	32 31
300692	Tracy, Barbara C.	69 08
128288	Tieman, Saml. S.	887 04
131445	Thurber, India V.	1,707 08
148416	Thomas, Jane	231 25
164523	Thompson, Isadore E.	139 01
273023	Thompson, Jno. W., trustee	159 19
273341	Thornton, Mary	576 96
277630	Timblin, Delia M.	32 76
305255	Tluschak, John	175 38
310769	Treanor, Nellie	82 32
156378	Turk, Anna M.	9 98
213060	Taylor, Thomas	45 02
207702	Tischer, Friedrich	56 00
170873	Thompson, Wm. H.	227 40
175880	Templeton, Annie	37 40
193013	Turner, Belle M., trustee	67 42
337879	Teets, Iva E.	133 87
233018	Taylor, Mary J.	510 11
21122	Thomas, William H.	16 88
30028	Todd, Wm. J.	80 66
32943	Turner, Elizabeth J.	1,634 50
46228	Theis, Matilda	47 44
66513	Thompson, Christiana C.	54 36
75470	Thompson, Elizabeth	53 56
89151	Turner, George	38 78
254336	Truikes, Frank	636 96
256121	Thomas, David	325 11

U.

308979	Urbanas, Juzef	298 08
205582	Unverzagt, Annie A.	51 43
107105	Uptegraff, Alexander G.	74 75
325800	Udman, Ben H.	110 77

V.

116531	Vogel, Frederick	585 22
154194	Vandergrift, Elizabeth, trustee	71 53
154195	Vandergrift, Elizabeth, trustee	65 38
308225	Varley, Myles,	134 15
302748	Verie, Fannie	239 11
293736	Vadocz, Mitro	1,030 77
197720	Vietmeier, Mary A., trustee	160 06
198562	Vietmeier, Mary A., trustee	122 89
248209	Vietmeier, Mary A., trustee	100 81
30632	Varner, Henry	67 43
76521	Voellger, Josephine, trustee	174 60
82178	Vogt, John	51 02
95021	Vincent, Mary Emma, trustee	157 75
102776	Voellger, Josephine, trustee	71 53

252935	Viducci, Giuseppe	447 83
176749	Very, Frank W., trustee	20 24
192942	Van Leer, Rose	69 57
317316	Vogt, Gertrude, admx.	149 61

W.

223924	Wickham, Walter M.	869 15
225263	Weir, Anna E., trustee	204 29
227966	Weller, Lucy	75 80
228779	Wallace, Mary Lee	306 79
229220	Ward, Annie	151 62
229696	White, Margaret	47 74
264319	Walker, James Wood, trustee	51 31
264770	Ward, Jessie, trustee	84 26
264809	Wagner, Elisabeth, trustee	46 22
265196	Waddy, Julia	110 40
266249	Wingert, John W., trustee	29 29
269809	Wilson, Mary	165 67
291449	Wittman, Anna E., trustee	54 70
294208	Whitaker, Isaac R., trustee	177 29
296836	Watt, Arabella, trustee	80 03
227750	Ware, Mamie	40 87
229264	Wernert, Mary A.	114 25
114343	Williams, Mary E.	191 28
121273	Wheeler, Louisa	23 54
122930	Williams, Alma	291 35
133254	Weaver, Fannie	393 34
141799	Whitehouse, Frank H.	342 64
142185	Wasseman, Rose	1,402 34
146345	Walker, Margaret A.	1,295 32
150462	Wohlgemuth, Charles	24 83
154189	White, Annie K.	37 46
160580	West, Fannie C.	12 00
272399	Wimmer, Fanie	36 82
277344	Walker, Luella	18 21
278116	Wheeler, Lizzie	1,378 84
279327	Williams, Lizzie	576 09
306755	Walker, Alice	355 30
309169	Wagner, Mary Jane	133 49
213337	Wainwright, Samuel J., Jr., trustee	181 23
213338	Wainwright, Samuel J., Jr., trustee	181 23
215229	Walter, William	721 29
215676	Werm, Hulda	365 18
217031	White, Mattie E.	358 03
217875	Welsh, Michael C.	607 86
219208	Wehr, Susanna	1,906 56
210617	Welsh, Maggie	1,270 20
198027	Weddle, Jennie R., trustee	59 97
199392	Wylie, Rosa J.	250 23
199984	Wilson, Grace, admx.	27 98
200674	Wylie, Ella J.	685 00
201862	Wolfe, W. W., admr.	101 38
203868	Witt, Rachel P.	238 48
205212	Williams, Thomas J., trustee	43 33
208633	Walker, L. Lola	203 26
241219	White, Leita	201 37
242343	Wilhelm, Emma M.	1,209 58
243962	Walker, Emma G.	333 99
249049	White, David F., trustee	24 63
170194	Wood, Mary, trustee	10 10
170195	Wood, Mary, trustee	10 10
173820	Welsh, Jennie	32 54
184886	Williams, Edmond	36 72
186194	Wright, Elmer	995 59
187151	Watters, Octavina L.	99 43
187495	Whitehouse, Josiah	897 43
190765	Wilson, Esther	845 79
192171	Whitehill, Catherine	558 20
284413	Wilcox, Ada J., trustee	17 10
285822	Welsh, Maurice	264 86
285858	Watson, Samantha	541 92
316084	Wood, Katherine	57 42
317034	Werner, Fred	122 59
336364	Welfer, Annie H.	1,421 22
235757	Wurthner, Annie	33 12
237976	Walters, Henry J.	418 45
240355	Welch, James F., trustee	52 68
240477	Wery, Alfred	433 62
15184	Whitehead, Mary	20 82
17723	Walthour, Anna M.	7,206 34
22946	Williams, Charles H.	23 83
25769	Weisley, Harry, trustee	29 29
29025	Wilson, Henry	70 08
35115	Welply, Jane	25 30
38145	Watt, Sarah	5,422 42
55313	Wines, Thomas	17 89
63701	Wilson, Isabella	88 85
71741	Williams, Annie E.	613 21
71947	Welsh, William	9 18
81249	Walker, James	1,521 76
84579	Wagner, Nancy J.	266 76
86023	Wall, James B.	39 96
88815	Wallace, Camilla	208 57
89313	Winfield, Fannie K. McKee	75 14
90421	Williams, Samuel D.	17 20
95207	Wright, Mary R. D.	494 13
98879	Wolff, Gottfried	18 51
100938	Welsh, John	5,748 14
103395	Wright, Mary A.	115 70
106906	Welfer, George, trustee	69 11
108107	Williams, Henry	11 54
251652	Walter, Laura	428 06
258630	Wienman, James B.	605 39
321139	Whitmire, Abbie	119 81
323977	White, Howard, trustee	122 46
331519	Williams, Harry D.	50 60
109598	Waldburger, John A.	71 41
324054	Ward, Catherine, trustee	58 73

Y.

132586	Young, Mariam, T.	35 19
132925	Young, Sadie, trustee	54 65
140873	Young, Betsy M.	771 32
227812	Yonik, Peter	1,162 02
269873	Yatowski, Wiktor	154 17
53509	Young, Sarah J.	732 14
100982	Yoest, Lorenz	2,119 28
322835	Youngst, Lena	59 06
332258	Young, Isobel M.	206 20
281804	Yuszku, Mikoden	75 52

Z.

304879	Zameitz, Alex.	43 18
265545	Zoffer, Henry, trustee	145 90
187384	Zoffer, Henry, trustee	145 14
187385	Zoffer, Henry, trustee	174 32
285780	Zoffer, Henry, trustee	94 17
333755	Zielinski, Anton.	77 41

S. C. McCANDLESS,
Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1914.

SIXTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE WESTERN SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA FOR THE YEAR 1914.

The Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia.

January 30th, 1915.

The Honorable Charles A. Ambler, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

The Charter, as amended, of The Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia, requires its President to forward to the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth a statement, under oath or affirmation, of its President or Treasurer, showing the whole number of depositors, classified as below, having amounts on deposit on the books of the said Society at the close of business on the last day of December, next, preceding.

The whole number of depositors' accounts not exceeding $10	9,558
The whole number of depositors' accounts from $10 to $20	4,431
The whole number of depositors' accounts from $20 to $50	6,604
The whole number of depositors' accounts from $50 to $100	5,891
The whole number of depositors' accounts from $100 to $200	7,231
The whole number of depositors' accounts from $200 to $300	4,476
The whole number of depositors' accounts from $300 to $500	5,910
The whole number of depositors' accounts from $500 and upwards	19,142
The total number of depositors' accounts December 31, 1914	63,243

Respectfully yours,

WM. K. RAMBORGER, Treasurer.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ss:

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the above named William K. Ramborger, who, having been duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say that he is the Treasurer of the Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia, and that the foregoing statement of the number of depositors is correct and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Sworn and subscribed before me this thirtieth day of January, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

MARIM ROGERS, Notary Public.

Am not a director, stockholder or officer of the above named corporation.

My commission expires Feb. 5th, 1915.

SIXTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF AUDITORS.

ASSETS.

$775,625.00	Bonds and Mortgages, first incumbrances	$775,175.00
600,000.00	City of Boston 3½ per cent. Registered Bonds due 1930, $500,000, and due 1940, $100,000	600,000.00
250,000.00	City of New York 4 per cent. Corporate Stock due 1956, $200,000, and Brooklyn Bridge 5's due 1919, $50,000	250,000.00
1,675,000.00	City of Philadelphia Coupon 3½'s, $300,000, and 4's, $100,000, Registered 4's 1937-43, $800,000, and Registered 3's, $475,000	1,675,000.00
64,000.00	City of Harrisburg Public Imp't 3½'s coupons due 1918-19	63,920.00
100,000.00	City of Newark 4½ per cent. Refunding Bonds	100,000.00
100,000.00	City of St. Paul High School 4 per cent. Bonds due 1914	100,000.00
200,000.00	City of Elizabeth Adjustment 4's	199,708.75
200,000.00	City of Baltimore Annex Imp't 4's	197,437.50
60,000.00	City of Duluth Water & Light 5's due 1926	60,000.00
185,000.00	City of Jersey City Water 5's, $50,000, and 4½'s, $70,000.00, and City Hall 5's, $65,000	185,000.00
315,000.00	City of Jersey City Assessment 5's, $90,000, and Refunding 4's, $100,000, General 4½'s, $100,000, and Park 4's, $25,000	315,000.00
100,000.00	City of Norfolk, Va., 4½ per cent. Bonds due 1942	98,500.00
50,000.00	City of Richmond, Va., Regd. 5's, due 1921	50,000.00
50,000.00	City of Orange, N. J., School 5's due 1923, Cpns	50,000.00
145,000.00	City of Nashville Water 4½'s, $50,000, 6's, $45,000, 5's, $25,000, and 4½'s of 1918, $25,000	145,000.00
7,000.00	City of Reading, Pa., Refunding 4's due 1919	7,000.00
25,000.00	City of Camden, N. J., Refunding 4's due 1919	25,000.00
500,000.00	Pennsylvania Company Mortg 4½'s due 1921, Coupons, $392,000, and Registered $108,000	500,000.00
600,000.00	Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R. W. 1st Mortg. 3½'s, $100,000, and 25 yr. Gold 4's due 1928, $500,000	580,031.25
100,000.00	Terminal R. R. Assn. of St. Louis 1st Consol. Mortg. 5's due 1944	100,000.00
200,000.00	Ohio Connecting R. W. 1st Mortg. 4's, Cpns. 1943	200,000.00
158,000.00	McKeesport & Belle Vernon R. R. 1st Mortg. 6's Cpns. due 1918	158,000.00
600,000.00	Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co. Fundg. & Imp't Mortg. 4's, $400,000, Collateral Trust 4½'s of 1930, $200,000	600,000.00
600,000.00	Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co. Consol. Mortg. S. F. 4½'s, $300,000, and Collateral Trust & Power 4½'s due 1921, $300,000	594,750.00
700,000.00	Pennsylvania R. R. Consol. Mortg. 4's of 1948, $200,000, and 10 yr. Convertible 3½'s due 1915, $500,000	674,407.73
819,000.00	Penna. Company 3½'s of 1901 drawable, $119,000, and Series A due 1937, $350,000, and Series B due 1941, $350,000	700,175.37
250,000.00	Pennsylvania R. R. Consol. Mortg. 5's Registered, $150,000, and Coupons, $100,000	250,000.00
75,000.00	Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore R. R. 4 per cent. Stock Trust Certificates Regd.	71,750.00
110,000.00	New York Dock Co. 1st Mortg. 4's, $55,000, and 550 shares Preferred Stock, $55,000	60,500.00
50,000.00	Long Dock Co. of New Jersey Consol. Mortg. 6's Cpns.	50,000.00

ASSETS—Continued.

125,000.00	Beech Creek Extension R. R. 1st Mortg. 3½'s due 1951	112,469.50
200,000.00	Phila. & Baltimore Central R. R. 1st Mortg. 4's	185,750.00
50,000.00	New York Lackawanna & Western R. R. 1st Mortg. 6's Regd.	50,000.00
200,000.00	Pine Creek R. W. 1st Mortg. 6's Regd. due 1932	200,000.00
600,000.00	New York Central Lines Equipts. 5's of 1907, $150,000, 4½'s of 1913, $150,000, and 4½'s of 1910, $300,000	593,646.35
50,000.00	New York & Hoboken Ferry Co. Genl. Mortg. 5's due 1946	49,876.25
640,000.00	Phila., Balto. & Washington R. R. 1st Mortg. 4's, $250,000, and Serial 4's due 1916-22, $390,000	628,142.43
50,000.00	United New Jersey R. R. & Canal Co. Genl. Mortg. 4's due 1923	46,750.00
204,000.00	Delaware River R. R. & Bridge Co. 1st Mortg. 4's	204,000.00
1,000,000.00	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis R. W. Consol. Mortg. 3½'s, $200,000, Series A and B, $438,000, and Series C 4½'s, $62,000, and Series D 4's, $300,000	983,250.00
150,000.00	Schuylkill River East Side R . R. 1st Mortg. 4's Regd. due 1925	143,750.00
300,000.00	Phila. & Reading R. R. Impt. Mortg. 4's Cpns. due 1947, $100,000, and 1st Consol. Mortg. 4's due 1937, $200,000	300,000.00
500,000.00	New York Short Line R. R. 1st Mortg. 4's Regd. due 1957	500,000.00
100,000.00	Reading Company Jersey Central Collateral 4's Cpns. 1951	94,439.00
200,000.00	Erie R. R. Prior Lien Mortg. 4's Cpns, 1996	196,645.00
500,000.00	Long Island R. R. Unified Mortg. 4's Cpns. 1949	471,812.50
650,000.00	Phila. & Erie R. R. 1st Mortg. 6's Cpns. $400,000, and Genl. Mortg. 4's Regd. 1920, $250,000	650,000.00
775,000.00	Allegheny Valley R. W. Genl. Mortg. 4's Regd. due 1942	775,000.00
200,000.00	Atlantic City R. R. 1st Mortg. 5's due 1919	200,000.00
184,000.00	Erie & Pittsburgh R. R. Genl. Mortg. 3½'s Cpns. 1940	172,700.00
100,000.00	New York, Lake Erie & Western Coal & R. R. Co. 1st Mortg. 6's	100,000.00
170,000.00	New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R. Terminal 1st Mortg. 5's, $150,000, and 4½'s Equipt. Trusts 1915, $20,000	169,886.44
150,000.00	New York & Erie R. R. 3rd Mortg. 4½'s Cpns. $100,000, and 1st Mortg. 4's Cpns. 1947, $50,000	150,000.00
100,000.00	Mutual Terminal Co. of Buffalo 1st Mortg. 4's Cpns. 1924	93,750.00
200,000.00	Chicago & Erie R. R. 1st Mortg. 5's Cpns. 1982	200,000.00
150,00.00	Lehigh Valley R. R. Consol. Mortg. Annuity 6's Regd.	150,000.00
500,000.00	Western New York & Penna. R. R. 1st Mortg. 5's 1937	500,000.00
400,000.00	Winston-Salem Southbound R. W. 1st Mortg. 4's 1960	374,715.44
200,000.00	New York Connecting R. R. 1st Mortg. 4½'s Cpns. 1953	195,500.00
150,000.00	Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton R. R. 1st Mortg. 5's Cpns. 1941	150,000.00
100,000.00	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds Regd. 1940	100,000.00
600,000.00	New York, Phila. & Norfolk R. R. 4 per cent. Stock Trust Certificates, $500,000, and 1st Mortg. 4's Cpns. due 1939, $100,000	577,400.00
350,000.00	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling R. W. 1st Mortg. 5's, $250,000, and Genl. Mortg. 5's, $100,000	350,000.00
25,00.00	West Chester R. R. 1st Mortg. 5's	25,000.00
60,000.00	Tioga R. R. 1st Mortg. 5's Cpns. 1915	60,000.00
200,000.00	Easton & Amboy R. R. 1st Mortg. 5's Reg. 1920	200,000.00
250,00.00	Jefferson R. R. 1st Mortg. 5's Cpns 1919	249,920.60
100,000.00	W. Phila. Passenger R. W. 5 per cent. Mortg. Bonds Cpns. 1926	100,000.00
134,000.00	Pennsylvania Steel Co. 1st Mortg. 5's Reg. 1917	133,992.50
100,000.00	Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. 1st Consol. Mortg. 5's 1937	100,000.00
200,000.00	Norfolk & Western R. R. 1st Mortg. 6's, $50,000, Impt. and Extension Mortg. 6's, $100,000, and New River Divn. 1st Mortg. 6's, $50,000	200,000.00
400,000.00	Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula R. R. Consol. Mortg. 5's, $100,000, and 1st Genl. Mortg. 4's due 1948, $300,000	388,311.25
50,000.00	Central Pacific R. W. 3½ per cent. Mortg. Gold Bonds 1929	44,197.00
500,000.00	Chicago & Western Indiana R. R. Consol. Mortg. 4's	460,075.04
100,000.00	Norfolk & Western R. W. 4 per cent. Equipt. Trusts due 1915	92,506.66
50,000.00	Cambria & Indiana R. R. 5 per cent. Car Trusts	49,750.00
50,000.00	Oregon Short Line R. R. Refunding Mortg. 4's 1929	45,937.50
50,000.00	Northern Central R. W. Consol. Mortg. 4½'s 1925	50,000.00
50,000.00	Phila. & Erie R. R. Consol. Mortg. 5's Reg. 1920	50,000.00
50,000.00	Wabash R. R. 1st Mortg. 5's Cpns. 1939	50,000.00
80,000.00	Jamaica & Brooklyn Road Co. 1st Mortg. 5's Cpns. 1930	80,000.00
300,00.00	Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf R. R. Consol. Mortg. 5's Cpns. 1952	300,000.00
250,000.00	Chicago, Hammond & Western R. R. 1st Mortg. 6's Cpns. 1927	250,000.00
268,000.00	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. W. Genl. Mortg. 4's, $200,000, and 1st Mortg. 6's Cpns. 1917, $68,000	268,000.00
140,000.00	St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern R. W. Consol. and Land Grant Mortg. 5's Cpns. 1931	140,000.00
500,000.00	Balto. & Ohio R. R., West Va. System Refunding Mtg. 4's Cpns. 1941	474,148.06
150,000.00	Balto. & Ohio R. R., Prior Lien Mortg. 3½'s, $50,000, and Pitts. Junc. & Mid. Div. 1st Mortg. 3½'s Cpns. 1925, $100,000	132,793.00
50,000.00	Norfolk & Southern R. R. 1st Mortg. 5's Cpns. 1941	50,000.00
80,000.00	Central R. R. of New Jersey Genl. Mortg. 5's Regd. 1987	80,000.00
425,000.00	Chesapeake & Ohio R. W. Consol. Mortg. 5's Cpns., $325,000 and Potts Creek Branch 1st Mortg. 4's, $100,000	413,000.00
200,000.00	Greenbrier R. W. 1st Mortg. 4's Cpns. 1940	200,000.00
200,000.00	Chactaw & Memphis R. R. 1st Mortg. 5's Cpns. 1949	200,000.00
100,000.00	Penna. & Northwestern R. R. Genl. Mortg. 5's Cpns. 1930	100,000.00
100,000.00	Shamokin, Sunbury & Lewisburg R. R. 2nd Mortg. 6's Cpns. 1925	100,000.00
50,000.00	City of Chicago, City Hall, Serial 4's Cpns	49,875.00
300,000.00	City of Pittsburgh, City Hall and Municipal 4¼ per cent. Bonds Cpns.	300,00.00
50,000.00	Chicago & Alton R. R. 5 per cent. Car Trusts Cpns.	49,195.00
222,000.00	Vandalia R. R. Consol. Mortg. 4's Cpns. 1957	214,062.50
250,000.00	Dayton & Michigan R. R. Consol. Mortg. 4½'s Cpns. 1931	249,375.00
200,000.00	Detroit Terminal & Tunnel 1st Mortg. 4½'s Cpns. 1961	190,875.00

ASSETS—Continued.

117,000.00	Southern R. W. 4 per cent. Equipt. Trusts Series K, $45,000, Cpns. 1961 and Series R due 15-17, Cpns., $72,000	113,609.31
200,000.00	Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain R. W. 1st Mortg. 4's Cpns. 1948	184,000.00
25,000.00	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co.'s Stock, 250 shares	19,000.00
66,000.00	Chicago & Western Indiana R. R. Genl. Mortg. 6's Cpns. 1932	66,000.00
500,000.00	The Washington Terminal Co. 1st Mortg. 4's Cpns. 1945	500,000.00
400,000.00	Southern Pacific Co., San Francisco Terminal, 1st Mortg. 4's Reg. 1950	366,000.00
215,000.00	Lehigh & New England R. W. 4½ per cent. Equipt. Series B, $115,000, and Series D Equipt. $100,000	213,275.65
100,000.00	City of Portland 4 per cent. Bridge Bonds, $50,000, and 4 per cent. Park and Boulevard Bonds, $50,000	96,000.00
100,000.00	Bangor & Aroostock R. R., St. John River Extension, 1st Mortg. 5's Cpns.	98,750.00
400,000.00	Jamestown, Franklin & Clearfield R. R. 1st Mortg. 4's Cpns.	373,200.00
250,000.00	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville R. W. Refunding 4's Cpns.	235,062.50
50,000.00	City of Seattle 4½ per cent. Garbage Bonds	50,000.00
300,000.00	Union Pacific R. R. 1st Lien and Refunding Mortg. 4's Cpns.	290,937.50
170,000.00	Phila. Rapid Transit Co. 5 per cent. Equipts. Series A Cpns.	170,000.00
335,000.00	Northern Pacific—Great Northern R. W., C. B. & Q. Collateral Joint 4's due 1921,	320,012.50
300,000.00	Milwaukee, Sparta & Northwestern R. W. 1st Mortg. 4's Cpns.	282,816.25
480,000.00	Balto. & Ohio R. R. 4½ per cent. Equipt. Trusts Cpns. 1915-22	480,000.00
200,000.00	Southern R. W. 4½ per cent. Equipt. Trusts Serials Q Cpns.	198,722.50
400,000.00	Erie R. R. 4½ per cent. Equipt. Trusts, $200,000, and 4½ per cent. Series S, $200,000	395,711.66
100,000.00	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R. W., St. Louis Divn. 1st 4's Cpns.	89,338.75
250,000.00	Richmond & Washington Co. Gtd. Coll. Trust 4's 1943	240,250.00
100,000.00	N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R., Boston & Albany R. R. 4½ per cent. Equipments	98,596.09
330,000.00	Phila. Rapid Transit Co. 5 per cent. Equipt. Trusts Series B, $230,000, and 5 per cent. Series C Equipts, $100,000	326,785.88
255,000.00	Penna. Genl. Freight 4½ per cent. Equipt. Trusts Series K and J Regd.	250,084.95
100,000.00	Hocking Valley R. W. 5 per cent. Equipt. Trusts Series of 1913, Cpns.	97,360.38
200,000.00	Southern Pacific 4½ per cent Equipment Trusts Series A Cpns.	195,184.96
60,000.00	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville R. W. 4½ per cent. Equipt. Series C.	58,306.01
140,000.00	Norfolk & Southern R. R. 5 per cent. Equipment Trusts Series A	136,901.45
500,000.00	Arcade Real Estate Co. 1st Mortg. 5's due 1924	500,000.00
300,000.00	Chesapeake & Ohio R. W. 5 year 5 per cent. Notes due 1919	289,687.50
200,000.00	Norfolk & Western R. W. 4½ per cent. Equipment Trusts due 1918	199,750.00
100,000.00	Holidaysburg, Bedford & Cumberland R. R. 1st Mortg. 4's 1951,	93,573.70
50,000.00	Pennsylvania Company 15-25 year 4 per cent. Loan of 1906	47,312.50
100,000.00	West Jersey & Seashore R. R. 1st Mortg. 4's due 1936	92,000.00
100,000.00	Franklin National Bank Bldg. Mortg. Commercial Trust Co. 6 per cent. Interest Certificates due 1915	100,000.00
100,000.00	Delaware & Hudson Co. 4½ per cent. First Lien Equipments due 1922	97,470.00
100,000.00	State of Maryland 4 per cent. State Road Loan due 1919-21	98,007.30
200,000.00	Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans 5 per cent. Equipments Series A	200,000.00
340,787.51	Real Estate, Office Buildings and Other Properties	340,787.51
2,315,025.00	Temporary Loans with Collateral	2,315,025.00
2,459,526.68	Cash	2,459,526.68
$38,803,964.19	Cost as charged	$38,016,649.15

Total Assets at par, $38,803,964.19; Market Value, $37,811,454.47.

LIABILITIES.

Deposits to December 31st, 1914	$33,895,682.26	
Interest added for 1914	1,181,327.12	
Due Depositors January 1st, 1915	$35,077,009.38	
Surplus or Contingent Fund	2,939,639.77	
		$38,016,649.15

CERTIFICATE OF AUDITORS.

The undersigned Auditors appointed by the President Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of Philadelphia to audit and settle the accounts of The Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia for the year 1914, having been duly sworn according to law faithfully so to do, certify that the Assets of the said Society at the close of business on the thirty-first day of December, 1914, have been examined and verified by them and that the cost thereof, as set forth in the above schedule, agrees with the books and the balance sheet of the Society. The amount due to depositors, including interest on the first day of January, 1915, and the surplus or contingent fund, are correctly stated and in agreement with the books and the balance sheet.

J. B. COLAHAN, JR.
JOHN C. HINCKLY,
MEREDITH HANNA.

Philadelphia, January 23rd, 1915.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE PHILADELPHIA SAVING FUND SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR 1914.

REPORT.

The subscribers, duly appointed by the President Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of Philadelphia county, to audit and settle the accounts of The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, under the provisions of the third section of the supplement to the "Act" incorporating the said Society, approved March 15, 1824, having been duly qualified, respectfully report:

That, in the performance of the duties assigned them, they have audited and settled the books and accounts of The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society for the year ending the thirty-first day of December, 1914, and have examined and ascertained the amount of the bonds and mortgages, real estate, public loans, railroad loans and the other evidences of the property and effects of the said Society, and agreeably thereto have made out the sub-joined statement, which agrees with the books at that date, and exhibits the situation and condition of the said The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society on the first day of January, 1915.

LUDDEN D. DAVIS,
WILLIAM DRAYTON,
PRESTON K. ERDMAN,
Auditors.

ASSETS.

PUBLIC LOANS.

	Par Value.	As Charged.
Georgia State, 1915, 4½ per cent.	$102,000.	$101,918.50
Maryland State, 1928, 4 per cent.	500,000.	489,744.81
New York State, 1942-1962, 4 per cent.	1,150,000.	1,150,000.
New York State, 1963, 4½ per cent.	500,000.	500,000.
Allegheny County, Pa., 1925-1938, 4 per cent.	842,000.	841,618.39
Blair County, Pa., 1937, 4 per cent.	200,000.	200,000.
Columbia County, Pa., 1915-1919, 4 per cent.	20,000.	20,000.
Lackawanna County, Pa., 1921-1931, 4 per cent.	221,000.	221,000.
Luzerne County, Pa., 1915-1927, 4½ per cent.	530,000.	530,000.
Luzerne County, Pa., 1915-1933, 4 per cent.	881,000.	881,000.
Schuylkill County, Pa., 1941, 4 per cent.	200,000.	200,000.
Venango County, Pa., 1915-1919, 4 per cent.	85,000.	85,000.
Venango County, Pa., 1920-1928, 4¼ per cent.	175,000.	175,000.
Washington County, Pa., 1915-1929, 4½ per cent.	335,000.	335,000.
Washington County, Pa., 1915-1931, 4 per cent.	138,000.	136,819.45
Washington County, Pa., 1919-1933, 4¾ per cent.	51,000.	49,725.
Westmoreland County, Pa., 1930, 4 per cent.	167,000.	167,000.
York County, Pa., 1923-1928, 4 per cent.	83,000.	83,000.
Allegheny City, Pa., 1921-1937, 4 per cent.	763,000.	762,960 72
Allegheny City, Pa. (School District), 1915-1928, 3½ per cent.	32,000.	31,287.23
Allegheny City, Pa., (School District), 1929-1938, 4 per cent.	126,000.	126,000.
Allegheny City, Pa., (School District), 1938, 4½ per cent.	69,000.	69,000.
Altoona City, Pa., 1936, 4 per cent.	75,000.	75,000.
Altoona City, Pa. (School District), 1916-1933, 4 per cent.	141,000.	141,000.
Chester City, Pa., 1915-1925, 4½ per cent.	61,000.	61,000.
Chester City, Pa. (School District), 1932-1942, 4½ per cent.	75,000.	75,000.
Erie City, Pa. (School District), 1915-1932, 4 per cent.	83,000.	83,000.
Harrisburg City, Pa., 1915-1936, 4 per cent.	354,000.	354,000.
Harrisburg City, Pa. (School District), 1915-1937, 4 per cent.	167,500.	167,500.
Hazleton City, Pa. (School District), 1919-1941, 4½ per cent.	80,000.	80,000.
Johnstown City, Pa. (School District), 1927, 4½ per cent.	95,000.	95,000.
McKeesport City, Pa., 1915-1939, 4 per cent.	197,000.	197,000.
New Castle City, Pa. (School District), 1941, 4¼ per cent.	109,000.	109,000.
Philadelphia City, Pa., 1915-1923, 3 per cent.	73,900.	70,122.95
Philadelphia City, Pa., 1915-1934, 3½ per cent.	712,800.	710,996.90
Philadelphia City, Pa., 1937-1943, 4 per cent.	10,050,500.	10,050,500.
Philadelphia City, Pa. (School District), 1924-1929, 4 per cent.	100,000.	100,000.
Philadelphia City, Pa. (School District), 1924-1932, 4¼ per cent.	200,000.	200,000.
Pittsburgh City, Pa., 1915-1930, 4¼ per cent.	1,075,000.	1,075,000.
Pittsburgh City, Pa., 1915-1934, 4 per cent.	1,053,600.	1,053,476.06
Pittsburgh City, Pa. (School District), 1915-1939, 4 per cent.	221,000.	221,000.
Pittsburgh City, Pa. (School District), 1918-1940), 4½ per cent.	466,000.	466,000.
Pittsburgh City, Pa. (School District), 1931, 3½ per cent.	7,000.	6,478.83
Pittsburgh City, Pa. (School District), 1939, 4¼ per cent.	43,000.	43,000.
Pittston City, Pa. (School District), 1915-1934, 4½ per cent.	40,000.	40,000.
Reading City, Pa., 1918-1928, 4 per cent.	72,000.	72,000.
Scranton City, Pa., 1915-1926, 4 per cent.	83,000.	83,000.
Scranton City, Pa. (School District), 1917-1939, 4 per cent.	300,000.	299,607.78
Scranton City, Pa. (School District), 1928, 4½ per cent.	5,000.	5,000.
Wilkes-Barre City, Pa., 1917-1922, 4½ per cent.	75,000.	75,000.
Wilkes-Barre City, Pa., 1918, 4 per cent.	2,000.	1,980.80
Wilkes-Barre City, Pa. (School District), 1915-1935, 4½ per cent.	472,000	472,000.
York City, Pa., 1918-1933, 4 per cent.	115,000.	115,000.
Borough of Bethlehem, Pa., 1916-1920, 4 per cent.	78,500.	78,500.
Borough of South Bethlehem, Pa., 1919-1933, 4 per cent.	45,000.	45,000.
Borough of South Bethlehem, Pa., 1942, 4½ per cent.	42,000.	42,000.
Borough of Butler, Pa., 1929-1933, 4 per cent.	25,000.	25,000.
Borough of Washington, Pa., 1918-1927, 4 per cent.	175,000.	175,000.
Borough of Wilkinsburg, Pa. (School District), 1915-1938, 4 per cent.	221,000.	221,000.
Borough of Wilkinsburg, Pa. (School District) 1924-1940, 4¼ per cent.	73,000.	73,000.
Abington Township, Montgomery Co., Pa. (School District), 1938, 4 per cent.	60,000.	60,000.
Cheltenham Township, Montgomery Co., Pa. (School District), 1917-1937, 4 per cent.	50,000.	50,000.
Lower Merion Township, Montgomery Co., Pa. (School District), 1925-1940, 4½ per cent.	45,000.	45,000.
Upper Darby Township, Delaware Co., Pa., 1922, 5 per cent.	81,000.	81,000.
Upper Darby Township, Delaware Co., Pa., 1940, 4½ per cent.	28,000.	28,000.
Upper Darby Township, Delaware Co., Pa. (School District) 1915-1919, 4½ per cent.	36,000.	36,000.
New Castle County, Del., 1927-1938, 4½ per cent.	100,000.	100,000.
Cook County, Ill., 1915-1918, 4 per cent.	93,000.	92,970.
Bergen County, N. J., 1916-1935, 4½ per cent.	164,000.	164,000.

	Par Value.	As Charged.
Bergen County, N. J., 1933, 5 per cent.	218,000.	218,000.
Camden County, N. J., 1918, 4½ per cent.	27,000.	27,000.
Essex County, N. J., 1923, 4½ per cent.	80,000.	80,000.
Passaic County, N. J., 1927-1931, 5 per cent.	136,000.	136,000.
Chautauqua County, N. Y., 1915-1921, 4½ per cent.	58,000.	58,000.
Monroe County, N. Y., 1917, 3½ per cent.	50,000.	48,810.71
Oneida County, N. Y., 1915-1924, 4½ per cent.	150,000.	150,000.
Westchester County, N. Y., 1919-1924, 4½ per cent.	145,000.	145,000.
Cuyahoga County, Ohio, 1918-1926, 5 per cent.	42,000.	42,000.
Franklin County, Ohio, 1919-1923, 5 per cent.	51,000.	51,000.
Lucas County, Ohio, 1915-1918, 5 per cent.	60,000.	60,000.
Milwaukee County, Wis., 1915-1921, 5 per cent.	84,000.	84,000.
Los Angeles City, Cal., 1915-1926, 4½ per cent.	291,000.	291,000.
Atlanta City, Ga., 1916-1922, 4½ per cent.	49,000.	49,000.
Atlanta City, Ga., 1926, 4 per cent.	43,000.	42,763.50
Chicago City, Ill., 1915-1929, 4 per cent.	1,017,000.	1,014,989.91
Des Moines City, Iowa, 1915, 4 per cent.	65,000.	65,000.
Des Moines City, Iowa, 1921-1931, 4½ per cent.	27,000.	27,000.
Des Moines City, Iowa, (School District), 1932, 4½ per cent.	50,000.	50,000.
Louisville City, Ky., 1923-1947, 4 per cent.	275,000.	273,125.
Baltimore City, Md., 1916, 5 per cent.	378,400.	378,400.
Baltimore City, Md., 1926-1957, 4 per cent.	813,000.	813,000.
Minneapolis City, Minn., 1931, 4¼ per cent.	42,000.	42,000.
St. Paul City, Minn., 1917-1918, 4½ per cent.	212,000.	212,000.
Kansas City, Mo., 1915, 4½ per cent.	64,000.	64,000.
Woodbury City, N. J., 1916-1926, 4 per cent.	32,000.	32,000.
Albany City, N. Y., 1915-1923, 4½ per cent.	180,600.	180,600.
Albany City, N. Y., 1915-1930, 4 per cent.	50,175.	50,175.
Albany City, N. Y., 1915-1933, 4¼ per cent.	190,000.	190,000.
Buffalo City, N. Y., 1915-1931, 4 per cent.	304,108.04	303,757.33
New York, City, N. Y., 1915-1918, 3½ per cent.	96,000.	93,338.78
New York, City, N. Y., 1915-1918, 7 per cent.	487,000.	487,000.
New York, City, N. Y., 1915-1956, 4 per cent.	2,366,000.	2,363,247.25
New York City, N. Y., 1917, 4½ per cent.	187,000.	187,000.
New York City, N. Y., 1917-1918, 6 per cent.	15,000.	15,000.
Schenectady City, N. Y., 1915-1930, 4¼ per cent.	75,000.	75,000.
Schenectady City, N. Y., 1915-1932, 4½ per cent.	90,000.	90,000.
Syracuse City, N. Y., 1915-1932, 4½ per cent.	100,200.	100,200.
Yonkers City, N Y., 1915-1932, 4½ per cent.	93,000.	93,000.
Yonkers City, N. Y., 1915-1933, 5 per cent.	275,000.	275,000.
Akron City, Ohio, 1917-1921, 5 per cent.	30,000.	30,000.
Akron City, Ohio, 1918-1927, 4½ per cent.	250,000.	250,000.
Toledo City, Ohio, 1928, 4½ per cent.	67,000.	67,000.
Nashville City, Tenn., 1915-1918, 5 per cent.	160,000.	160,000.
Milwaukee City, Wis., 1915-1931, 4½ per cent.	395,500.	395,500.
Total	$34,961,783.04	$34,930,114.90

RAILROAD LOANS.

	Par Value.	As Charged.
Alabama Central R. R. Co. (Southern), 1918, 6 per cent.	$53,000.	$53,000.
Alabama Great Southern R. R. Co. (Southern), 1927, 5 per cent.	660,000.	660,000.
Allegheny Valley R'y. Co., 1942, 4 per cent.	2,000,000.	1,940,000.
Allegheny & Western R'y. Co., 1998, 4 per cent.	107,000.	100,580.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R'y. Co., 1995, 4 per cent.	1,100,000.	1,034,000.
Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co. of South Carolina, 1948, 4 per cent.	139,000.	126,490.
Baltimore & Ohio Equipment Trust, 1915-1923, 4½ per cent.	296,000.	290,366.03
Baltimore & Ohio Equipment Trust R. R. Co., 1925, 3½ per cent.	4,500,000.	4,140,000.
Beech Creek R. R. Co. (New York Central), 1936, 4 per cent.	100,000.	97,000.
Brooklyn & Montauk R. R. Co. (Long Island), 1938, 5 per cent.	10,000.	10,000.
Buffalo & Southwestern R. R. Co., 1918, 5 per cent.	109,000.	109,000.
Catawissa R. R. Co., 1948, 4 per cent.	582,000.	582,000.
Central of Georgia R'y. Co. (Macon & Northern), 1946, 5 per cent.	47,000.	47,000.
Central of Georgia R'y. Co. (Mobile), 1946, 5 per cent.	111,000.	111,000.
Central Pacific R'y. Co., 1949, 4 per cent.	1,083,000.	974,700.
Chesapeake & Ohio R'y. Co., 1939, 5 per cent.	738,000.	738,000.
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R R. Co. (Illinois Division), 1949, 4 per cent.	320,000.	310,400.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. Co. (Chic. & Lake Sup. Div.), 1921, 5 per cent.	31,000.	31,000.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. Co. (Chic. & Pac. Wes. Div.), 1921, 5 per cent.	89,000.	89,000.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. Co., 1989, 4 per cent.	1,250,000.	1,162,500.
Chicago & Northwestern R'y. Co. (Equipment Trust), 1915-1922, 4½ per cent.	90,000.	89,792.39
Chicago & Northwestern R'y. Co., 1915, 7 per cent.	397,000.	397,000.
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. Co., 1917, 6 per cent.	252,000.	252,000.
Chicago & St. Louis R'y. Co., 1915, 6 per cent.	141,000.	141,000.
Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Equipment Trust, 1915-1924, 5 per cent.	100,000.	100,000.
Chicago, Wisconsin & Minnesota R. R. Co., 1916, 6 per cent.	17,000.	17,000.
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling R'y. Co. (Baltimore & Ohio), 1933, 5 per cent.	66,000.	66,000.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co., Series A, 1942, 4½ per cent.	190,000.	190,000.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co., Series B, 1942, 4½ per cent.	14,000.	14,000.
Columbia & Greenville R. R. Co. (Southern), 1916, 6 per cent.	15,000.	15,000.
Columbus & Toledo R. R. Co. (Hocking Valley), 1955, 4 per cent.	535,000.	492,200.
Connecting R'y. Co., 1951, 4 per cent.	1,000,000.	973,750.
Continental Passenger R'y. Co., 1959, 4 per cent.	280,000.	280,000.
Dayton & Michigan R. R. Co., 1931, 4½ per cent.	500,000.	500,000.
Delaware & Hudson Co., 1917, 7 per cent.	55,000.	55,000.
Delaware River R. R. & Bridge Co. (Penna.), 1936, 4 per cent.	27,000.	25,920.
Easton & Amboy R. R. Co., 1920, 5 per cent.	793,000.	793,000.
East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia R. R. Co. (Southern), 1930, 5 per cent.	90,000.	90,000.

	Par Value.	As Charged.
East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia R'y. Co. (Southern), 1956, 5 per cent.	50,000.	50,000.
Georgia Pacific R'y. Co. (Southern), 1922, 6 per cent.	98,000.	98,000.
Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mt. Joy & Lancaster R. R. Co. (Penna.), 1943, 4 per cent.	350,000.	346,500.
Illinois Central Equipment Trust, 1915-1923, 4½ per cent.	85,000.	84,264.65
Jefferson R. R. Co. (Erie), 1919, 5 per cent.	395,000.	395,000.
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y. Co., 1997, 3½ per cent.	1,041,000.	884,850.
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co., 1924, 4½ per cent.	485,000.	485,000.
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co., 1948, 4 per cent.	1,000,000.	1,000,000.
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., 1923, 4½ per cent.	352,000.	352,000.
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., 1923, 6 per cent.	416,000.	410,375.
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., 1948, 4 per cent.	2,133,000.	2,133,000.
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., Annuity, 4½ per cent.	29,000.	29,000.
Lehigh Valley R'y. Co. of New York, 1940, 4½ per cent.	1,216,000.	1,216,000.
Long Island R. R. Co., 1918, 7 per cent.	21,400.	21,400.
Long Island R. R. Co., 1931, 4 per cent.	10,000.	9,700.
Long Island R. R. Co., 1931, 5 per cent.	250,000.	250,000.
Louisville & Nashville R R. Co. Equipment Trust, 1916-1917, 5 per cent.	100,000.	100,000.
Morris & Essex R. R. Co. (Delaware, Lack. & Western), 1915, 7 per cent.	63,000.	63,000.
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis R'y. Co. (Atlantic Coast Line), 1928, 5 per cent.	28,000.	28,000.
New York Central Lines Equipment Trust, 1924-1927, 4½ per cent.	120,000.	114,911.28
New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. (Boston & Albany Equipment Trust) 1915-1924, 4½ per cent.	159,000.	158,130.10
New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co., 1937, 4 per cent.	1,384,000.	1,342,480.
New York & Erie R. R. Co., 1919, 5 per cent.	859,000.	858,975.
New York & Erie R. R. Co., 1920, 5 per cent.	1,464,000.	1,464,000.
New York & Erie R. R. Co., 1923, 4½ per cent.	2,101,000.	2,100,872.50
New York & Erie R. R. Co., 1928, 4 per cent.	238,500.	231,345.
New York & Erie R. R. Co., 1947, 4 per cent.	1,001,000.	979,417.50
New York, Lackawanna & Western R'y. Co., 1921, 6 per cent.	216,000.	216,000.
Norfolk & Western R'y. Equipment Trust, 1916, 4½ per cent.	100,000.	99,875.
Norfolk & Western R'y. Co., 1996, 4 per cent.	562,000.	528,280.
Northern Central R'y. Co., 1925, 4½ per cent.	209,000.	209,000.
Northern Central R'y. Co., 1926, 5 per cent.	341,000.	341,000.
Northern Pacific R'y. Co., 1997, 4 per cent.	1,178,000.	1,095,540.
North Pennsylvania R. R. Co., 1928, 4 per cent.	200,000.	200,000.
North Pennsylvania R. R. Co., 1936, 4 per cent.	503,500.	503,500.
North Pennsylvania R. R. Co., 1953, 3.30 per cent.	2,770,000.	2,216,000.
Ohio Connecting R'y. Co. (P., C., C. & St. L.), 1943, 4 per cent.	917,000.	889,490.
Pennsylvania Company, 1921, 4½ per cent.	1,315,000.	1,314,997.50
Pennsylvania General Freight Equipment Trust, 1915-1917, 4 per cent.	110,000.	108,598.41
Pennsylvania General Freight Equipment Trust, 1915-1923, 4½ per cent.	180,000.	175,805.28
Pennsylvania R. R. Co., 1919, 5 per cent.	1,813,000.	1,811,750.
Pennsylvania R. R. Co., 1923, 4 per cent.	201,000.	200,887.50
Pennsylvania R. R. Co., 1943, 4 per cent.	38,000.	37,952.50
Pennsylvania R. R. Co., £237,800 Stg., 1945, 3½ per cent.	1,153,330.	980,330.50
Pennsylvania R. R. Co., 1948, 4 per cent.	625,000.	622,781.25
Pennsylvania R. R. Co., £6,200 Stg., 1948, 4 per cent.	30,070.	29,690.60
Pennsylvania & New York Canal & R. R. Co., 1939, 4 per cent.	600,000.	599,528.61
Pennsylvania & New York Canal & R. R. Co., 1939, 4½ per cent.	353,000.	353,000.
Pennsylvania & New York Canal & R. R. Co., 1939, 5 per cent.	680,000.	680,000.
Perkiomen R. R. Co. (Reading), 1918, 5 per cent.	46,900.	46,900.
Petersburg R. R. Co. (Atlantic Coast Line), 1926, 5 per cent.	14,000.	14,000.
Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington R. R. Co., 1943, 4 per cent.	4,618,000.	4,606,750.
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Co., 1920, 4 per cent.	554,000.	553,664.17
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Co., 1920, 5 per cent.	862,000.	862,000.
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Co., 1920, 6 per cent.	812,000.	812,000.
Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co., 1933, 5 per cent.	531,000.	531,000.
Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co., 1937, 4 per cent.	1,169,000.	1,168,982.16
Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co., 1941, 5 per cent.	109,000.	109,000.
Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co., 1947, 4 per cent.	2,341,000.	2,340,634.39
Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co. (Reading Company), 1997, 4 per cent.	1,774,000.	1,703,040.
Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore R. R. Co., 1917-1932, 4 per cent.	178,000.	177,503.16
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R'y. Co. (Series A), 1940, 4½ per cent.	1,000,000.	1,000,000.
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R'y. Co. (Series B), 1942, 4½ per cent.	1,200,000.	1,200,000.
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R'y. Co. (Series C), 1942, 4½ per cent.	216,000.	216,000.
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R'y. Co. (Series D), 1945, 4 per cent.	767,000.	736,320.
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R'y. Co. (Series F), 1953, 4 per cent.	2,406,000.	2,309,760.
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R'y. Co. (Series G), 1957, 4 per cent	567,000.	544,320.
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R'y. Co. (Series I), 1963, 4½ per cent.	192,000.	192,000.
Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston R'y. Co. (Penna.) 1943, 4 per cent.	1,634,000.	1,584,980.
Richmond & Danville R. R. Co. (Southern), 1915, 6 per cent.	177,000.	177,000.
St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Co., 1917, 5 per cent.	502,000.	502,000.
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R'y. Co., 1933, 4 per cent.	1,373,000.	1,331,810.
Schuylkill River East Side R. R. Co., 1925, 4 per cent.	1,179,000.	1,133,900.
South Carolina & Georgia R. R. Co. (Southern), 1919, 5 per cent.	296,000.	296,000.
Southern Pacific Equipment Trust, 1915-1923, 4½ per cent.	325,000.	317,327.23
South & North Alabama R. R. Co., 1936, 5 per cent.	193,000.	193,000.
South West Pennsylvania R'y. Co. (Penna.), 1917, 7 per cent.	250,000.	250,000.
Toledo & Ohio Central R'y. Co., 1935, 5 per cent.	58,000.	58,000.
Union Pacific R. R. Co., 1947, 4 per cent.	1,000,000.	980,000.
United New Jersey R. R. & Canal Co., 1923, 4 per cent.	149,000.	148,979.39

	Par Value.	As Charged.
United New Jersey R. R. & Canal Co., 1929, 4 per cent.	275,000.	274,914.30
United New Jersey R. R. & Canal Co., 1944, 4 per cent.	717,000.	716,755.
United New Jersey R. R. & Canal Co., 1951, 3½ per cent.	1,000,000.	850,000.
Virginia Midland R'y. Co. (Southern), Series C, 1916, 6 per cent.	207,200.	207,200.
Virginia Midland R'y. Co. (Southern), Series D, 1921, 5 per cent.	23,100.	23,100.
Virginia Midland R'y. Co. (Southern), Series E, 1926, 5 per cent.	93,700.	93,700.
Virginia Midland R'y. Co. (Southern), Series F, 1931, 5 per cent.	15,000.	15,000.
Virginia Midland R'y. Co. (Southern), 1936, 5 per cent.	66,000.	66,000.
Wabash R. R. Co. (Detroit & Chicago Extension), 1941, 5 per cent.	441,000.	441,000.
Washington Terminal Co., 1945, 4 per cent.	533,000.	500,970.
Western Pennsylvania R. R. Co., 1928, 4 per cent.	496,000.	494,875.26
West Jersey & Seashore R. R. Co., 1936, 3½ per cent.	325,000.	276,250.
West Jersey & Seashore R. R. Co., 1936, 4 per cent.	1,055,000.	1,054,152.22
West Shore R. R. Co., 2361, 4 per cent.	463,000.	416,700.
Railroad Loans,	$79,633,700.	$77,045,413.88
Public Loans,	34,961,783.04	34,930,114.90
	$114,595,483.04	$111,975,528.78
Public Loans as charged,	$34,930,114.90	
Railroad Loans as charged	77,045,413.88	
		$111,975,528.78
Bonds and Mortgages		13,678,831.69
Real Estate		155,000.
Cash		6,732,082.76
		$132,541,443.23

LIABILITIES.

Due Depositors	$121,210,207.68
Surplus or Contingent Fund	11,331,235.55
	$132,541,443.23

REASONS FOR PARDONS AND COMMUTATIONS OF DEATH PENALTIES GRANTED BY THE GOVERNOR FROM JANUARY 1, 1913, TO JANUARY 1, 1915.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Executive Chamber.

Harrisburg, January 5, 1915.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor herewith to transmit the reasons for pardons and commutations of death penalties granted by the Executive from January 1, 1913, to January 1, 1915.

JOHN K. TENER.

No. 1—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 15, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, No. 401, October Term, 1910, Marie Lupica was indicted on a charge of murder. When the case was called for trial, March 2, 1911, the Defendant entered a plea of guilty by confession, which was accepted by the Commonwealth, whereupon, after investigation and examination, the court fixed the grade of the offence as murder in the second degree. On October 4, 1911, the prisoner was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of not less than five years nor more than seven years.

On November 6, 1912, an application for her pardon was duly filed, and the case was heard at our November meeting. It has been held under advisement since that time. Our examination into the merits of the application has satisfied us that the application is entitled to our favorable consideration, and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted to the applicant, Marie Lupica.

The applicant is a woman about thirty years of age. She is a widow and has two children. The homicide took place in the City of Philadelphia on the first day of October, 1910. The victim was another woman named Angelina Monzo. This last named woman is represented to have been a person of quarrelsome disposition, while the applicant had the reputation of being of a peaceful nature and a person who attended to her own business. About a week preceding the commission of the crime, there had been some words between the two women growing out of the fact that the deceased had beaten the children of the applicant and had threatened to kill them. On the day of the murder the decedent again beat one of applicant's children, when the neighbors interfered, and called upon the applicant to come to the defense of her child. The mother came and took her child away and took her into the house. The deceased followed her to the door of her house, calling her approbrious names and threatening to kill both the mother and the child. The applicant then in some way got a pistol. The decedent had a broomstick in her hand and was threatening to kill the applicant. The two women, thus both with weapons, got near each other, when the decedent struck the applicant with the broomstick, and then the applicant fired the pistol shooting the assailant, and causing her death.

The reasons laid in the application are:

The prisoner is a woman who at the present time is in very delicate health, suffering from Bright's disease, which is being aggravated by the worry and confinement.

The prisoner is a widow having two children, both of whom are small and who are suffering from neglect and lack of her guidance and care.

That at the time of the killing there were various things which tended to excite a passion in this prisoner and to cause her to commit the act for which she is now suffering imprisonment.

That she has served over two years, and that the ends of justice have been fully served and the prisoner adequately punished for her act.

We are satisfied from the examination we have made and from the report we have received from the prison officials, that the cause of justice will not be offended by restoring this woman to her liberty. Her liberation certainly will be for the best interest of the applicant herself and of her two children, while society in general will be none the worse, as the law has been vindicated by her more than two years in prison.

We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Marie Lupica.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 2—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 15, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Lawrence, to No. 9, September Term, 1910, Larry

Guinagh was, December 16, 1910, convicted of voluntary manslaughter on an indictment charging him with murder; on September 21, 1911, he was sentenced to pay a fine of $1.00, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for and during a period of not to exceed twelve years and not less than two and one-half years.

On December 30, 1912, an application for his pardon was duly filed. We heard and considered this application at our meeting today, and in view of all that was laid before us, we are persuaded that the application should be favorably received. We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Larry Guinagh.

The applicant is a young man 24 years of age; he is not married; by occupation he is a worker in the steel mills. He has been in confinement in jail and in the penitentiary, since July 12, 1910, with the exception of a little more than three months, when he was out on bail. On June 20, 1910, this applicant and a man by the name of McCloud, a saloon keeper, had an altercation, during which McCloud was cut on the arm with a knife in the hands of Guinagh. The wound was not at the time considered serious, and in the course of a few days it healed up except a slight opening. The man went about his business in the usual way. Guinagh was arrested on the charge of assault and battery. On July 6th following, McCloud had an attack of some sort of convulsions or epilepsy to which he was subject. After this attack the wound on the arm became worse, and blood poisoning set in, and in the course of some days McCloud died. Physicians differed as to the real cause of his death and as to the extent of the effect of the cut inflicted by Guinagh in bringing about the fatality. An autopsy disclosed that there was a blood clot of considerable size on the brain of McCloud, which apparently had been there prior to the infliction of the wound on the arm on June 20th, and which was diagnosed as the cause of the convulsions or epilepsy with which the deceased had been afflicted. However, after the death of McCloud, an information was laid against Guinagh, charging him with murder based upon the cutting above referred to, and it was upon this charge that he was tried and convicted.

The ground upon which this application for a pardon is based is substantially that in view of the peculiar circumstances of the case, the Defendant has been sufficiently punished. There is no question but that this belief is entertained by those who are in the best position to form and express an opinion on the subject. Both the Trial Judge and the District Attorney write us in support of the application, giving the reason stated. Judge Porter writes as follows:

"On September 21, 1911, one, Larry Guinagh, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for a term of not less than two and one-half years nor more than twelve years. At the time of passing sentence upon Mr. Guinagh, the Court was laboring under an impression or belief that was detrimental to the interests of the Defendant, our impression at that time being that he was guilty of other offences indicating a malicious disposition. And while it is true we were not passing sentence for offences that we believed him to be guilty of outside of the one with which he was charged, yet it did have some influence with the Court in determining what penalty should be inflicted: Since passing sentence, however, we have learned that we were mistaken at the time as to Mr. Guinagh's having committed other offences, and being informed that his conduct since imprisonment has been good we believe that he has been sufficiently punished, and had we known at the time of passing sentence that we were misinformed as to his conduct in other matters, we would not have made the minimum sentence so long as two and one-half years. We therefore recommend his pardon."

The District Attorney of the County, Thomas W. Dickey, Esq., writes:

"In the matter of the application of Larry Guinagh for a pardon, I beg to say that, in my opinion as District Attorney, Larry Guinagh has been sufficiently punished.

From all the facts and circumstances surrounding the case, together with the time the applicant served in prison, I hereby join in the petition for a pardon."

There are other letters to the same effect on file with the papers. It would appear, therefore, that there is a well established belief in the propriety of granting this application for the relief of this convicted man. We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Larry Guinagh.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 3—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 15, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Lackawanna, to No. 8, January Term, 1911, Joseph Kondrick and Joseph Heneghan were jointly indicted on a charge of robber.y On being arraigned, January 10, 1911, they entered pleas of guilty, and upon the same day were sentenced each to pay a fine of $1.00, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for an indefinite term; and the minimum term of said imprisonment is fixed at two years and six months and the maximum is ten years.

On November 2, 1912, an application for the pardon of Kondrick, who is sometimes mentioned as Conridge, was made. This case was heard at our meeting today. We have given the application careful consideration, and are of the opinion that the case is entitled to our favorable action. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted Joseph Kondrick, or Conridge.

Kondrick is a young man 24 years of age, and is by occupation a laborer. He enjoyed a good reputation, and was not known to be a criminal. On New Year's Day, 1911, however, he got into the company of Heneghan, the other defendant, after having drunk more than was good for him, and these two did more drinking and spreeing in the way of celebration. They afterwards met another man by the name of Kennedy, who joined in their frolic. Soon afterwards Kondrick and Kennedy got into a drunken quarrel. Kennedy laid down his overcoat. By the time the fight was over, Henneghan and the overcoat had disappeared. Kennedy and Kondrick immediately became on friendly terms again, and after sobering up a little, they started to find the overcoat. They were unsuccessful in their search. Kondrick then went home and went to bed. The next day he was called to the police station where he found Kennedy and Heneghan locked up, and he himself was then locked up. Afterwards, Kondrick and Heneghan were committed to jail for stealing Kennedy's overcoat. When arraigned in court the plea of guilty was entered, Kondrick being under the impression that he was charged with fighting. Neither defendant had counsel, and they were lead to believe that a plea of guilty would be followed by a light sentence.

The reasons assigned in support of this application are:

That he was not guilty of robbery, and that he entered his plea of guilty under a misapprehension of what he was pleading to and of his rights.

That whatever misconduct he may have been guilty of was due to his youth and to the fact that he had been drinking.

That he is not a criminal by instinct or habit, and the ends of justice have been met by imprisonment already endured by him.

Assurance of reputable citizens can be given of immediate employment upon petitioner's liberation and he will not become a public charge.

Investigation made by the police authorities tends to the conclusion that this applicant was not really guilty of stealing the overcoat, and that his plea of guilty was inadvertently entered. His companion and co-defendant, on the other hand, was known to the police as a suspicious character, to say the least, and it was proven to us that he alone was in possession of the coat which he sold to another party for $1.00.

It would seem, therefore, that this applicant was the victim of circumstances, and that he has paid a pretty high price for his frolic. His more than two years imprisonment

has been a rather severe punishment and his release now would do no violence to the cause of justice. We are of the belief that the reasons alleged are sufficient for our favorable action, and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Joseph Kondrick or Conridge.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 4—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 15, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 50, September Sessions, 1911, Cecelia Budman, with Joseph Kremer, was indicted on the charge of conspiracy. On October 9, 1912, the applicant being called for trial alone, the jury renedered a verdict of guilty "with recommendation to mercy of the court." On October 25, 1912, the court sentenced the defendant to Glen Mills School at Darlington.

On January 3, 1913, an application for her pardon was duly filed, and the case was heard at length at our meeting today. After considering the matter in all its phases, we are of the opinion that the applicant is entitled to the relief asked for, and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted the said applicant, Cecelia Budman.

This applicant is a young girl now about 16 years of age. She is the oldest of a family of six children, and had been the main support of these children together with her father and mother for several years prior to her commitment on the charge mentioned, her parents both being in poor health. She was engaged as cashier in a liquor store in Philadelphia. Her co-defendant, Kramer, who it seems was never tried and not even apprehended, was a salesman in the same store. The proprietor of the store, for some reason, believed that Kremer was dishonest in his duties, and he charged the applicant with connivance with this supposed dishonest employe. This charge the applicant repudiated, but, as she alleges, by intimidations and threats on the part of her employer, was induced to admit to him her guilty participation in Kremer's false dealings. After considerable delay, and after it was found that Kremer could not be apprehended, as he had left the jurisdiction, this applicant was put upon trial, and was convicted and sentenced as indicated. The only evidence against her was her admission to her employer, which she repudiated at the trial.

From all the details of this case, as brought to our notice at the hearing, we are of the opinion that it is a case which fully justifies the exercise of Executive clemency, and that it is to the best interest of the girl herself and of her family that she be restored to her liberty and be permitted to engage in employment, to the end that she may be of service in assisting her parents in the care of their other children. We are assured that the applicant, who bore an excellent reputation for integrity and diligence, will be given useful and remunerative employment immediately upon her discharge from the school, and that she will receive the encouragement and proper oversight of responsible and well-meaning friends who are fully competent to render all needful aid, both morally and physically, and thus place her right before the world.

We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted this applicant, Cecelia Budman.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 5—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 15, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny, to No. 679, September Sessions, 1912, H. J. Schierson entered a plea of nolo contendere to an indictment charging him in connection with Ira H. Berry, James McKay, J. J. Weitzman and James A. Clark, with conspiracy, and upon November 9, 1912, was sentenced to pay a fine of 6¼ cents costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Allegheny County Work House for a period of ten months.

On January 6, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the matter was heard and considered at our meeting today. Upon deliberation, we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, H. J. Schierson.

Schierson, according to his statement, appearing on the record, is a graduate of a reputable medical college and a post-graduate of the Johns Hopkins University. In the regular way he became authorized to practice medicine in this Commonwealth. He opened an office in the City of Pittsburgh in March, 1912, and established what he designated a "Museum of Anatomy." In some way he became acquainted with Berry and McKay who were detectives in the office of the District Attorney of Allegheny county. These detectives accepted certain presents from the applicant, which, it is stated, were for legitimate services. Afterwards they demanded from him certain sums of money for alleged "protection." In this way they collected quite a large sum of money from the applicant. These dealings coming to the knowledge of the District Attorney, that official caused the arrest of his detectives and the other defendants and had them indicted on a charge of conspiracy and extortion. Both Schierson and Weitzman disclosed to the District Attorney, after their arrest, the methods used by the detectives, and assisted materially in the prosecution of these faithless officers. On trial, Berry and McKay were convicted, and each sentenced to six months imprisonment in the county jail. Schierson received a sentence of ten months, and Weitzman of eight months in the work house. Weitzman was recommended for pardon at our last meeting.

The ground on which this application for clemency is based is that Schiersan has been sufficiently punished by his incarceration. Under the circumstances of the case, we are of the opinion that the clemency asked may properly be shown. The District Attorney in his letter to the Board in relation to the matter states, after reciting certain facts as above narrated, as follows:

"Immediately upon his arrest he stated certain facts in relation to the payment of money by him to Ira L. Berry and James McKay, county detectives, for protecting him in the conducting of his business, and secured for the Commonwealth certain documents, checks and other papers corroborating his story that he had paid this money. His testimony with the testimony of J. J. Weitzman, recently pardoned, assisted the Commonwealth in securing a conviction in the cases of the Commonwealth vs. Ira L. Berry and James McKay, charging them with extortion and conspiracy in connection with their part in this matter."

Under these conditions, and with the thought that the ends of justice have been accomplished through the imprisonment of more than two months, we recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, H. J. Schierson.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 6—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 15, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Allegheny, to No. 16, December Term, 1909, John Quigley, on an indictment charging him with murder, was, February 5, 1910, convicted of voluntary manslaughter, and upon the same day was sentenced to pay a fine of 6¼ cents costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary of not less than three years or more than twelve years.

On January 1, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which application was heard and considered at our meeting today. On due deliberation we find the applicant entitled to our favorable action, and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, John Quigley.

Quigley is a man between 34 and 35 years of age; he is a plumber by occupation and worked at his trade in different parts of Allegheny county. The victim of his alleged homicidal act was his wife, Martha Elizabeth Quigley. This married pair is seems did not lead a peaceable life. The man, while of a good reputation in other ways, had the reprehensible habit of indulging in occasional sprees; the woman was unfortunate in that she was unsound mentally. This affliction was apparent at regular intervals about the beginning of each month. It was during these periods that the domestic peace was disturbed, and the quarrels usually ended by the woman leaving her husband and going home to her parents for a while. It happened that on November 4, 1909, during one of these quarrels the applicant had in his possession a loaded pistol. According to his story in some way his wife got the pistol from him and shot him, the bullet striking him back of and above the right ear and passing out through his right eye, totally destroying the eye. The wife then turned the pistol on herself and shot herself in the breast. This is the applicant's statement. There were no witnesses to this unfortunate occurrence except a demented sister of the wife, whose testimony of course was not available. Circumstances seem to corroborate the story of the defendant, in that the location of the wound on his person precluded to a great extent the belief that it was self-inflicted, and further, in that there were no powder marks upon his head and face, which marks would have been present probably had he shot himself; whereas, the person and clothing of the dead woman bore marks of powder burning, thus giving evidence of proximity of the weapon to her person when discharged. Moreover, the jury deliberated four days before returning their verdict, and it has been ascertained that while at least one-half of the jury were from the first favorable to an acquittal, and several others favored a verdict of second degree murder, two members of the jury stood out for first degree murder, the finding being finally compromised on a verdict of voluntary manslaughter.

Under these conditions it is contended that there is sufficient doubt with respect to the guilt of the applicant as to entitle him to an absolute pardon rather than a parole, to which, under the law, he will be eligible, in the course of a few weeks. There is before us a petition signed by a large number of residents of Allegheny county who know the applicant and the details of the charge against him, asking our favorable action on this application, on the ground that the prisoner has been sufficiently punished. This view is also endorsed by the Assistant District Attorney who tried the case, and who personally knew the parties concerned. In his letter to the Board, after detailing the circumstances of the homicide and the theory of the Commonwealth with regard to the prosecution, he says:

"The writer, having this personal knowledge of the Defendant, has interested himself in inquiring from time to time of the officials of the Penitentiary as to Quigley's behavior, and has found it to be the very best; and now, as his three year minimum sentence is about to expire in February, we are not averse to say that we believe the applicant to have been sufficiently punished, in view of the facts of the case as presented before the jury and in view of the difficulty that the jury had in arriving at its verdict, as we are informed and have reason to believe they were pretty well divided as to whether there should be a conviction, some being for acquittal and others for a higher grade than manslaughter, finally arriving at an apparently compromise verdict of vountary manslaughter."

In view, therefore, of what has been stated, and with the knowledge that the minimum sentence is about to expire, when the prisoner would in all events be released from confinement on parole, we are of the opinion that it will be to the best interests of the prisoner and of the Commonwealth to allow this application for clemency. We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, John Quigley.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 7—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 19, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 281, July Term, 1912, George Pearson was indicted on a charge of statutory rape. He was convicted on July 17, 1912, and on July 29, was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and undergo imprisonment in the county prison for two years from the date of commitment, the date of commitment being July 4, 1912. On January 28, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed. We gave the case a hearing at our meeting today, and from what has been shown us, we are led to the conclusion that the application should be favorably received; and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, George Pearson.

The applicant is a boy now between 18 and 19 years of age. He is unmarried, and lives at home with his parents. He was arrested on the evening of July 4, 1912, charged by a young girl with assaulting her. It seems that on the evening in question this applicant, with several companions, was at Washington Park in the City of Philadelphia, in the company of several girls. On the way home the prosecutrix alleges that her escort took her into a field or vacant lot, and by force had connection with her. The young man says that no force was used, but that the act was with the full consent of the girl. The applicant, who, with his girl had been somewhat in advance of this other couple, after seeing his girl home, retraced his steps and came upon the prosecutrix and the other young man. The prosecutrix avers that the applicant then also had connection with her, against her will. She at that time was under the age of 16 years by four days, becoming 16 on the 8th of July. Two of Pearson's companions were also charged with ravishing the girl at the same time and place, but on their trial in the following December, on the same state of facts being shown as appeared in Pearson's case, they were both acquitted. After Pearson's conviction, evidence was secured showing the prior bad character and reputation of the girl, and it is now contended that whatever offense was committed by any of these young men was simply an act of fornication.

This applicant has been in prison nearly eight months, a period longer than the penalty for fornication, which, it was argued, was in reality the only offence of which he was guilty. It would seem, therefore, that he has been punished to the limit for his offense, and in view of his prior freedom from accusation of crime, we are of the belief that his release from prison through the exercise of Executive clemency, is fully warranted. We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, George Pearson.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 8—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 19, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 82, September Term, 1902, John Smith was tried on an indictment charging him with murder. Three other men, Yuskis, Shukis and Tomschek, were indicted jointly with him, but separate trials were had. On November 12, 1902, Smith entered a plea of guilty, and on the same day Yuskis entered a similar plea. In each case the Court adjudged the degree to be murder in the second degree. A few days later Shukis was acquitted on trial, and Tomschek was likewise acquitted. On May 5, 1903, Smith was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of 20 years.

On February 5, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which we heard and considered at our meeting today. From all that we have learned in regards to this case, we are of the opinion that the clemency asked for is reasonable and should be accorded the applicant. We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, John Smith.

Smith is a foreigner, without friends or relatives in this country. At the time of his arrest in 1902, he was not 20 years of age. He is now about 30 years old. At the time of his trial, he was unacquainted with the English language and had little knowledge of American customs, being especially ignorant with respect to court procedure. The victim of the homicide was a man named Daniel Sweeney, who, on the morning of August 6, 1902, was found dead on the street in the village of Hanover, Luzerne county, evidently murdered, because his skull was fractured, apparently by means of some blunt instrument, and a club which bore evidence of having been used in the assault, was found near the body. By reason of the defendants having been seen in the company of the dead man during the preceding evening and night, and some other criminating circumstances, these four men were charged with the murder. Smith's trial was called first. After it had progressed awhile, the defendant, under the advice of counsel, withdrew his plea of not guilty and entered a plea of guilty. He has been in prison more than ten years and a half.

The reasons for clemency set forth in the application are:

"(a) The applicant has now served almost ten years of his term, and has been confined in prison nearly eleven years.

"(b) The defendant entered a plea of guilty under a misapprehension, and has been punished for an offense in which he did not participate."

The District Attorney who tried the case, writes to the Board as follows:

"In 1902, John Smith pleaded guilty to the killing of Daniel Sweeney in our county. Mike Yuskis did likewise. Ignatz Shukis and Paul Tomschek, who were jointly indicted with him, went to trial and were acquitted. I was District Attorney at the time.

"Notwithstanding their pleas of guilty, I have always had some doubt as to whether Yuskis and Smith actually participated in the killing. Yuskis has already been pardoned, and you are no doubt familiar with the facts in this case.

"Smith has now been in prison for more than ten years, and in view of the circumstances of this case, I feel that a pardon to him would be a proper act of clemency, and I respectfully join in recommending that such pardon be granted.

Very respectfully,

B. R. JONES."

Judge Wheaton, who tried the case, but who is now off the bench, writes to counsel for applicant, under date of February 17, 1913, as follows:

"In the matter of the proposed application for a pardon for John Smith, who was sentenced to the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of twenty years from May, 1903, and who has served nearly ten years of his sentence, I believe that, taking into account all the developments that have occurred since, including this man's very excellent record as a prisoner, it would be in accordance with justice that he be relieved from further imprisonment. Without in any way modifying what I have heretofore said to you about those concerned in this crime, which I understand you have submitted to the Board of Pardons, I may add that in view of what I have learned since the Smith trial, which was the first one in point of time, I have grave doubts whether if I had been in full possession of all these facts at the time of sentence I would have imposed upon Smith any longer sentence than one which would apply to a case of manslaughter. I am,

Very truly yours,

F. W. WHEATON."

The present District Attorney writes to the Board as follows:

"In November, 1902, John Smith, Mike Yuskis, Ignatz Shukis and Paul Tomschek were indicted for the killing of Daniel Sweeney in the Borough of Nanticoke. The trouble grew out of the anthracite coal strike. Upon the trial of the first case, which was that of Smith, he entered a plea of guilty, and Yuskis did the same when he was called for trial; in each case the Court fixed the degree of the crime at second degree. Shukis and Tomschek, who employed counsel, went to trial and were acquitted. Yuskis made an application immediately to withdraw his plea; this application was denied. Smith had the same counsel as Youskis, and as far as we have been able to find, he also immediately pretended his innocence and claimed that he had entered his plea through ignorance, fear and advice of counsel. I learned that the District Attorney who tried the case as well as the prosecuting officer, together with the counsel of the D. L. & W. R. R. Co., which were particularly interested in the prosecution, have commended this pardon. I also understand that Judge Garman, who defended Tomschek, as well as Judge Wheaton, who sentenced Smith, are favorable to the application.

"The impression here among people who are familiary with the facts is that Tomschek, the real culprit, escaped punishment. So far as we can find there is no opposition to the pardon, the general impression among those who know the facts being quite favorable to the application.

Very truly yours,

JOHN H. BIGELOW,
District Attorney."

Other very strong letters from responsible people are on file with the papers, recommending our favorable reception of the application, and not a word of objection or protest from any source has appeared. In fact, every one connected with the prosecution appears to favor the application, for the reason that there is great doubt as to the real guilt of the applicant.

It is to be observed that the two defendants who stood trial were acquitted. The case of Smith was never passed on by a jury. The defendant was unacquainted with the English language, and it is the opinion of those who are in a position to speak intelligently on the subject, that he did not understand the import of his plea, and that he did not intend to admit that he was guilty of the crime charged. He has always maintained his innocence, and it seems to be the concensus of opinion that one of the other men acquitted on trial was the real murderer.

In view, therefore, of the condition shown, and knowing that the prisoner has been in confinement for nearly eleven years, we are constrained to favor the prayer of the petitioner for relief. We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, John Smith.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 9—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 19, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Schuylkill, to No. 401, March Term, 1912, Bolick Tomonoskey, with six other defendants, was indicted on a charge of murder. On trial, May 11, 1912, said Tomonoskey was returned by the jury as guilty of voluntary manslaugh-

ter, but recommended to the mercy of the Court. The other defendants were acquitted. On September 16, 1912, the Court sentenced Tomonoskey to pay a fine of $10.00, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the county prison for the term of two years.

February 5, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed. After hearing at our meeting today and considering all matters brought to our attention with regard to this homicide, it is our opinion that the clemency sought through this application should be shown the prisoner; and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Bolick Tomonoskey.

The applicant is a coal miner, whose age is not stated in the application; he is married, and his wife and two young children are living. The homicide with which he is charged took place on the evening of February 12, 1912, in the Borough of Minersville. The man who was killed was named Mike Sweldaw, who was also a miner. All the parties connected with this affair were foreigners. It was shown that on the evening mentioned Sweldaw and several companions, miners, were in a saloon, and while there some sort of a dispute arose between this crowd and two other foreigners, who were tailors by occupation, and who were spoken of all through the proceedings as the "Big Tailor" and the "Little Tailor." The dispute ripened into a fight, and Sweldaw and his party beat up the tailors. The latter managed to get away, however, and concealed themselves about the premises. The owner of the saloon closed up his place and got rid of the fighting miners. Sweldaw, however, was in a bad mood, and expressed the desire and intention of killing the "Big Tailor." Later on in the evening, after matters had quieted down, the saloon was opened up again for business. It was after this that this applicant, and certain friends of his, appeared on the scene. They had had no connection at all with the fight between the Sweldaw crowd and the tailors; in fact there was no acquaintance between Tomonoskey and Sweldaw. Sweldaw again put in an appearance at the saloon, and, seeing one of Tomonoskey's friends, by the name of Kosolonus, whom he took to be the "Big Tailor" (and it is averred that there was a striking similarity in personal appearance between Kosolonus and the "Big Tailor"), set upon him with the evident intention of carrying out his threat to kill him. Sweldaw was armed with an axe; one of his friends was armed with a billy, and the other with a razor. Kosolonus was knocked down, and his assailants were in the act of beating him, and from appearances were beating him to death, apparently thinking they had the "Big Tailor" in their power. Tomonoskey rushed to the aid of his friend, and ordered them to desist in their brutal assault. With this, Sweldaw, in his rage, and saying "I will kill you all," made for Tomonoskey with the axe. The latter retreated into the next room, and, having no weapon to defend himself, pushed over a small table or stand and broke off one of the legs. As Sweldaw approached him with the uplifted axe, he threw this table leg at him and struck him on the temple, fracturing the skull. Sweldaw was taken to the hospital, and his wound was dressed. Within a few days he was able to be up and about, but soon afterwards a sceptic condition set in, and on April 3rd following, he died.

The grounds or reasons for clemency are as follows:

"a. The killing was a homicide justifiable, in that it was committed in the attempt to prevent the commission of a felony, but the Court's instructions as to the right of a third person to interfere in the commission of a felony, attended with force, violence and imminence was drawn too severely against the prisoner.

"b. If the killing was not justifiable on the ground it was done to prevent the commission of a felony, it was at least a clear case of self-defense.

"c. The defendant proved a character so unimpeachable, that it alone should have influenced the jury to acquit him.

"d. The defendant having been in jail three months awaiting trial, and since the sentence five months, a total of eight months, and having shown by the testimony at the trial, and the letters accompanying this application, that he is a thoroughly honest and law abiding person, it is better for him, his family and the community, that he be allowed his freedom, so that he may by the industry previously displayed support himself and family."

These grounds appear to be substantial and valid. They are supported by a large number of letters and endorsements, including letters from eight members of the jury who rendered the verdict, being all the jurors who could be found. Under all the circumstances of the case we are of the belief that the interests of the Commonwealth will not be imperiled by showing to this applicant the clemency he prays for. We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Bolick Tomonoskey.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 10—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 24, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 701, October Term, 1912, Harold D. Jones was, December 11, 1912, convicted on an indictment charging him with statutory rape, and thereupon was, on the same day, sentenced to pay a fine of $25, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than one year and not more than fifteen years.

On February 5, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which application was given a full hearing at our regular meeting on 19th instant, and upon consideration and by reason of certain ameliorating conditions was then held under advisement. And now, it having been shown to our satisfaction that a marriage has since taken place between this applicant and the girl in question in the prosecution, we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Harold D. Jones.

Jones is a young man now about twenty-one years of age; a native of the State of Michigan, where his parents reside. He was a musician in the United States Navy, and was stationed at the Navy Yard at Philadelphia. On the evening of the 7th day of October last he met a young girl by the name of Gertrude Schissler in company of an older girl or woman named Annie Guerdon. Together the three visited moving picture shows and cafes during the evening. About eleven o'clock Jones and the Guerdon woman left the Schissler girl at her home. The girl was unable to get into the house, as the doors were locked. She then rejoined Jones and the Guerdon woman, and the three went to a certain house, apparently piloted by the last named woman, where a room was secured, which, according to the testimony of the Commonwealth, the three occupied for the night, all making use of the same bed. The young girl was then under the age of sixteen years by a week or two. She testified that the defendant had connection with her that night.

Jones was soon afterwards arrested and tried on the charge of statutory rape, based on the conditions above stated. His conviction and sentence followed, and his discharge from the navy resulted from his conviction. It was stated at the hearing, and it so appears from certain papers on file, that, growing out of her connection with this affair, the Guerdon woman was convicted on the charge of enticing minors, and received a sentence of eighteen months imprisonment.

The reasons assigned in the application for the pardon of Jones are:

"1. That the prosecutrix, Gertrude Schissler, was within a few weeks of the age of sixteen at the time of the commission of the crime alleged, and that she is now past the age of sixteen.

"2. That the parties thereto desire to become married.

"3. That the defendant has already served a portion of his sentence of one year.

"4. That the defendant is a young man of 21, who is of good character, and who has never before been convicted of any crime or misdemeanor, or been arrested, and the service of the sentence will leave a stigma upon his life."

It was represented to us at our hearing that through the intervention of friends the girl and boy have been brought together and have expressed a desire to be married and to

start life together under new surroundings. The families of each are willing and anxious that such a consummation result. It appearing to the Board that no better solution of the unfortunate situation into which these two youthful persons have drifted could be suggested we expressed to counsel our willingness to recommend a pardon of the applicant upon being assured that the principals in the matter were acting in good faith. Since our meeting there has been exhibited to us a certificate of marriage performed on the 20th instant between Harold D. Jones and Gertrude Schissler by Rev. Joseph Welch, the Moral Instructor at the Penitentiary, and we have the confirmatory report of the Warden of the Penitentiary to the same effect. We are also advised that provisions have been made for the removal of the young couple at once to the State of Michigan, the old home of the applicant, upon his discharge from prison should the pardon be granted.

Under these circumstances we are of the opinion that it will be to the interest of all concerned—the Commonwealth, and the young man and the young woman, as well as the respective families of the young people, to grant the prayer of this petition and extend the clemency asked for.

We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Harold D. Jones.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 11—1913

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg,, March 19, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. —, March Term, 1902, George W. Sutton was indicted for murder, and upon trial in the following October was convicted of murder in the first degree. On January 21, 1903, he was sentenced to be hanged. In January, 1904, upon due application, the sentence of death was commuted to that of imprisonment for life.

On December 30, 1912,, an application for his pardon was duly filed. This application for pardon was heard at our meeting of today, and after thoroughly considering all the matters brought to our attention in relation thereto, we have concluded that the case merits favorable action. We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, George W. Sutton.

Sutton is a man now about 30 years of age, and was only 19 years old at the date of the commission of the offence for which he was convicted. He had previously borne a good character, and was of good family connection. He was charged with the killing of Gertrude Gothie, his sweetheart. The details of the case are set forth in the reasons filed by the Board in 1904 in recommending commutation, and were stated to us at length in the presentation of this present application. Briefly stated, they are the following: Sutton and Miss Gothie were engaged to be married, but there was some opposition on the part of the girl's family by reason of differences in religious belief. Sutton was reared a Protestant, and the Gothie family were devout Catholics. Sutton honestly tried to get into a frame of mind to permit him to embrace the Catholic faith, but could not succeed. On the date of the homicide, he purchased a quantity of flowers, which he took to the Gothie home where his sweetheart was lying sick in bed. The two young people were left alone for awhile, but soon after the other members of the family had gone from the room, several shots were heard, and upon re-entering the room, the girl's mother found Sutton lying across the bed or on the floor with bullet holes in his breast, and her daughter in bed, shot to death. Sutton was able to leave the house, but was soon afterwards arrested. He recovered from his wounds, and was tried and convicted as stated.

The formal reasons assigned in the application for pardon are the following:

"1. That it is believed that the jury would not have found a verdict of higher than second degree or manslaughter if two inconsistent defences had not been advanced on the trial, to wit, accident and insanity.
2. Because the applicant has fully atoned for the offence for which he was convicted by the nearly eleven years of imprisonment which he has already served.
3. That the ends of justice will be fairly met by the pardon of the applicant, and no injury would in anywise be done to the community if said pardon is granted.
4. If the said applicant is pardoned at this time he is still young enough to become a useful member of society, thus satisfying one of the objects of criminal punishment."

These reasons are supported by letters and recommendations from very many influential, responsible and well known citizens of Philadelphia, including Hon. John Weaver, who was the District Attorney and who personally conducted the trial of the case. Mr. Weaver writes to the Board as follows:

"I had the honor of being District Attorney at the time this case was tried, and tried the case personally with the aid of my special assistant, Frederick J. Shoyer, Esq. I am of the opinion that upwards of ten years' imprisonment that the defendant has undergone is a sufficient punishment for the crime, and my recollection is that I would have accepted a verdict of second degree murder at the time the case was tried if the prisoner's counsel had offered it."

From all that was stated at the hearing, and from an examination of the letters and recommendations on file, we are of the opinion that the reasons as quoted above are fully sustained and show good cause for allowance of the clemency asked. We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, George W. Sutton.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 12—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg., March 19, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Cambria, to No. 76, June Sessions, 1912, Fannie Costlow was indicted on a charge of larceny, and duly convicted; on June 12, 1912, she was sentenced to pay a fine of $50, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for the term of not less than one year and six months and not more than three years.

On January 4, 1913, an application for her pardon was duly filed, which was presented to our consideration at our January meeting, but has been held under advisement since that time. Upon careful examination into the merits of the case, as disclosed by the record and statements made at the hearing, we have concluded that it is proper to grant the prayer for clemency, and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Fannie Costlow.

The petitioner is a woman of the age of 24 years; is married, and is the mother of two children, who are living. She resided with her family just outside the limits of the City of Johnstown, in a row of five houses similarly built. The prosecutor in the case is a foreigner, who was unable to speak a word of English. His story, given through an interpreter, is that in passing this row of houses about the

middle of the afternoon on the 16th of March, 1912, the defendant beckoned to him to come into her house; that he went in, and while there had connection with the defendant; that when he entered the house, he had on his person a large sum of money; that he left the house that afternoon, and the next morning he discovered that his money was gone. The petitioner denies any participation in this crime at all, averring that the prosecutor was mistaken as to the identity of the house into which he went where he alleges his money was taken from him. The reasons laid in the application for clemency are substantially that the sentence was excessive even if the guilt of the defendant was proven, and the previous good character of the defendant. There is on file with the papers quite an array of letters from friends and neighbors of the applicant testifying to her good character and reputation, and to their belief that even if guilty as charged she has been sufficiently punished.

From all that has been made to appear, we are of the opinion that the ends of justice will not be prejudiced by the release of this woman from imprisonment at this time, and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Fannie Costlow.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 13—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 19, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 215, March Term, 1907, John Glackin was indicted on a charge of murder, to which he entered a plea of not guilty, but afterwards, December 10, 1907, by leave of Court, withdrew such plea and entered a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree; thereupon, on December 13, 1908, he was sentenced by the Court to pay the costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of twelve years from the date of commitment; the date of commitment was January 26, 1907.

On January 29, 1913, an application for his pardon was filed, the hearing of which application took place at our meeting today. After giving the application careful consideration, we are of the belief that the case is entitled to our favorable action, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, John Glackin.

Glackin is a man now about 31 years of age, having been 25 years old when the homicide for which he is imprisoned took place. He is represented to have been a youth of exceptionally good character and free from vices and bad habits up to within a short time before the commission of his crime. He then became acquainted with a young woman named Marie Morris, the person he is charged with killing; the acquaintance led to an engagement of marriage. There was genuine affection on the part of Glackin, and the girl reciprocated his feelings. Miss Morris, however, was of a very lively disposition, and had a liking to be around cafes and saloons, and Glackin, in his endeavors to please her, accompanied her to such places. He thus got into the habit of drinking, and his indulgence soon became excessive. The week before the shooting he was with Miss Morris most of the time, and all during that week he was drinking heavily. On the afternoon and evening of January 25, 1907, these two together visited various saloons and cafes in the upper part of the City of Philadelphia and became very much under the influence of liquor. Late that night, or rather early the next morning of January 26th, Glackin, accompanied by another man, started to take the girl home. The three were in an intoxicated condition, Glackin particularly so. When they were near the girl's home, some kind of a scuffle between the two men took place, for just what reason or how occasioned has never been explained, as there were no witnesses to the affair when the trouble began or when the fatality took place. It was shown, however, that Glackin had a pistol, and the theory is that the other man was trying to get possession of it, and in the wrangle it was discharged and the girl was killed; Glackin himself was shot also, and seriously wounded. Both men were so dazed by drink that they have no recollection of what took place, and no satisfactory explanation seems to be available. Miss Morris died almost instantly; Glackin lingered for some months, but recovered.

The more than six years imprisonment of Glackin, it was argued, has, under the circumstances, furnished a sufficient vindication of the law, and no further good can be hoped for by his longer imprisonment, especially in view of the circumstances attending his family relations, the details of which were explained to us in a satisfactory manner. Under the operation of the commutation law, his imprisonment would end by limitation in about seventeen months.

Attorney General Bell, having been counsel for the defense in the trial of this case in the court below, took no part in the consideration of this application for pardon, and so announced prior to the presentation of the argument at the hearing.

In our opinion the interests of the Commonwealth will not be adversely affected by extending the clemency asked for in this case. We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, John Glackin.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 14—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 25, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Lackawanna, to No. 561, October Sessions, 1912, Salvatore alias Sam Bartona was indicted on a charge of pandering. Conviction was had on October 23, 1912, and on October 26, 1912, the Court sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of $1, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of not more than ten years or less than three years.

On March 8, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed. This application was given a hearing at our meeting this month, and now, after according the case full consideration, we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Salvatore alias Sam Bartona.

Bartona is a young Italian, aged about 21 years. He has been in this country but a very short time. The woman in the case, who went by the name of Jennie Augustine, is considerably older than Bartona. It was shown to us that she was a person of dissolute practices, who followed the defendant from Erie, where she had a husband and several children. After the sentence of the defendant it came to the knowledge of his friends that the woman had relented of her part in the prosecution, and, admitting her accusations to have been false, was desirous of making amends. Counsel went to Erie for the purpose of securing her affidavit which he was advised she would voluntarily give, but when he reached that city he learned that the woman had gone off again on another of her exploiting trips. The affidavit of her husband, whose name is given as Titto Trumba, however, was secured. This affidavit was read at the hearing, and is now on our file. It is as follows:

"Commonwealth
vs.
Salvatore Bartone,

In the Court of Quarter Sessions of Lackawanna County.
No. 561 October Sessions, 1912.

State of Pennsylvania, } ss.
County of Erie. }

On the 28th day of February, A. D. 1913, before me, the subscriber, an Alderman and ex-officio Justice of the Peace in and for the State of Pennsylvania and County of Erie, personally appeared Titto Trumba, who, being duly sworn according to law, did depose and say that he is the husband of one, Jennie Augustine, complaining witness in the above entitled case; that he verily believes that the defendant above named was convicted upon the untruthful testimony of the said Jennie Augustine; that he was so informed by the said Jennie Augustine; that he verily believes that she went to the City of Scranton of her own free will, and not at the solicitation of the above named defendant; that the said defendant was in no way whatever responsible for the action of the said Jennie Augustine in leaving her home and going to the City of Scranton; that prior to the arrival of the said defendant within the territory of the United States the said Jennie Augustine had on one occasion left the deponent's home and went to the City of Scranton without the consent of the said deponent, and further that the said Jennie Augustine is at present absent from the deponent's home without his consent and in parts at present unknown to the deponent.

TITTO TRUMBA."

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of February, 1913.

F. J. BASSETT.

(Seal)

My Commission expires first Monday in May, 1914."

Moreover, it was stated to the Board by counsel that certain Italian friends of the defendant had authorized the statement to the Board that in case of the release of the defendant under this application they would personally be responsible for the defendant and his mother immediately thereafter sailing for Italy, their former home, where they would remain—it appearing that the mother had recently come to this country with the intention of making her home with her son. There has been filed with us today an affidavit of counsel for the prisoner, George F. O'Brien, Esq., a member of the Luzerne county bar, "That it is the bona fide intention of the friends of said Bartona to send him back to Italy with his mother if a pardon should be granted to him; that he, the said George F. O'Brien, will personally take charge of said Bartona immediately upon his release from the Penitentiary, take him to the port of New York, and place him aboard the proper vessel bound for Italy."

In view of the doubt raised by the affidavit of Trumba as to the guilt of the defendant, and the assured certainty of the deportation of the prisoner if released, it seems to us that it is commensurate with the demands of justice, and not inconsistent with the interests of the Commonwealth, to grant the clemency asked for in the petition.

We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Salvatore alias Sam Bartona.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 15—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 19, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 231, April Sessions, 1912, Charles C. Rickerson was tried on an indictment charging him, together with Dr. H. B. Nightingale, with performing an abortion on the body of Anna Black. Conviction was had on May 17, 1912. On November 17, 1912, defendant was sentenced to pay the costs and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from one year to thirteen months.

On February 6, 1913, an application for his pardon was filed, and the application was heard and considered at our meeting today. We have looked into the merits of this application, and are of the opinion that the case should have favorable action. We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Charles C. Rickerson.

Rickerson is a man 35 years of age. He is a graduate physician, but is not licensed to practice medicine in this State. He was managing a drug store on South Tenth street in the City of Philadelphia. The prosecutrix, Anna Black, called at his store in the early part of last year, and stated to him that an abortion had been performed upon her person, and that she was then bleeding and was sick and needed proper attention, but had no place or home to go to. The case appealed to the sympathy of Rickerson, and he telephoned to his wife at their home in West Philadelphia, stating the case, and it was agreed between them that the woman should go to the Rickerson home and there receive the attention of a regular physician. The next day, Rickerson called in Dr. H. B. Nightingale (the co-defendant), a properly licensed physician, who administered to the sick woman medical attention. Both Rickerson and Nightingale deny that they performed any criminal operation upon the woman. While at the Rickerson home, the prosecutrix was visited daily by two men friends. Within a few days after her arrival at Rickerson's, other physicians were called in by reason of complications in the case from a medical standpoint. The woman was then taken to the Jefferson Hospital, and shortly afterwards discharged as cured.

The theory on which this application for pardon is based is that the two men who visited the woman at the Rickerson house were the persons who were responsible for her condition which necessitated the operation, and were personally instrumental in having the operation itself performed by some one prior to the girl's coming to Rickerson. The reasons laid in support of the application are:

"1. Because the prosecutrix, Anna Black, who testified that your petitioner and his co-defendant, Dr. Nightingale, had served her of a child, was all false in her testimony and wicked in her prosecution against your petitioner and his co-defendant in order to save and protect the man or men who had intercourse with her as a result of which she was with child.

2. Because the jury in considering the case were deprived of any opportunity of fully seeing and hearing the two men mentioned as the men who had intercourse with the prosecutrix, and whose interest in the case has been but partially brought out.

3. Because the prosecutrix who testified at the trial that the persons performing the operation were your petitioner and his co-defendant and none other since the trial and whilst away from the influence and control and desire to help the two men with whom she had intercourse has made statements, which, if produced at the trial, would have seriously weakened and substantially reduced her testimony.

4. Because your petitioner is now by reason of this conviction suffering from a serious heart disease and his life and health will be seriously endangered by further incarceration.

5. Because your petitioner in view of his health and the character of the testimony upon which he was convicted has been already severely punished.

6. Because the prosecutrix in this case with no corroboration, and being moved by a desire to protect her paramours, was not the kind of witness upon whose testimony the conviction of a serious crime like this can be safely hinged."

From what was stated at the hearing, and from our examination of the record, we are of the opinion that this applicant is entitled to the relief he prays for, and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Charles C. Rickerson.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Nos. 16-17—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 22, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Dauphin, to No. 69, January Sessions, 1913, Fulmer Low, George Clements and Alfred B. Cummings, were indicted on a charge of keeping a gaming house, and, upon being arraigned, January 16, 1913, entered, upon the advise of counsel, pleas of guilty; whereupon, on the same day Low and Clements were each sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Dauphin county prison for the term of six months; at the same time Cummings was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars, costs and to undergo a like imprisonment for the term of three months, but on January 31 this sentence of Cummings was revoked, and that defendant was resentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars, one-third the costs, and be under the supervision of the probation officer.

On March 5, 1913, an application for the pardon of Low and Clements was duly filed, which was heard at our meeting of March 16, but the application was then held under advisement, and the matter has remained undetermined until the present time. Having given the application due consideration we now recommend that a pardon be granted the applicants, Fulmer Low and George Clements,

The offense with which the defendants were charged was laid in the indictment as having been committed on October 4, 1912. The place where the game was conducted was in the rooms of one of the social clubs of the City of Harrisburg, and those who were permitted to participate in the playing of the games were members of that club.

It is alleged that the defendants were under the belief that they had a legal right to carry on the game at the place mentioned as the proceeds obtained from the play went to the club itself, and the defendants did not personally benefit therefrom. This belief was engendered by the knowledge of the fact (with which the defendants were familiar), that the sale of liquor was permitted to members of the club, there being no license held authoriing such sale. To their minds these two phases of the club's operations were on the same plane. In this belief they were of course mistaken, and upon being so advised by counsel after their arrest they did not attempt any defense in court but accordingly pleaded guilty to the charge laid.

The formal reason for clemency advanced in the application is that the ends of justice have been fully met by the punishment already suffered by the applicants.

The application is endorsed by a petition signed by more than one hundred residents of the City of Harrisburg, asking our favorable reception of the prayer of the applicants. An examination of this petition shows it to bear the names of many prominent people in almost every walk of life. Among the names appearing thereon are those of J. Rowe Fletcher, R. V. Fairlamb, Mercer B. Tate, W. K. Meyers, Harry C. Dodge, William McCreath, William W. Keck, W. W. Wallower, Herman Tausig, Joseph Nachman, G. Catherman and W. L. Forry, and other equally well known.

In view of this endorsement, and of the more than three months imprisonment served, we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicants, Fulmer Low and George Clements.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Nos. 18-19—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 16, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Lackawanna, to No. 82, April Term, 1910, Max Reichman and Jacob Shomberger (or Schonberger), were called to answer an indictment charging them jointly with Joseph Winstrop with the crime of arson, and upon April 11, 1910, entered pleas of guilty, whereupon each was sentenced to pay a fine of $1.00, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from 3 to 12 years. Winstrop, the other defendant, fled the jurisdiction, but afterwards returned, and in April, 1911, entered a plea of guilty to the charge, and was sentenced to nine months in jail, and was released on parole in less than five months.

On December 4, 1912, an application for the pardon of Reichman and Shomberger was duly filed, which, upon hearing, December 18,, was refused. A rehearing was allowed at our last meeting, and at our meeting of today the case was again fully heard and considered. We now recommend that a pardon be granted the applicants, Max Reichman and Jacob Shomberger.

Both these applicants are foreigners—Hungarians. Reichman is 35 years of age, and had been in America about five years at the time of his arrest. He is married, and his wife and four children are living. Shomberger is 50 years of age, and had been in this country only about six weeks at the time of his arrest. He is also married, and his wife and six children are living.

The grounds upon which this application for clemency is based are substantially that the applicants are the victims of circumstances, having been placed in a suspicious position through the design of certain men who had some purpose of their own to work out. There had been numerous fires in the City of Scranton, and public clamor had been aroused for the detection and punishment of the incendiaries. Neither of these applicants lived in Scranton. Their story is that they were prevailed on to come there, having been persuaded to buy out a certain business; and while examining the stock of goods at night in a part of the building where there was no gas or electric light, they made use of a candle, and while thus engaged were rushed in upon by the officers and charged with attempted arson for the reason that they were making use of a candle. They were committed to jail awaiting trial, and when called for trial, being ignorant of the English language and unfamiliar with court proceedure, were told by counsel that if they entered a plea of guilty, their punishment would likely be light. At all events they did plead guilty, and received the sentences above mentioned.

After having served several years in the Penitentiary, their case in some way attracted the attention of outsiders and steps were taken to secure their liberation. Investigation convinced these interested friends that there apparently was a grave mistake made in their entering a plea of guilty, and hence the appeal to this Board for the rectification of what is looked upon as a miscarriage of justice. Among the formal reasons laid are: That the applicants are the victims of a conspiracy; that no crime of arson was committed; that the sentence was excessive; that even if they were guilty of the offense charged, they have been sufficiently punished, and that the ends of justice have been satisfied and the law vindicated; the impoverished condition of their families who are now maintained through the charity of friends and relatives; and that public security will not be jeopardized by the termination of their punishment.

After giving careful and patient hearing to the details of the entire matter, we are of the opinion that the Executive prerogative of extending clemency may be properly exercised in this instance, and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon

be now granted the applicants, Max Reichman and Jacob Shomberger.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 20—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 16, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 283, September Term, 1895, Frank Shaffer was April 9, 1896, convicted on the charge of murder, and upon June 15, 1896, was sentenced on this conviction to be hanged. On appeal to the Supreme Court the judgment of the Court of Oyer and Terminer was affirmed. In 1897, on application duly filed, commutation was, April 19, recommended, and the same was accordingly issued. The defendant has been in the penitentiary since the issue of commutation, and he has been in prison since June, 1895, a period of nearly 18 years. In October, 1910, an application for his pardon was filed, and the same was refused, November 16th. Subsequently, in the latter part of last year, an application for rehearing was filed, which was granted, and the case has been from time to time continued since then until today, when a hearing on the merits of the application for pardon was given. Upon due consideration, we now recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Frank Shaffer.

Shaffer is a young colored man now about 35 or 36 years of age. At the time of the commission of the offense for which he is suffering punishment he was just past 18 years of age. His parents died when he was quite a child, and he grew up without anyone specially to care for him. He had no home, and received no education or mental training, and was, morover, of a low intellectual type. He was a laborer by occupation, and went from place to place in the employ of contractors on railroad construction and similar work. In October of 1894, he was so employed with a number of others in and about the building of an extension of the Lehigh Valley railroad in the neighborhood of Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county. With seven other laborers, all colored, he there lived in a freight car on a side track, as was customary in that kind of work. The leader and dominating spirit of this gang of colored laborers was a man by the name of Nelse Miller, who is represented to have been a physical giant, and who in a brutal way exercised absolute domination over all the others who lived in the car. In a shanty nearby a gang of Hungarians were quartered who were on the same job of work. Miller, for some reason known only to himself, conceived the idea of blowing up the shanty with its occupants, having formed a dislike for them. He placed a quantity of dynamite under their shanty, and connected it up by an electric battery which could be operated from underneath the freight car in which his gang of colored people were. On a certain night in the month of October aforesaid, Shaffer, who had been drinking freely in a nearby village, returned to the car about midnight and went to bed, considerably under the influence of liquor. He was soon afterwards aroused from his sleep by Miller, and, by persuasions or threats, was induced to discharge the battery whereby the dynamite was exploded, the shanty blown up, and a number of the occupants killed. Investigation showed that the occupants of the car were the guilty parties, and they were all arrested and indicted on the charge of murder. Miller was tried first, and upon the evidence of Shaffer, was convicted of murder in the first degree. He died in prison while a motion for a new trial was pending. Shaffer was next tried, and was likewise convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hanged. The others were never tried.

The commutation of the death sentence was recommended by the trial judge and the prosecuting counsel, and now, after having served seventeen years since the grant of commutation, it is urged that the "applicant having been imprisoned for more than seventeen years has, in view of his age and meagre intelligence at the time of the crime, been sufficiently punished for his participation therein."

This present application for pardon is endorsed by the District Attorney who prosecuted the case, D. A. Fell, Esq., and by Judge Fuller and James L. Lanahan, who were associated with him. Also by the prosecutor himself, T. F. Quigley, who had been employed by the county commissioners to investigate the matter, and who worked up the case against Miller and Shaffer; also by Martin J. Mulhall, who defended Miller; and by other officials who were active in the prosecution.

Judge Fuller writes under date of September 17, 1910, as follows:

"In connection with Mr. James L. Lanahan, I conducted the prosecution of Frank Shaffer, who was convicted of murder in the first degree in 1896, and who received commutation of sentence to life imprisonment.

The crime was committed in 1894 when he was a mere boy, having rather limited mental capacity and being dominated by one Nelson Miller, a man of superior intelligence and enormous physical power, who undoubtedly coerced Shaffer into participation and was himself convicted on the latter's testimony.

Notwithstanding the atrocity of the crime I felt satisfied that the commutation was eminently proper on a fair consideration of all the circumstances.

Three years ago I had a long heart to heart talk with him in the penitentiary, where he has made a fine record for good behavior, and I am free to say that the conversation created in my mind a substantial doubt in respect to his being morally responsible at all for his connection with the deed.

I believe it is a case in which the application for pardon, after more than fifteen years' imprisonment, is fortified by strong argument in its favor, and might well be granted."

And to this letter he adds the following, under date of April 10, 1913:

"The above letter, written by me September 17, 1910, correctly sets forth by present views on the subject, strengthened by the lapse of time since that date."

Therefore, it appears to be the well-grounded belief of those competent to judge that Shaffer has fully atoned for his crime, and that the clemency asked for can be safely shown him. Although the case has been more or less brought to the attention of the public for the last few years, by reason of the applications, there has been no opposition shown so far as our records disclose.

Wherefore, in view of all that has been stated, we now recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Frank Shaffer.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 21—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 16, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 204, January Term, 1910, Anthony Ferriarro was, January 21, 1910, convicted on an indictment charging him with statutory rape, and thereupon was, January 29, 1910, sentenced to pay the costs and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of not less than 3 years and 9 months, and not more than 15 years.

On April 2, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed. This application was heard at our meeting today and fully considered. Being convinced that the application should be allowed, we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Anthony Ferriarro.

The applicant is a young Italian who boarded with an Italian family named Lomia, in the Borough of West Berwick, Columbia county. In this family there was a daughter Carmellia Lomia, under the age of 16. A frendly feeling grew up between these two young people, and the girl told the applicant that her father wanted her to marry a man whom she did not love, and she asked applicant to take her away. They planned to go to Hazleton, Luzerne county, where an older sister of the girl, who was married, lived. They went to the sister's house, and then Ferriarro arranged to marry the young girl, but the priest told them that they must have the consent of the girl's parents. However, according to the custom of their people, these two young persons, at the home of the married sister of the girl, seem to have entered into the conjugal relation of their own accord. The applicant was soon afterwards arrested on a charge of statutory rape for his action in the matter, and was convicted on the charge, which technically was a proper verdict.

The application for pardon is based on the ground that there was no real intent to violate the law on the part of the applicant, and that substantial justice for his offense has been done, and the law vindicated, in the more than three years imprisonment. It seems that soon after the conviction of the applicant, the girl was married to another man, although very young, and is now the mother of a family.

The application for a pardon is endorsed by a large number of people who know all about the circumstances. Heading the petition of endorsement is the signature of the girl's present husband. No opposition at all has been raised to the grant of a pardon. The applicant was represented at the hearing before us by an Italian priest, who explained to the Board the custom of the class of people in Italy to which the families of the applicant and the girl belong, and his remarks threw considerable light on the case before us, and strengthened the support of the reason assigned as above, viz., the want of felonious intent on the part of the applicant.

In view of all the circumstances brought to our attention in this matter, and as more than three years of imprisonment have been endured, we are of the opinion that the prayer of the application should be allowed, and therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Anthony Ferriarro.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 22—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 16, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Allegheny, to No. 39, December Term, 1905, Norman H. Geyser was indicted on a charge of murder, and on January 19, 1906, was returned by the jury as guilty of murder in the second degree. He was, thereupon, March 3, 1906, sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for the term of 16 years. He has been in prison since the day of arrest, February 6, 1905, until the present time, a period of more than eight years.

On October 10,, 1908, an application for his pardon was filed, which, by reason of sundry continuances, was not heard until April 21, 1909, when it was refused. On December 18, 1912, the case was again heard, an application for re-hearing having been granted, and the matter has been held under advisement since that time. We now are of the opinion that the application for pardon should be allowed, and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Norman H. Geyser.

Geyser is a man now about 37 years of age, having been about 29 at the time of his arrest. He had never been in any trouble before, so far as is known, but unfortunately was addicted to the use of intoxicating liquor, and was drunk on the night of his alleged crime. The victim of the homicide with which he is charged was Martha S. Kirkpatrick, a woman of about the same age, a married woman, and alleged to have been of questionable character and dissolute habits. Improper relations existed between her and Geyser for a considerable time, with the knowledge of the husband, as is alleged. On the morning of the 5th of February, 1905, Mrs. Kirkpatrick was found dead in the yard of a vacant house in the City of Allegheny. The appearance of her body indicated that she had died either from freezing, as it was a cold night, or from strangulation, or from the effects of a blow on the face, or possibly from all three causes combined. Circumstances pointed to Geyser as the person guilty of the cause of her death, and his trial resulted in the verdict above mentioned. The evidence against him, however, was almost entirely circumstantial.

The reasons upon which the application for clemency is based are as follows:

"First. Your petitioner's eyesight is failing him, and unless pardoned immediately so that he can receive special treatment for his ailment, which it is impossible to obtain in prison, he will become totally blind.

Second. Your petitioner's health is failing him, and he is advised and believes that if he is not released from prison he will become a victim of tuberculosis.

Third. Your petitioner's health is greatly broken down by reason of his confinement in prison and he is suffering from a nervous ailment which is greatly increasing and may cause his death.

Fourth. Your petitioner avers that he is innocent, and not guilty of the crime of which he was convicted and for which he was sentenced to imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

Fifth. Your petitioner avers that he has already served more time in prison for the crime of which he was convicted than he would have been compelled to serve had he been sentenced under existing laws.

Sixth. Your petitioner avers that he has served more than one-fourth of his sentence of imprisonment, and that under the commutation laws in force prior to June 30, 1911, he should have been discharged from prison, yet because the law of June 30, 1911, repealed the former Acts of Assembly affecting commutations of sentences he does not now have the advantage of those laws and is not given advantage of the act of June 30, 1911, because it contains a clause that its provisions shall not be retroactive and apply to prisoners sentenced prior to its approval."

The application is supported by numerously signed endorsements, and from all that has been brought to our attension in the case, we are satisfied that substantial justice has been accomplished through the imprisonment already exacted from the defendant. We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Norman H. Geyser.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs

No. 23—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 16, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Allegheny, to No. 29, June Term, 1908, Pete Jonosko was tried on an indictment charging him with the com-

mission of felonious rape, and on July 1, 1908, was convicted. Thereupon, on July 6, 1908, he was sentenced to pay a fine of 6¼ cents, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for the term of 15 years.

In 1909, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which was, after hearing, refused December 15th. In 1911, an application for rehearing was granted, and upon that hearing pardon was again refused, December 20. At our meeting of last month another rehearing was granted, and we heard the case again today on its merits. In the light of what has been now brought to our attention, we are of the belief that the application should be favorably received, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Pete Jonosko.

Jonosko is a man of about 35 years of age; a foreigner, and by occupation a laborer in the steel mills. He is married, and his wife and one child are living. The alleged assault was made on a girl named Theresa Wool, said to be at the time under the age of 16 years. It took place about midday, June 8, 1908, in a lonely woods near the town of Clairton, where the defendant lived. The defendant was unknown to the girl, but was arrested on her description of her assailant. He has all along stoutly maintained his innocense, and it is claimed that this is a case clearly of mistaken identity. There was also some evidence introduced tending to establish an alibi. However, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the Court imposed the severe sentence mentioned.

In support of the application for pardon, there has been presented to us a letter from John N. Piatt, Esq., the District Attorney who prosecuted the case, in which he joins in the prayer of the petitioner for pardon. Mr. Piatt writes to the Board, under date of February 24, 1913, as follows:

"I was Assistant District Attorney of Allegheny County and prosecuted the defendant in this case at the trial wherein he was convicted of felonious rape in July, 1908.

I had doubts after the trial whether or not this defendant was the person who committed the crime. The crime was committed on June 8, 1908, and defendant was tried on July 1, 1908, and convicted. So far as I could learn, he was without money, and did not have sufficient time or means to prepare a defense. The defense was very weakly presented, and had he had more of an opportunity to gather up witnesses I believe the alibi which he attempted to establish would have been sufficient to have acquitted him if believed by the jury.

The only witnesses were Treca Wool, the girl upon whom the assault was made, her young brother about twelve years of age, and a man by the name of Joe Bukach, who alleged that he saw the commission of the crime from a distance, and recognized the defendant.

After reading this testimony, I am inclined to believe that this defendant was not the person who committed the crime; that he was not near the spot at the time of the commission of the crime, but that he was with his family over a mile away; and that the crime was probably committed by some tramp who resembled closely the defendant, and who was around the place where the crime was committed. The testimony of a number of witnesses seemed to substantiate this theory.

I believe this is a case of mistaken identity, and I believe it is a case in which the Board should exercise its clemency giving the defendant the benefit of the doubt and grant a pardon. The prisoner has already served nearly five years in the Penitentiary, and even were he guilty of the crime, I believe has been sufficiently punished.

I, therefore, join in the prayer of the petitioner that your Honorable Board may grant to him a pardon.

Respectfully yours,

JNO. N. PIATT."

Judge Carnahan, who tried the case, also writes the Board, expressing the opinion that a different verdict might have resulted if there had been time for the defendant to prepare his case for trial.

Further, the girl herself, and her mother, also join in the application, stating that they believe the defendant has been sufficietly punished.

In view, therefore, of this state of the record before us, we are inclined to the belief that this defendant can with safety to the interests of the Commonwealth be released from further confinement, and we accordingly recommend that a pardon be now granted him.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 16, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—At our meeting today there were presented by the Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary, under the provisions of the Act of Assembly approved May 10, 1909, recommendations for the final discharge and full pardon of eight convicts who are under the charge of the said Inspectors, but now out of prison on parole; and by the Inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary similar recommendations for two convicts.

The Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary say in each case that they recommend that the convict be granted an absolute pardon "because it appears to said Board that there is a reasonable probability that he will continue to live and remain at liberty without violating the law, and that it will be to his advantage that he be released from the terms of his parole.

The Inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary say in each case that they recommend that the convict be given his final discharge "for the reason that he has reported regularly, and by straight forward conduct while on parole, has given evidence that he can and will remain a good citizen."

Accompanying these recommendations are proofs of notices published in newspapers of the Cities of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, respectively, and also proofs of notices served upon the Judges and District Attorneys of the counties wherein the respective prisoners were convicted and sentenced.

The names of the convicts so recommended by the Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary for final discharge and pardon, with designation of county in which convicted, date and duration of sentence, offense charged, and date of parole are as follows:

THOMAS WELCH, McKean County; sentenced March 2, 1911, nine months to three years, on charge of larceny; paroled February 2, 1912. Maximum term will expire March 2, 1914.

MELVIN DENIO, Potter County; sentenced June 17, 1910, fifteen months to five years, on charge of assault with intent to ravish; paroled December 15, 1911. Maximum term will expire June 17, 1915.

JOSEPH MATTHEWS, Allegheny County; sentenced January 29, 1910, fifteen months to five years, on charge of robbery and receiving stolen goods; paroled April 29, 1911. Maximum term will expire January 29, 1915.

FRANK LAW, Allegheny County; sentenced June 30, 1910, fifteen months to five years, on charge of attempted rape; paroled September 30, 1911. Maximum term will expire June 30, 1915.

JOHN R. MORGAN, Allegheny County; sentenced April 13, 1910, two years to eight years, on charge of forgery; paroled April 3, 1912. Maximum term will expire April 3, 1918.

JOHN NOSE, Elk County; sentenced October 10, 1910, nine months to three years, on charge of shooting to maim; paroled January 10, 1912. Maximum term will expire October 10, 1913.

HARRISON MUMFORD, Jefferson County; sentenced January 17, 1910, one year and nine months to seven years, on charge of assault with intent to kill; paroled October 17, 1911. Maximum term will expire October 27, 1917.

DAVID A. WILSON, Clearfield County; sentenced October 27, 1910, one year and six months to six years; on charge of forgery; paroled April 27, 1912. Maximum term will expire October 27, 1916.

The names and like data with respect to those so recommended by the Inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary are as follows:

MIKE DEMAGE, Adams County; sentenced March 7, 1910; fifteen months to five years, on charge of robbery from the person; paroled December 22, 1911. Maximum term will expire March 7, 1915.

ELIAS RESONAIVICH, Adams County; sentenced March 7, 1910; fifteen months to five years on charge of robbery from the person; paroled December 22, 1911. Maximum term will expire March 7, 1915.

Therefore, it appearing that the provisions of the said Act of Assembly of May 10, 1909, have been complied with in each case, as well as the rules of the Board of Inspectors of the respective penitentiaries, and the rules of our own Board, we recommend that the benefit of the terms of the said Act be allowed to the ten convicts named above, and that an Executive Order issue for the final discharge and pardon of each, to wit: Thomas Welch, Melvin Denio, Joseph Matthews, Frank Law, John R. Morgan, John Nose, Harrison Mumford, David A. Wilson, from the Western Penitentiary, and Mike Demage and Elias Resonaivich from the Eastern Penitentiary.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 34—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 21, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to Nos. 265 and 266, July Sessions, 1912, Thomas Fleming was indicted on a charge of setting up an illegal lottery. On being arraigned, April 17, 1913, he entered pleas of guilty in each case, and upon the same day was sentenced in each case to pay the costs and undergo imprisonment in the county prison for the term of three months, the sentences to run concurrent.

On May 8, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the matter was heard at our meeting today. Upon considering the details of the case, we are impressed with the belief that the application should be favorably received, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Thomas Fleming.

The applicant is a man of the age of 35 years, and up until the time of this conviction was a respectable and law-abiding citizen and a man of good repute. The violation of law with which he is charged is setting up an illegal lottery, which is stated to consist of a number of persons contributing 25 cents each to a pool on a series of base ball games, with the understanding that the person naming the club or clubs having the largest number of runs at a given time, shall win the pool. The defendant, on request, bought a ticket or tickets in such a pool and delivered them to another person. The engaging in these base ball pools, we are advised, is a quite prevalent practice in almost every section of the country. It is conceded that in his action the defendant technically violated the law, and, very properly entered the pleas of guilty. The penalty imposed in this instance, however, it is argued, is out of proportion to the gravity of the offense, and in this we are disposed to agree. The prisoner has been in jail for more than a month, and in view of his unintentional infraction of law, and of the very many commendatory letters on file supporting his application for clemency, we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Thomas Fleming.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs

No. 35—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 21, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny, to Nos. 8 and 18, February Sessions, 1913, Meyer Huber entered pleas of nolo contendere to indictments charging him with receiving stolen goods, and thereupon, February 25, 1913, was sentenced in each case to pay a fine of 6¾ cents and undergo imprisonment in the Allegheny county work house for six months, the sentences being cumulative.

On May 8, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed. We gave the application a hearing at our meeting today, with the result that upon full consideration we think the application well grounded, and we therefore recommend that it be allowed, and that a pardon be granted the applicant, Meyer Huber.

The applicant is a man 40 years of age. He is married, and his wife and six children are living and are dependent upon him for support. He was a junk dealer in the City of Pittsburgh. There was indicted with him in each case another separate offender. The total value of the property involved was $36.72, and owing to certain circumstances it was the desire of the prosecutors that sentence be suspended as to this applicant. However, the sentence was imposed as mentioned, but the presiding judge, on being apprised of the conditions, and it being beyond his power at that time to order a suspension of sentence, signified his willingness to endorse an application for the pardon of the defendant.

There are on file with this application letters from very many well known citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, supporting the application. The letter from the judge just alluded to is the only one we think it necessary to quote here. Judge Frazer writes as follows:

"In reply to yours of the 13th inst., would say that upon inquiry of the officers of the workhouse I find that Meyer Huber is in bad physical condition, that he is suffering from tuberculosis of the spine, and if his confinement is continued may not live out his sentence. Under these circumstances he has probably been sufficiently punished and a pardon would be proper. I believe this was Huber's first offence, and even if he should recover his health this experience will be a sufficient warning to prevent him from violating the law hereafter. I am

Very respectfully yours,
ROBT. S. FRAZER,
Trial Judge."

Giving to this letter and to the other letters the consideration to which they are entitled in the endorsement of the application, we recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Meyer Huber.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 36—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 21, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County, of Indiana, to No. 4, September Term, 1897, Martin I. Fleming was, December 21, 1897, convicted on the charge of murder, and on the 22nd day of August, 1900, was sentenced to be hanged. Subsequently, December 19, 1900, on application duly filed and heard, the sentence of death was commuted to that of imprisonment for life. The prisoner has been confined in the Western Penitentiary since the issuing of the commutation.

On May 6, 1913, an application for the pardon of the said defendant was duly filed, and this application was heard at our meeting today. Upon considering this application for pardon on its merits, we are of the opinion that the same should be granted, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now issued the applicant, Martin I. Fleming.

Fleming is a man now 58 years of age. At the time of his conviction he was married and was the father of two children. His wife has secured a divorce since his incarceration. The homicide with which he was charged took place on Sunday, September 5, 1897. The name of the victim was Charles Stuchell. It appears from the record that there had been some feeling between Fleming and the dead man growing out of the latter's calling the children of Fleming vile names. On the afternoon mentioned, Stuchell, with several friends, all more or less under the influence of liquor, went to Fleming's house and called Fleming out. There was a quarrel, and stones were thrown at Fleming as he went back into his house. Thinking his life was in danger from the assault by Stuchell and his frends, Fleming securel a pistol, which he fired, hitting Stuchell, from the effects of which shot Stuchell died.

On the application for commutation in 1900, it was made to appear to the Board that the conviction of murder in the first degree was, under all the circumstances of the case, too harsh a verdict. The reason on which additional clemency is now asked is that the evidence did not warrant a verdict of murder in the first degree, and that the ends of justice have been fully met by the punishment already suffered by the applicant. In support of this present application there are offered letters of recommendation from responsible people, including one from the judge who tried the case, but who is now off the bench. In closing his letter, the judge, Hon. Harry White, uses the following language:

"I could, of course, enlarge and discourse about the circumstances of the offence, but I do not think it would serve any good purpose to do so. I will epitomize, however, all thought and conclusion about the case by saying that I believe it to be my duty after these lapse of years, and the deportment of the defendant, and in the interest of a reasonably humane justice, to earnestly recommend to your honorable body that Martin Fleming be granted a pardon of the offence for which he was convicted."

From a careful examination of the record in the case, we are convinced that the belief expressed by the writers of the letters referred to that the ends of justice have been met through the imprisonment of the applicant for some 16 years, is correct, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted said applicant, Martin I. Fleming.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 37—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 21, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 438, September Term, 1910, Matti Pegnati was called to answer an indictment charging him with murder, and, on November 14, 1910, entered a plea of not guilty, but on the next day withdrew that plea and entered a plea of guilty generally, and the Court, on hearing testimony, determined the degree of his crime to the murder in the second degree. On November 19, 1910, the Court sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of $1.00, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the period of twelve years.

On May 7, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the matter came before us at our meeting today for determination. Upon full hearing, and after consideration, we are of the opinion that the application is meritorious and should be allowed. We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Matti Pegnati.

The applicant is a man about 40 years of age. By occupation he was a laborer. He is married, and his wife and three children are living. He was charged with the killing of his brother Sylvester in the City of Pittston, Luzerne county, on the night of August 25, 1910. The dead man is represented to have been a man of bad reputation, who had some grievance against the applicant, and who was known to have made threats against the life of the applicant. About midnight of the night mentioned he went to the house of the applicant and roused the applicant and his family by repeated knocking at the door and attempts to gain admittance, and refused to go away when ordered. The applicant went down to endeavor to induce him to go away, first arming himself with a revolver, having in mind the threats that his brother had made. A scuffle took place between the two men, and the applicant shot his brother, the bullet striking him in the head. He staggered away, but soon afterwards fell dead. When he was picked up there was discovered under his arm a bag in which there was a large butcher knife. It is the prevailing opinion of officials familiar with the occurrence that the trouble was precipitated by the dead man and that the applicant has been sufficiently punished for his deed.

There are quite a good many letters to this effect on file with the papers in the case, including letters from the Trial Judge and from the District Attorney who tried the case, as well as from the present District Attorney. The trial District Attorney says in his letter:

"From my knowledge of the facts of this case, I am clearly of the opinion that the deceased was of a lawless nature and that the defendant had, previous to the commission of this offence, borne an excellent reputation. The defendant has several small children, and his family is in needy circumstances, and under all the facts surrounding this case, I believe justice would not suffer by his release."

Other letters from the officials named are equally as strong in their recommendation for the pardon of this applicant.

This being the state of our record, we feel justified in recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Matti Pegnati.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 38—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 21, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—At our meeting today there was presented by the Board of Inspectors of the Eastern State Penitentiary, under the provisions of the Act of May 10, 1909, a recommendation that Walter C. Platt, a convict under the charge of the said Inspectors, and now out on parole, be given his pardon and final discharge.

Said Platt was sentenced by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County of York, March 27, 1911, for a term of not less than one year and not more than four years, for the crime of forgery and uttering and publishing a forged instrument. He was paroled March 27, 1912. The Board of Inspectors recommend than an Executive order issue giving him his final discharge and pardon as of May 27, 1913. In its communication to us the Board of Inspectors says: "The prisoner has been out on parole since March 27, 1912; has, in every way, complied with the parole rules and has shown by his industry, success and decent manner of living that he is worthy of consideration in this respect in the opinion of the Board of Inspectors of the Eastern State Penitentiary."

Due proof of publication of notice and of notice to the trial judge and to the District Attorney of York county is submitted with the recommendation.

Therefore, it appearing that the provisions of the said Act of Assembly of May 10, 1909, have been complied with, as well as the rules of the Board of Inspectors of the Penitentiary, and the rules of our own Board, we recommend that the benefit of the terms of the said Act be allowed to the said convict, and that an Executive Order issue for the final discharge and pardon of the said Walter C. Platt, effective May 27, 1913.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 39—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 18, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 261, January Sessions, 1913, Florence Wales was, April 25, 1913, convicted on an indictment charging her with keeping a bawdy house, and on the same day was sentenced to pay the costs and undergo imprisonment in the county prison for the term of seven months.

On June 4, 1913, an application for her pardon was duly filed. We heard the case at our meeting today, and, upon consideration of the facts as presented to us, we are of the opinion that the application merits favorable action. We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Florence Wales.

Petitioner is a woman of the age of 48 years. She is married, and is a dressmaker by occupation. It was not shown that she had any children. Out of her and her husband's savings she bought a house situate No. 1324 Vine street, in the City of Philadelphia, part of which she rented to lodgers. She afterwards rented premises No. 1318 Vine street, which she placed in charge of a housekeeper to conduct as a lodging house, preferably for men employed at the Baldwin Locomotive Works. In the course of time she also bought this house, as well as several others, and she and her husband then devoted their whole time to the renting of rooms in these houses and the care of the properties. For some reason the police authorities gained the impression that two of these houses, 1318 and 1324, were conducted as disorderly houses, and notified Mrs. Wales that they must be closed, giving her from a certain Saturday until the following Monday to carry out their orders. Mrs. Wales could not comply with these orders and the houses were raided and all the occupants taken before a magistrate. At the hearing all the parties were discharged except the housekeeper of No. 1318, and this applicant; the housekeeper, however, was soon afterwards released.

At the trial of the applicant it was shown that she was a respectable woman, and that her house, 1324, was conducted as a respectable place. The jury, however, found that 1318 was a disorderly house, and it was held that this applicant was responsible for the acts of her housekeeper there, and therefore was guilty of the offense charged. Under these conditions the sentence was imposed.

The principal ground upon which the application for clemency rests is that the applicant is and was a person of good moral character who had resided in that same neighborhood for many years without any complaint being made of her conduct or of her house, and further that the house, 1318, was in the charge of a housekeeper and not of the applicant herself, and that under all the circumstances the sentence was severe.

The details of this matter, as laid before us at the hearing, fully justify, in our judgment, an endorsement of the application for clemency, and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Florence Wales.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

No. 40—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 18, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Lehigh, to No. 104, January Sessions, 1913, Samuel St. Clair was indicted on a charge of assault and battery and aggravated assault and battery, and upon arraignment, April 9, 1913, entered a plea of guilty. On the same day he was sentenced by the Court to pay a fine of $300, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the county prison for the term of six months.

On June 4, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the same was given full hearing at our meeting today. Upon consideration of the matters brought to our attention in regard to this application, we think it is a case for the intervention of the pardoning power, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Samuel St. Clair, or, as he is named in the papers other than the indictment, Samuel Sinclair.

Sinclair is about 30 years of age; a resident of Chester county; he is unmarried, and by occupation is a civil engineer. He was engaged in the State highway work during the year 1912 and was stationed at the City of Allentown. Soon after coming to this city, he formed the acquaintance of a certain young lady of very respectable connections, Miss Anna Steckel, with whom he apparently became infatuated. The lady did not reciprocate his feelings, and indicated in various ways that his attentions were distasteful. On the 12th of January, 1913, Sinclair, with his nephew, a younger man, went to the house of Miss Steckel in an automobile. Sinclair summoned Miss Steckel to the door, and without any formality, seized her bodily and carried her across the street to his waiting automobile, placed her in the convey-

ance, threw a blanket over her and a towel about her face, and ordered the chauffeur to drive out of town. The chauffeur did not obey his instructions but drove to the public square of the city where the screams of the young lady attracted the attention of the police, and Sinclair and his nephew were then and there arrested and held for trial.

The ground upon which the application for pardon is based is that the act of Sinclair was that of a person of unbalanced mind. There have been produced and placed on file letters and testimonials of competent medical men who have examined this applicant in prison, to the effect that he is unsound mentally, and that his confinement is aggravating his malady. The immediate relatives of the applicant, his father and brothers and sisters, have filed with the Board a statement of their willingness, in case of the allowance of a pardon, to have the defendant removed to a private sanitorium at their own expense "for medical treatment and for such length of time as his mental and physical condition may require in order to rehabilitate his health."

Under the peculiar conditions of this unfortunate affair, we are impressed with the belief that it would be for the best interests of the applicant, and not derogatory to the interests of the public, that the applicant be released from his present imprisonment and turned over to the care of his immediate family for proper medical treatment. We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Charles Sinclair, indicted as Charles St. Clair.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

No. 41—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 18, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Butler, to No. 26, December Term, 1910, John Alamanda, with several others, was arraigned on the charge of statutory rape. Alamada entered a plea of guilty. The other defendants were never called for trial as Alamanda exonerated them in his statement. Alamanda was sentenced December 8, 1910, to pay a fine of $500, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from three years and nine months to fifteen years.

On June 2, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which was heard at our meeting today. We are of the opinion that the prayer of the applicant should be allowed, and we accordingly recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, John Alamanda.

Alamanda is an Italian 30 years of age, unmarried, and by occupation a coal miner. He lived in the village of Argentine, Butler county, the population of which village were mostly foreigners. The alleged rape was on the body of Mary Guadagno, a girl under the age of 16 years. Since the conviction, it has come to the knowledge of defendant's friends that the girl was not of good repute at the time of the commission of the offense, and that if such testimony had been produced in court on a trial, no conviction for rape could have been secured against this defendant. A numerously signed statement by residents of Argentine bear out the averment that the girl, "Mary Guadagno, was not a female of good repute." The District Attorney who tried the case, and the county detectives, who worked up the prosecution, both write to the Board recommending a pardon. Judge Galbreath, who tried the case, writes to the Board as follows:

"Although I have no distinct recollection of the facts in the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Alamanda, yet I have read the letters of former District Attorney Albert C. Troutman who prosecuted the case, and of former County Detective, Joseph A. Heineman, who had charge of the case, recommending a pardon, and from their statements I believe that the said John Alamanda, who has already served two years and six months of his sentence, has been sufficiently punished, and I would therefore recommend that a pardon be granted in this case."

With this record before us, we think that a proper case for the exercise of Executive clemency has been made to appear, and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, John Alamanda.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

No. 42—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 18, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Adams, to No. 5, August Sessions, 1911, John Brown entered a plea of guilty on an indictment charging him with larceny from the person; upon the 2nd day of September, 1911, was sentenced to pay a fine of $1.00, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a period of not less than ten months and not more than five years.

On June 3, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed and the matter came before us for attention at our meeting today. On consideration, we are of the opinion that this is a proper case for the issuing of clemency, and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, John Brown.

The applicant is about 71 years of age, a German by birth, and unmarried. He is without relatives in this country. He is a baker by occupation, and is a veteran of the Civil War.

In July, 1911, he happened to be in Gettysburg, where he fell in with a resident of that town by the name of Samuel Stanton. Stanton is a colored man, and is also a veteran of the Civil War, but unfortunately he has been a victim of the drink habit. Stanton had recently received his pension, and he and Brown spent quite a time at one of the hotels drinking and enjoying each other's fellowship. After both were well under the influence of intoxicants, they went to the stable of the hotel to sleep off their debauch. When Stanton awoke, he found that his money had disappeared—about $21. Brown was locked up, and the money was found on his person, when it was returned to Stanton. Brown was placed in jail, and upon arraignment entered the plea of guilty.

Brown has been in the penitentiary for nearly two years. He had formerly lived at Norristown, or in that vicinity, and a former employer there became interested in his unfortunate condition, and was instrumental in having this present application for his pardon made, and it is stated that if released, an effort will be made to secure Brown's admission to a soldiers' home. There are letters from several other former employers of Brown testifying to his harmlessness. A letter from the District Attorney of Adams county states that it is his belief that the defendant has been sufficiently punished, and he recommends his pardon.

Under all the circumstances as brought to our attention, we think it an act of mercy to relieve this old man from further confinement, and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, John Brown.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

No. 43—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 18, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to Nos. 71, 72 and 73, November Sessions, 1911, George Cave was, February 19, 1912, convicted on the charge of receiving stolen goods, and on February 28, 1912, was sentenced in the aggregate to pay a fine of $100, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of not less than two years and not more than three years.

On April 3, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which was heard at our April meeting, and then held under advisement. After giving the matter careful consideration, we now recommend that the petition for clemency be favored, and that a pardon be granted the said applicant, George Cave.

Cave is about 30 years of age. He is married, and his wife and an adopted child are living. He was engaged in Philadelphia in the business of selling fountain pens. It is alleged that he purchased from several young men or boys a quantity of silverware and clothing, which it was shown on the trial had been stolen, but it is claimed that the fact of its having been stolen was unknown to Cave. These boys referred to were afterwards convicted of burglary and larceny.

It was shown to us that Cave had had a good character and was not regarded by the authorities as what is called a "fence." Letters from a number of responsible people, together with a petition signed by more than 200 persons who knew Cave, assure us of his previous good reputation. He has been in prison for about 16 months.

Under the conditions shown to us, we are led to the belief that he has been sufficiently punished, and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, George Cave.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

No. 44—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 18, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Fayette, to No. 1, March Term, 1890, Marion Crowl was arraigned on a charge of murder, and upon trial, March 12, 1890, was convicted of murder in the first degree. On March 2, 1891, he was sentenced to be hanged. On application, the sentence of death was recommended to be commuted by the Board of Pardons, and commutation issued November 6, 1891; since which time the defendant has been confined in the Western Penitentiary. An application for his pardon was filed in September, 1909, but the application was refused. In May, 1912, an application for rehearing was filed, and rehearing was granted, but the case has hung on by continuances until the present time. At our meeting today the matter was fully presented to us, and after consideration, we are of the opinion that the application for clemency should be favored; and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Marion Crowl.

The history of the crime is set forth fully in the recommendation of the Board for commutation of death sentence. It was the opinion of the court officials at that time that a fair trial had been had and that the verdict and judgment were proper in the case the defendant had been a normal man, but the ground on which the commutation was acceded to by the Judge and the District Attorney was that the testimony showed such a taint of insanity in the family of the defendant that it would be an act of humanity to relieve him of the extreme penalty of the law.

The grounds upon which the present application is based are the following:

First. The physical condition and health of applicant is being greatly impaired by reason of his continued confinement in the Western Penitentiary.

Second. That the ends of justice have been fully met and the law has been vindicated by reason of the length of confiement already served by the applicant.

Third. That longer confinement would be an injustice and undue punishment to applicant.

Fourth. That applicant has already served a longer term than the law requires commensurate with the crime committed according to the testimony and circumstances of the case.

Fifth. That it would be repugnant to natural equity to permit the law to take its due course of a life sentence imposed upon the applicant.

Substantially these reasons are that the defendant has been in prison long enough to atone for his crime. In this view we are disposed to agree as his term of imprisonment has continued for more than 23 years. With regard to his mental condition, there are statement on file with the papers from medical gentlemen who have had occasion to examine the applicant, which indicate that there is much improvement in that condition, and so far as we are advised, there is no danger apprehended on this account. The Judge who tried the case, while not recommending the pardon of the applicant, states that he does not interpose any objection to the pardon. The District Attorney who tried the case writes to the Board, under date of June 17, 1913, saying among other things:

"I feel that he has amply paid the penalty for the act committed; that all reformation has been wrought in him that time and imprisonment can effect; that a sufficient example has been made of him to deter others in the commission of like crimes; that society can be no further benefited by a longer imprisonment; that the law has been vindicated, and that further imprisonment of Marion Crowl would be a great injustice and an unnecessary hardship.

I therefore most earnestly join in asking your Honorable Board to grant the pardon of Marion Crowl.

L. H. FRASHER."

Looking at the case in the light of the foregoing statements we recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Marion Crowl.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

No. 45—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 18, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Northampton, to No. 98, September Term, 1912, Jacob B. Heller was arraigned on an indictment charging him with the crime of committing an abortion. On trial a verdict of guilty was returned, and on April 21, 1913, the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of $250, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the county prison for the term of one year and two months.

On January 4, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which was accorded a hearing at our meeting today. From what was shown us at this hearing, we are of the opinion that the application should be allowed, and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Jacob B. Heller.

The applicant is a regular physician, a resident of the City of Easton. He is 57 years old, and is a married man; his wife is living. He was charged with having committed an

abortion or attempted abortion, upon the body of Emma Brink, a single woman, 19 years of age, who died at Belvidere, N. J., October 2, 1912, following premature child-birth.

The reason assigned in support of the application for clemency is the failing health of the applicant who is afflicted with organic heart disease, hardening of the arteries, and chronic inflammation of the bladder. His confinement aggravates his ailments, and a continuance thereof will have a tendency to shorten his life.

Letters from several reputable physicians substantiate this reason, and letters of endorsement from a number of reliable citizens of the County of Northampton recommend our favorable action.

In view of the various features of the case which have been called to our attention, we recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Jacob B. Heller.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

No. 46—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 18, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 527, October Sessions, 1912, Edward Kelley, who appears to have been sentenced under the name of Richard Kelley, was convicted, April 14, 1913, on a charge of assault and battery, and was upon that day sentenced to pay the costs and undergo imprisonment in the county prison for the term of four months.

His application for pardon was duly filed June 3, 1913, and was heard at our meeting today. We have given the application careful consideration, and are of the opinion that the same is worthy of favorable action. We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Edward Kelley, or Richard Kelley.

The applicant is a man 27 years of age, unmarried, and is a resident of the City of Philadelphia; by occupation he is a chauffeur. Shortly after midnight of Thursday, September 5, 1912, Kelley and a party of friends were in a cafe in the City of Philadelphia, when the prosecutor entered, and a dispute arose followed by a fight. Nobody was much hurt in the scuffle between Kelley and the prosecutor. However, Kelley was convicted of assault and battery and sentenced as stated.

The reasons laid in support of the application are that the assault, if such there was, was committed only after strong provocation; that the defendant had theretofore borne an excellent character; that the imprisonment already endured has been sufficient punishment for whatever he did that was in violation of the law.

That the defendant had a good reputation was abundantly shown by the letters and testimonials placed on the record; and under the circumstances, as shown by the papers on file, we believe that the imprisonment he has undergone has been sufficient punishment, and that no further good would result in a more prolonged confinement. We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granfed Edward Kelley, or Richard Kelley, as his name mistakenly appears in some places in the record.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS.
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

No. 47—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 18, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer of the County of Lackawanna, to No. 43, April Term, 1905, on an indictment charging her with murder, Emily Lee was, October 21, 1905, convicted of murder in the second degree. On October 25, 1905, she was sentenced to pay a fine of $1.00, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of 20 years.

On June 4, 1913, an application for her pardon was duly filed. The matter came before our Board at the meeting today, and was fully presented. Upon careful consideration, we have reached the conclusion that the application is well grounded, and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Emily Lee.

The applicant is a colored woman now 32 years old. She is unmarried, and has lived all her life in the City of Scranton, where the crime with which she is charged took place. She is a graduate of the Scranton High School, and is represented to be well educated and possessed of more than ordinary mental attainments. During her school days a close intimacy grew up between her and another colored girl who attended the school, by name Estelle Welden, they being the only pupils of their race in the school. This intimacy continued after their school days until the marriage of the Welden woman, when the affections of the latter naturally centered in her husband. The loss of her friend preyed on the mind of the Lee woman, who, by her persistent efforts to regain the supreme place in the regard of her former associate, further estranged the latter, until finally there was an open rupture which culminated in Emily Lee shooting Estelle Welden, causing her death. In the meantime the applicant had become addicted to the use of drugs which visibly affected her mind, and it was contended at the trial that her act was that of an insane person.

Since her imprisonment a very great change for the better has come over the woman. She has shown such an improvement, mentally and physically, that her case has attracted the attention of certain charitable persons who visit the prison, and who are of the opinion that if liberated, this applicant can become a very useful member of society. We are assured that the prisoner, if discharged, will be looked after by these persons. Also the public officials of Lackawanna county endorse the application for clemency. The present District Attorney writes to the Board, under date of June 9th, as follows:

"While I was not District Attorney at the time of this homicide, nevertheless I am personally familiar with the facts and was acquainted with the defendant. In view of the fact that if this crime were committed at any time in 1909 or 1910 her sentence would have been not less than five years nor more than twenty years, and in further view of the fact that under the indeterminate sentence now the average punishment inflicted upon defendants by our courts would be about eight years, and considering that the matron and keepers of the Penitentiary which I recently visited are satisfied that Emily Lee should receive her liberty, I would recommend that her application for pardon be granted as I believe justice has been done, and I do not think that we would ever have any further trouble with her.

Respectfully yours,
DAVID J. REEDY,
District Attorney of Lackawanna County."

Judge Edwards, who tried the case, writes to the Board under date of June 13, as follows:

"I have been asked to write a letter concerning the case of Emily Lee, to be heard soon before your Board. The reasons assigned for a pardon are before me, and I have gone over them carefully.

Emily Lee was convicted of murder of the second degree in 1905, and was sentenced to twenty years in prison. The defense was insanity. The jury undoubtedly gave her the benefit of the doubt as to first degree. The person killed was another colored woman, and the motive that inspired the murder was jealousy. I cannot say that the sentence was too severe. If the only reason for a pardon is based on the extent of the sentence, the pardon should be refused; but pardons may properly be granted for other reasons.

Emily Lee is a colored girl and was a graduate of the Scranton High School. She was quite well educated and always bore a good reputation.

The question to be answered is: Has the purpose of punishment been fully answered in her case, and is it now safe to restore her to a place in society?

The record of what she has done, and her position in the Penitentiary, will be considered by you. I have been informed as to this record in various ways. I have had letters from Emily herself expressing sorrow and penitence, and I have had visits and letters from clergymen and others who have interested themselves in Emily's case. The last letter I received was from a lady in Philadelphia who is ready to take care of the girl when her term of imprisonment expires. I suppose the reason an appeal is made to me is because the parties interested think that a letter from me to the Board of Pardons might be of some service. I am not a member of the Board; but I have no objection to state my views.

There was no mistake made at the trial, nor in the sentence. Nevertheless, for reasons that have arisen since the sentence, and because of the trend of legislation to-day as to indeterminate sentences, my best judgment is that the Board of Pardons would make no mistake in recommending executive clemency in this case.

I called in W. R. Lewis, Esq., the District Attorney in 1905, for consultation, and I am authorized to say that he agrees with the foregoing views.

Respectfully yours,

H. M. EDWARDS,
Pres. Judge."

In view of what has been shown us, we are of the opinion that it will be for the best interest of all concerned that the application in this case be allowed, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Emily Lee.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

No. 48—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 18, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Dauphin, to No. 110, January Term, 1907, Bernardo Pizzimenti and Bruno Pizzimenti were placed on trial on a charge of murder. During the progress of the trial, March 26, 1907, with leave of Court, the plea of not guilty was withdrawn and a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree was accepted and entered. On March 30, 1907, the defendants were each sentenced to pay the costs and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of 16 years.

On May 1, 1913, an application for the pardon of Bernardo Pizzimenti was duly filed. The case was heard on its merits at our meeting and then held under advisement. We now recommend that the prayer of the petition be allowed, and that a pardon be granted the applicant, Bernardo Pizzimenti.

The applicant is an Italian of the age of 27 years. At the time of his sentence he had been in this country about three years. He was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a laborer. He is married, and his wife is living. Although a plea of guilty was entered against him, with his consent, it is now urged that he was in reality not guilty at all of the offence charged, and testimony to that effect has been produced to our satisfaction. The homicide took place in the lower part of the City of Harrisburg on October 29, 1906. On the evening of that day the victim, Joe Gordano by name, with a party of other Italians visited the house of petitioner. All except one in the party were before that time strangers to the petitioner. During the evening there was some disorder created in the house, and petitioner ordered the party out of his house. After ejecting them he and his wife stood in the doorway while the visitors and petitioner's brother Bruno, who is the co-defendant in the indictment, congregated in the street a short distance away, where the wrangling was kept up. In the melee, Gordano was stabbed, from the effect of which he afterwards died. The two Pizzimenti men were both arrested and charged with the murder, and on the trial were sentenced as above stated.

Since the incarceration of this defendant it has become known from statements made by Bruno Pizzimenti that Bruno alone is guilty of the charge. His own affidavit to that effect, with particularity as to circumstances, has been presented us, together with corroborative evidence, and we are convinced that Bernardo was not a guilty participant in the crime, at least to the extent of requiring his continued imprisonment. He has been in confinement about six years and a half, and in view of the doubt of his guilt raised by the affidavit of his brother Bruno, we think he is entitled to be released. We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Bernardo Pizzimenti.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

No. 50—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 18, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Beaver, to No. 1, September Term, 1911, John H. Porter was arraigned on a charge of aggravated assault and battery, and on trial, December 17, 1912, was returned as guilty as charged. On May 9, 1913, he was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of not less than one year and six months and not more than three years.

On June 4, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the case was presented and heard at our meeting today. After giving the matter careful attention we are of the belief that the application for clemency should be allowed, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, John H. Porter.

The applicant is forty-two years of age; is married, and his wife and three children are living; he is a plumber by occupation. In the month of June, 1911, in an altercation with a man named Guy Alexander, Porter wounded Alexander by shooting. Alexander died in the early part of August following, some seven weeks later; but it is alleged on the part of the applicant his death was not the immediate effect of the wounding in this fight. Porter was indicted for murder and also on the charge of aggravated assault and battery. He was promptly acquitted on the murder charge on the ground of self-defense. Some fifteen months after this acquittal the charge of aggravated assault was pressed, and it was upon this indictment that the penalty of imprisonment was imposed.

The circumstances leading up to the culmination of this unfortunate affair were detailed in full to us, and it is apparent that there was not, either at the beginning of this quarrel or at any time any ill will on the part of Porter towards Alexander. Porter's whole life previous to this trouble indicated no bad or quarrelsome disposition. The dispute between him and Alexander was brought about in an honest effort to have an explanation from Alexander of certain unseemly treatment by Alexander of Porter's mother, an aged and highly respected woman. There have been shown us letters from a host of his neighbors and acquaintances testifying to his good citizenship, and to the belief that he has been already sufficiently punished for whatever wrong he may have done.

We are satisfied from our examination of this record and from the statements of counsel at the hearing that it is proper to relieve this defendant from further imprisonment, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, John H. Porter.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

Nos. 49, 51—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 18, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir: In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Allegheny, to No. 13, January Term, 1912, Frank Wright and Henry Fuller were arraigned on the charge of robbery, and to No. 206, January Term, 1912, Wright was arraigned on the charge of felonious assault, and Fulfer as principal in the second degree. On January 19, 1912, verdicts of guilty were rendered in each case, and on the same day both defendants were sentenced to pay a fine of 12½ cents and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for not less than five years nor more than six years.

On June 4, 1913, an application for the pardon of each of these defendants was duly filed, and the same was heard at our meeting today. From what was then shown us, we are of the opinion that the application should be allowed, and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted the applicants, Frank Wright and Henry Fulfer.

Both these applicants are colored men, and both are laborers by occupation. Wright is 26 years old; he is married. Fulfer is 21 years old, and is unmarried. The offense with which they are charged took place in the City of Pittsburgh on November 25, 1911. On the evening of that day three negroes entered a butcher shop and assaulted and attempted to rob the proprietor. These two defendants were arrested for the crime, and tried and convicted.

There appearing to be some doubt as to the identity of these two men with the assailants, the police authorities started an investigation, which resulted in satisfying the police department and the District Attorney's office that there was a case of mistaken identity, and that three other colored men by the name of Stamps and two Lavender brothers, were the real culprits. There is on file in the record of this case with us a lengthy statement in writing made by Lieutenant of Police John P. Glancey, under oath, giving the result of this investigation. The statement concludes with the following:

"At the time of the conviction of Fulfer and Wright I had serious doubts of their guilt, and I have spent in all about fifteen months in the investigation of this crime, assisted by Officers Hoban and Wallace, acting all the time under the direction of Inspector Robert Gray, of our district. I am convinced that Fulfer and Wright are entirely innocent of any connection with the crime, and that Stamps told the truth, and that the men who were there and did the deeds were John Lavender and Tom Lavender otherwise known as John and Tom Winters, along with Stamps, and that they are the guilty parties. Fulfer and Wright being as I believe and am convinced, as a result of the investigation I have stated, innocent, ought to be released. In spite of the evidence that Fulfer and Wright submitted to prove an alibi, they were convicted largely because of their previous record and of the indentification made by foreigners. From my police experience I know that the identification of negroes made by foreigners is not reliable, unless the negroes are personally known to them. The foreigners testified that they did not know and had not seen either Fulfer or Wright before.

The investigation that I made, along with the other officers, was made entirely independent of any suggestions or help from the families of Fulfer and Wright. I made it under the orders of the Inspector, and kept at it because I believed innocent men were being punished for something that they did not do. It would be but simple justice that these men be now given their liberty."

The Assistant District Attorney also writes to the Board, under date of June 9, 1913:

"* * * * * * * I tried the case of the Commonwealth vs. these two defendants, and they were convicted in January, 1912, and sentenced to not less than five nor more than six years in the Western Penitentiary on charges of robbery and felonious assault and battery. * * * * *

I have gone into this case very carefully with the afficers and with Charles Stamps, and am absolutely sure, in my own mind, that Fulfer and Wright had nothing to do with these robberies, and that the Lavender boys were the offenders. I think therefore that justice would be done by releasing Fulfer and Wright immediately.

Trusting that this will explain the matter fully to you, and assuring you that the judge who tried the case is of the same opinion, I am,

Yours very truly,
BERNE H. EVANS,
Third Assistant District Attorney."

In view, therefore, of these statements, we are persuaded that the application of Frank Wright and Henry Fulfer for release from prison should in justice be allowed, and hence we recommend that a pardon be now granted Frank Wright and Henry Fulfer.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

No. 52—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 18, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Chester, to No. —, August Term, 1912, William W. Wensel was, August 27, 1912, convicted on an indictment charging him with larceny, and in the 23rd day of September, 1912, was sentenced to pay a fine of $200, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a period of not more than ten years and not less than two years.

On June 3, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed. We gave the case consideration at our meeting today, and in our opinion the application deserves favor, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, William W. Wensel.

The applicant is a young farmer of the age of 23 years, married, with a wife and two children living. His general character was good. He is now charged with stealing a horse, buggy, harness, etc. This alleged offense took place at a county picnic in his neighborhood, Saturday, August 3rd last. Wensel and his family were at this picnic, having driven there from their home some five miles distant with their own team. During the day Wensel became separated from his family and fell in with some convivial persons, and before he knew it, the usual thing happened—he got very drunk. When he felt like going home he took a team from among those tied up in the grove, which happened not to be his own, and drove off with it to his home alone. This team was afterwards recovered by the owner.

The basis of the application for clemency is substantially that there was no felonious intent, and that Wensel's taking this team was entirely through a mistake on account of his drunken condition. The prosecutor himself endorses the application for pardon, as well as a large number of Wensel's neighbors and friends. The District Attorney and Assistant District Attorney write to the Board as follows:

"In regard to the case of Commonwealth vs. William W. Wensel, in whose behalf the application for pardon has been filed by John Haviland, Jr., Esq., of this county, we desire to state that in our opinion the application for pardon in this case is meritorious, for the reason that there is in our minds some doubt as to whether or not the taking of the property in question was done with felonious intent.

The defendant has now served seven months in the Penitentiary. He has a wife and two young children, one an infant, born since its father's imprisonment. His wife and children are in destitute circumstances and in need of his support.

Under these circumstances we hereby join in the above application for pardon.

Yours very truly,

HARRIS L. STROAT,
District Attorney.
TRUMAN D. WADE,
Assistant District Attorney."

The circumstances of this case we feel warrant the allowance of the application, and we therefore recommend than a pardon be granted the applicant. William W. Wensel.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

No. 53—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 18, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 285, January Sessions, 1911, Benjamin Watterson was on trial, January 16, 1911, found guilty of attempted rape; on the same day he was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the county prison for the term of eight years.

On June 5, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the case was heard at our meeting today. After hearing and considering the case in its various aspects, we are convinced that the application should be allowed; we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Benjamin Watterson.

The applicant is a man 34 years of age; by occupation he is a stationary engineer; he is married, and his wife and four children are living. His conviction was secured on the testimony of his daughter whose age is stated to be 11 years. The facts as developed at our hearing are peculiar, and somewhat startling. Watterson's work took him away from his home at night. His wife became infatuated with another man by the name of Scholes, whom she first met when he came to the house to do some painting. Scholes visited her frequently, and their relations before the arrest of Watterson were suspicious, and after Watterson's arrest, certainly adulterous. In order to get rid of her husband, Mrs. Watterson told her little daughter, when she complained one day of being sore around her private parts, to say that her father had gotten on top of her and hurt her and caused her drawers to be bloody. She further told her daughter that she must swear to this story in court so that her father would be put in prison, otherwise she, the mother, would leave the children, and the father would then kill them all. The little girl testified in court as her mother directed, and the sentence was made to fit the crime. After the husband's commitment, the mother practically lived with Scholes, who gave her half his wages, apparently giving and dividing one-half his wages and one-half his time between her and his lawful family. In January of last year, the Germantown Relief Society, a charitable organization, caused the children to be taken away from their mother, and placed them in the care of the Children's Aid Society. It was not, however, until the month of May of the present year that the little girl disclosed to those who had befriended her the truth in regard to her testifying in court. Steps were at once taken to file an application with this Board for a recommendation of clemency for the father. This application was fully heard today and the circumstances detailed to us at length. The little girl and her younger brother, who had also been instructed as to his story to be told in court, were brought before the Board, and in our presence at our Executive session after the hearing, these children detailed the facts as above stated, as to the untruthfulness of their testimony in court and the fear they were in if they did otherwise than as their mother told them.

We are convinced that this defendant is wrongfully detained in prison, and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Benjamin Watterson.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

No. 54—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 18, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—At our meeting today there was presented by the Board of Inspectors of the Western State Penitentiary, under the provisions of the Act of May 10, 1909, a recommendation that Marie Mook, a convict under the charge of the said Inspectors, and now out on parole, be given her pardon and final discharge.

Said Marie Mook was sentenced by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County of Erie May 17, 1911, for the term of not less than fourteen months and not more than six years, for the crime of larceny. She was paroled September 17, 1912. The Board of Inspectors recommend that an Executive Order issue for her final discharge and pardon. In its communication to us the Board of Inspectors says: "It appears to said Board that there is a reasonable probability that said Marie Mook will continue to live and remain at liberty without violating the law, and that it will be to her advantage that she be released from the terms of her parole. This is her first conviction. During the parole period her conduct has been excellent. She is extremely delicate and of a hysterical disposition. A final discharge is recommended for this young woman by several Christian women of Erie."

The proof of publication of notice and of notice to the trial Judge and to the District Attorney of Erie county is submitted with the application.

Therefore, it appearing that the provisions of the said Act of Assembly of May 10, 1909, have been complied with, as well as the rules of the Board of Inspections of the penitentiary, and the rules of our own Board, we recommend that the benefit of the terms of the said Act be allowed to the said convict, and that an Executive Order issue for the final discharge and pardon of the said Marie Mook.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

No. 55—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 18, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—At our meeting today there was presented by the Board of Inspectors of the Eastern State Penitentiary, under the provisions of the Act of May 10, 1910, a recommendation that Sylvester C. Heiter, alias Lester Heath, a convict under the charge of the said Inspectors, and now out on parole, be given his pardon and final discharge.

Said Heiter was sentenced by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County of Berks, January 10, 1910, for the term of not less than two years and six months and not more than ten years for the crime of breaking and entering in the day time with intent to commit a felony. He was paroled July 10, 1912. The Board of Inspectors recommend that an Executive Order issue giving him his final discharge and pardon on June 23, 1913. In its communication to us the said Board of Inspectors says: "The prisoner has been out on parole since July 10, 1912; has in every way complied with the rules of parole and has shown by his industry, success and decent manner of living, that he is worthy of consideration in this respect in the opinion of the Board of Inspectors of the Eastern State Penitentiary."

Due proof of publication of notice and of notice to the trial Judge and to the District Attorney of the County of Berks is submitted with the recommnedation.

Therefore, it appearing that the provisions of the said Act of Assembly of May 10, 1909, have been complied with, as well as the rules of the Board of Inspectors of the penitentiary, and the rules of our own Board, we recommend that the benefit of the terms of the said Act be allowed to the said convict, and that an Executive Order issue for the final discharge and pardon of the said Sylvester C. Heiter, alias Lester Heath.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

No. 56—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 17, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of York, to No. 41, April Sessions, 1913, Madam Westley, alias Mrs. C. H. Carr, on April 23, 1913, entered a plea of guilty to an indictment charging her with the crime of larceny and receiving stolen goods, and on May 26, 1913, was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, the costs of prosecution, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for and during the period of not less than six months nor more than three years to commence on that date.

On September 3, 1913, an application for her pardon was duly filed, and the matter came before this Board at its meeting today for determination. Having considered the case in its particulars we are of the opinion that the application should be allowed. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Madam Westley, alias Mrs. C. H. Carr.

The applicant is a young married woman, of the age of 20 years. Shortly before her arrest she came to the City of York and established there a clairvoyant parlor. The prosecutor in the case became a client, and consulted her on a certain business deal involving the investment of a rather large sum of money. He brought to her twenty-four hundred dollars in cash, which she directed him to place in an envelope, which she took and over which she performed some incantations. During the operation she substituted for the envelope containing the money another similar envelope containing ordinary paper of no value. This second envelope the prosecutor was directed to take home with him and leave it untouched for several days, when, upon opening it he was told he would find directions as to the use of the money whereby he would make large profit. Immediately after this meeting the applicant left York with the prosecutor's money. When the fraud was discovered an information was laid against her. She was found in Pittsburgh and was brought back to York. On arraignment she entered the plea of guilty, and was sentenced as stated.

The basis of the application for pardon is the state of the health of the applicant. It was shown to us that she is in the last stages of tuberculosis of the lungs, and is liable to die from the disease at any moment. The prison authorities are of the belief that she should be released from confinement and be permitted to die outside the prison walls. No hope at all is entertained for her recovery to health.

It has been made clear to us that, in view of her approaching dissolution, no further good results can be secured by keeping this unfortunate woman in the penitentiary, even until she becomes eligible for parole, which will be a little more than two months hence; besides, we do not think that the interests of society will be endangered by her immediate release. Therefore, predicating our action on the reasons assigned in the application, we recommend that a pardon be now granted this applicant, Madam Westley, alias Mrs. C. H. Carr.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 57—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 17, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 319, December Term, 1910, James H. Williams was tried on an indictment charging him with murder, and on February 28, 1911, was returned as guilty of murder in the second degree. On March 31, 1911, he was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of not less than five years nor more than twenty years.

On June 7, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed with the Board. This application in its details was laid before us today, and, upon consideration thereof, we are of the opinion that the application should be favorably received; we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, James H. Williams.

Williams is a colored man, 57 years old, married, and a resident of West Philadelphia. He had been engaged in the barbering business for many years and was well and favorably known throughout the section of the city in which he lived. Of late years he has been employed in the United States Customs Service as a watchman about the wharves.

On the evening of November 12, 1910, this applicant and two other colored men named Duffy and Gilliam had a discussion in a saloon which brought on a quarrel between Williams and Duffy. The parties went outside and had a fight, after which they separated. A few minutes later Williams met the other two men, when, as he alleges, he was assaulted by them, and he fired his pistol for his protection. The shot struck Gilliam from the effects of which the latter died.

The reasons set forth in the application are as follows:

"Because, from all the evidence adduced at the trial of this case, there arises a grave uncertainty as to the events surrounding the killing of Joseph H. Gilliam.

Because the testimony shows that the said James H. Williams was resisting an attack made upon him at the time of the shooting, and, moreover, his duties in the United States service required that he should carry a revolver on his person.

Because the evidence shows that the said James H. Williams has been employed in the Government Service for the past ——— years and has always borne an excellent reputation throughout the community as a peaceable and law-abiding citizen, and it is respectfully submitted that the ends of justice have now been satisfied, and your petitioner therefore prays that a pardon may be granted to the said James H. Williams."

From all that was shown to us at the hearing we are disposed to accept the reasons assigned as valid, and believing that substantial punishment has been inflicted we recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, James H. Williams.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 58—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 17, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 287, May Sessions, 1912, Isaac Shapiro was indicted on the charge of assault and battery, aggravated assault and battery, and assault and battery with intent to kill. June 1, 1912, on arraignment, the defendant entered a plea of guilty, and thereupon was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and undergo imprisonment in the county prison for the term of two years and six months.

On May 9, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which, upon hearing, was refused May 21, 1913. On June 7, 1913, an application for rehearing was allowed. The case was again heard by us at our meeting today. Upon consideration of all the facts bearing upon the subject which have been brought to our notice, we are now of the belief that the application can be properly allowed, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Isaac Shapiro.

The applicant is a young man about 28 years of age. He is a salesman by occupation, and it is stated in our record that he was always a sober, peaceful and industrious citizen. The victim of his assault was his wife, of whom he was extremely jealous. By reason of disagreements there was a divorce secured through court proceedings, but as the parties were of the Jewish faith, this divorce was not regarded as operative until the ritualistic divorce of the church had been secured. This religious divorce has since been obtained.

The grounds set forth in the application for clemency are substantially that the prisoner has been sufficiently punished and the ends of justice have been attained by the imprisonment served; that his former wife is extremely desirous that he be pardoned, she having fully recovered from the effects of her wound. In support of this statement the woman herself appeared before the Board and stated that she believed her former husband had been sufficiently punished and expressed her desire to have him pardoned.

Under these conditions, and it not appearing that any objection has been raised to the application, and the prisoner having served two-thirds of his term, allowing for commutation, we feel disposed to endorse the formal reasons appearing of record. We therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Isaac Shapiro.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 59—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 17, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to Nos. 627, 628 and 629, January Sessions, 1913, Joseph M. Berg was indicted on the charge of embezzlement by employe of a corporation, etc. On arraignment, June 12, 1913, the defendant entered pleas of guilty, and thereupon was sentenced in each case to pay the costs of prosecution and undergo imprisonment in the county prison for the term of six months, the sentences to run concurrent.

On September 4, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The matter was given a hearing at our meeting today. Upon consideration of what was presented to us, we are of the opinion that clemency should be shown the prisoner, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Joseph M. Berg.

Berg is a young man of the age of 28 years. He is unmarried. He was engaged in the real estate business in the City of Philadelphia, and was also Secretary of the Garfield Building & Loan Association. In his capacity as secretary of that association he received certain sums of money which it was his duty to use in the satisfaction of claims against certain pieces of real estate. He did not use the money for the purposes intended, but appropriated it for other purposes of his own. His irregularity was discovered through the examinations of the Banking Department of the Commonwealth. He was charged with embezzlement and placed under arrest. Prior to his trial complete restoration was made. Technically, he was guilty as charged. On his pleas to that effect he received the sentence mentioned.

The application for pardon is based upon the theory that as restitution has been made in full, and as the prisoner had theretofore been of good reputation, there did not appear the criminal intent which justified the imposition of the sentence meted out, and, that under precedents, a suspension of sentence should have been acceptable to the Commonwealth. Moreover, seeing that the defendant has served more than three months in prison, and as the association whose funds were embezzled endorses the application for clemency, we recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Joseph M. Berg.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 60—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 17, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Fayette, to No. 27, March Term, 1912, John A. Elekanich was tried on an indictment charging him with murder, and March 19, 1912, was returned as guilty of murder in the second degree. On the same day he was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents, costs and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of not less than five or more than twenty years.

On September 3, 1913, an application for pardon of the defendant was duly filed, which was heard and considered at our meeting today. We are of the opinion that the prayer of the applicant should be allowed, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted him, John A. Elekanich.

The applicant is 23 years of age, and an Austrian by birth, and a miner by occupation. He is charged with the killing of Peter Ripcick on February 17, 1912. It seems that there was a christening festival on that day at Arnold City, Fayette county, where, as appears to be the usual custom, there is a large amount of liquor consumed. The defendant, with several friends, was in the yard of the house where the festivities were in progress. For some reason, not made clear on the record, there was some shooting of guns and pistols, and this applicant joined in this shooting. Ricick was shot and killed by some one in this general shooting, and the crime was laid up to Elekanich and he was tried and sentenced as mentioned.

The reasons laid in the application for clemency are in effect that whatever crime was committed was not of the high grade to demand the heavy penalty imposed, and that the defendant, if guilty at all, has answered the claims of justice by the imprisonment already served.

Among other things advanced in support of the application are letters from the District Attorney and from the Judge of the county who took part in the trial. The District Attorney writes to the Board, under date of September 2, 1913, as follows:

"John A. Elekanich was convicted of murder in the second degree in the Courts of Oyer and Terminer of Fayette County, and is now undergoing an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for that offence. His father and mother live at Smock in Fayette County, and are in very straightened circumstances. The father is unable to work on account of being afflicted with rheumatism and the mother is almost blind, and a brother is now suffering with a broken leg. Taking these circumstances into consideration and the fact that the crime of which he was convicted occurred at a christening where they were all drunk, it seems to me that this would be a proper case where mercy could very reasonably be extended. So far as I am able to learn there is no demand for any further punishment in this case, and if clemency can be extended to this defendant by your Honorable Board I feel that it will meet with the approval of the community in which this crime was committed."

Judge VanSwearingen says in his letter:

"* * * * * Under all the circumstances of the case probably the ends of justice for the defendants crime have been satisfied, and that it would be a proper act of mercy extended to a very sad existing condition for a pardon to issue. There is no objection on the part of the Court, and, so far as I know, on the part of the community, to clemency being extended to this defendant, if the members of your Board see fit so to act."

Adopting the views expressed in these letters that the defendant has been sufficiently punished and that public sentiment is not adverse to an allowance of clemency, we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, John A. Elekanich.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 61—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg. September 17, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 101, April Sessions, 1908, Pelegrine De Vitalli was tried on an indictment charging him with murder. On June 17, 1908, the jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. On June 27, 1908, the defendant was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of 20 years.

On September 2, 1913, an application for the pardon of the defendant was duly filed. We heard the case at our meeting today, and upon consideration of its details, as shown to us, we favor the application. We therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Pelegrine De Vitalli.

The applicant is a young Italian miner, now of the age of 26 years. On the evening of February 22, 1908, he, with a number of his countrymen who were celebrating the day, met another party of Italians in a saloon, and all were drinking. It seems that some old-country feud inspired a quarrel, and in the general fight that ensued, a man by the name of Pitsano was struck with a bar-room chair and killed. The applicant and several of his friends were arrested, but the applicant was the only one tried for the murder. Another of their party fled the jurisdiction, and he afterwards was tried in Italy and convicted of this homicide.

The reasons assigned in the application are:

"First: Under the evidence in the case the crime for which he was convicted did not fairly rise to the magnitude of murder of the second degree.

Second: That having served, what under the act of May 10, 1909, P. L. 495, would be more than the statutory minimum sentence he has under the law and all the circumstances of the case been sufficiently punished.

Third: He is the only support of an aged and helpless father."

We have on file with the papers letters from a number of officials of Luezrne county who were interested in this prosecution, recommending our favorable reception of the application. The Assistant District Attorney who tried the case writes as follows:

"Notice has been served on me by counsel for Pelegrine De Vitalli that an application will be made for his pardon at the coming session of your Board. * * * * Inasmuch as he was a youth of but 21 years at the time of the commission of the crime, that it was a free-for-all fight and the weapon used was a bar-room chair, I feel that under the circumstances a verdict of manslaughter would not have been a miscarriage of justice, and in view of the fact that he has already served over five and one-half years in prison, he has been sufficiently punished for his connection with the crime, and I have no hesitation in recommending him to the mercy of your Honorable Board."

The County Detective writes:

"* * * * * * All the assailants of Pitsano and his friends, with the exception of De Vitalli, were from the same town in Italy, and it was and is the belief of every one who had any connection with the case, that these lifelong friends in the old country and in the new conspired to throw the burden of the crime on the shoulders of De Vitalli. It is not my intention to create the impression that De Vitalli was blameless, but I do believe that 'Jimmie' Ardevila, a man of very bad reputation, who fled to Italy immediately after the killing was captured there and is now serving a term in prison in that country for this same crime, was the cause of all the trouble and the real murderer.

As De Vitalli was a youth of only 21 years at the time, had previously borne a good reputation, and as he has now suffered over 5 years imprisonment, I believe your Honorable Board would be justified in granting him his freedom."

Looking at the application in the light shed on it by these etters we are disposed to believe that the more than five ears improsinment of the defendant has satisfied the denands of justice, and we therefore recommend that a pardon e granted the applicant, Pelegrine De Vitalli.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 62—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 24, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Luzerne, on April 13, 1912, Louis Stashkil was convicted of larceny on indictment No. 164, November Sessions, 1911, charging him with burglary, felonious entry, and larceny; and on the same day was sentenced to pay a fine of $500, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term and period of not less than two years and not more than three years.

On September 4, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which we heard at our regular meeting this month and then held under advisement. Having given the case full consideration we now recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Louis Stashkil.

Stashkil is a man between twenty-three and twenty-four years of age; unmarried, and by occupation was a laborer in the coal mines. Some little time before his arrest on the charges mentioned a jewelry store in the vicinity of his home was feloniously entered and various articles stolen, among other things being a certain gold watch. Within a few days thereafter this defendant took a watch to a watchmaker to be repaired when the watch was recognized by the workman as the one alleged to have been stolen from the store mentioned. The defendant stated that he had found the watch on the street. None of the other articles stolen were found in his possession, but the jury returned him as guilty of larceny. The defendant has always maintained his innocence, but through fright about the time of his arrest made some contradictory statements.

The reasons on which the application for pardon rests are:

The applicant has now served almost two-thirds of his time.

The defendant is not guilty of the charge and was convicted upon circumstantial evidence.

In any view of the case the punishment is rather severe for the crime charged.

The present District Attorney, Mr. Bigelow, writes to the Board:

"In this case the issue involved was the larceny of considerable jewelry. When the defendant was apprehended he had one of the stolen articles, to wit, a watch. I am not aware of any predilection for crime on the part of the defendant. His sentence was not less than two, nor more than three years' imprisonment. It would seem to me that substantial sentence has already been served by the defendant; and there is no disposition on the part of the prosecutor to oppose leniency."

The Assistant District Attorney, Mr. Gillespie, writes:

"I represented the Commonwealth in the prosecution of Louis Stashkil. He was indicted for burglary, breaking and larceny, but was convicted of larceny. It was a close case, and the jury could very well have rendered a verdict of not guilty under the evidence

I feel that the young man has been sufficiently punished, and I earnestly recommend clemency in his behalf.

At the time of his conviction he was a driver boy at one of the mines here, and his reputation prior to that time was good, and it is hard to understand how he could be convicted of the crime charged against him."

The prosecutor himself also writes endorsing the application for pardon.

These letters indicate that the reasons laid are well founded, and, recognizing that the views expressed therein support the formal reasons we accept the reasons as valid and recommend that the pardon asked for be granted.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 63—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 24, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Clinton, to No. 2, October Term, 1907, V. E. Vongunden was, October 23, 1907, found guilty on an indcitment charging him with statutory rape and incest, and on October 30, 1907, was sentenced to pay a fine of $5, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a period of fifteen years.

On August 29, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed. We gave the case a hearing at our meeting this month and then held the matter under advisement. We now recommend that the application be allowed, and that a pardon be granted the applicant, V. E. Vongunden.

Vongunden is a man now about 46 years of age, a carpenter by trade. The victim of his crime was his daughter, a girl then about 13 or 14 years old. His wife had died about a year before this offense was committed. He had lived in Sugar Valley, Clinton county, for a number of years, and, it is stated, was respected and honored by his fellow citizens and the crime charged against him is the only matter that ever occurred to cloud his good name during all his long residence there. He was a leader in all religious matters, and by some was considered a fanatic in that particular. When the nature of the offense became known the community was so shocked that he was abandoned by his former friends and left helpless and alone at his trial. From the standpoint of the defendant there was in fact no defense made for him at the trial. It has been further stated to us that all who were familiar with the facts looked upon him as insane, and the plea of insanity, it seems, could have been successfully interposed for him; such defense, however, was not set up. For a time after his imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary his letters indicated that he was not of sane mind, but for a considerable time past he has regained his former condition of mind, and now fully appreciates his situation and condition. The prison authorities report him as perfectly rational and sane, and with a first class prison record.

The formal reason assigned for clemency is as follows:

The applicant has been a model prisoner, and under the evidence and facts in the case has been sufficiently punished by the time he has served of his sentence.

The petition for pardon is endorsed by almost all the people in Sugar Valley, where he lived, and also by many residents of Lock Haven, where the trial was had. From this endorsement, and from many letters on file with the papers addressed to the Board by prominent officials of the county and many others, it appears that the belief is prevalent to an almost unanimous degree that the applicant was of unbalanced mind when this offense was commtited, and that public sentiment is now strong in favor of his pardon.

The present District Attorney, Mr. H. T. Hall, writes:

"I am the District Attorney of Clinton County and am somewhat familiar with the case of Commonwealth vs. Victor E. Vongunden in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of said county, in which case the defendant was convicted of statutory rape and incest.

I have received notice of the application for pardon of this defendant, and have to state that I think he has been sufficiently punished to meet the ends of justice.

There has always been a question in my mind as to whether or not the defendant was of sound mind at the time of the alleged offense. I do not oppose the application for pardon as I think it should be granted."

Mr. Henry Hipple, the trial District Attorney, wirtes:

"I was District Attorney of Clinton County during 1907, and as such prosecuted the indictment against Victor E. Vongunden in the Court of Oyer and Terminer in Clinton County resulting in a conviction on the charge of statutory rape and incest, and have received notice of an application to be made by Victor E. Vongunden to your Board for a pardon. Being thoroughly familiar with the facts of this case I believe that this man has been sufficiently punished to subserve the ends of justice.

I am inclined to think that at the time this offense was committed his mind was probably unbalanced. The evidence did not show an actual completion of the offense charged, although it was sufficient to find him guilty as indicted.

I believe that he has been imprisoned a sufficient length of time, and that his case is one which calls for the exercise of clemency. I therefore do not oppose the application for a pardon."

The trial Judge, Honorable Harry Alvan Hall, writes:

"* * * * * I am assured by the authorities at the penitentiary that the applicant has been a model prisoner in all respects, and in view of the fact that had he been sentenced under the present law he would now be entitled to his parole, that he has now served about six years, I have no objection to his pardon."

From information derived from the record before us we are of the opinion that substantial justice has been meted out to this defendant in the service of more than six years imprisonment in the penitentiary, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, V. E. Vongunden.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 64—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 15, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 298, January Sessions, 1913, John McVeigh was convicted, April 21, 1913, on an indictment laying the crime of larceny by bailee. On the same day he was sentenced to pay the costs, and undergo imprisonment in the county prison for the term of six months.

On September 30, 1913, an application for his pardon was filed in due form. This application was given a hearing at our meeting today, and, upon full consideration, we think it well to favor the same. We therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, John F. McVeigh.

McVeigh is a young man twenty-four years of age; a resident of the City of Philadelphia, and a jewelry salesman by occupation. Prior to the charge hereinafter referred to his reputation had been good. The question at issue on his trial was close as to whether or not there had been an out and out sale on credit of certain goods in the jewelry line or whether he received the same on a bailment. It is claimed on the part of the defendant that the evidence is more consistent with the theory of the innocence of the defendant than of his guilt. At all events, as the prisoner has served the term of his imprisonment within a few days, and possibly will be released by the expiration of the term before a charter of pardon can reach him in due course, and as it is the earnest desire of his friends that his name be cleared as far as may be, and as there appears to be no obection to his pardon on the part of any one, but on the contrary an offer of employment is waiting his release, we feel disposed to favor the application, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, John F. McVeigh.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 65—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 15, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Somerset, to No. 2, May Term, 1910, John Rafferty was tried on an indictment charging him with murder, and on May 21, 1910, he was returned as guilty of murder of the second degree. On September 24, 1910, he was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from five to twenty years, to be computed from May 21, 1910.

On August 29, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The case was considered at our September meeting, and then held under advisement. After giving the matter careful examination we are of the opinion that the prisoner is entitled to our favorable consideration, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, John Rafferty.

Rafferty is a man now about forty-seven years of age; a laborer by occupation. The homicide was committed March 18, 1910. The man killed was William Peters, who died from the effect of shooting. The shooting took place as the result of a drunken carousal, and there was no antecedent quarrel or motive for murder shown. The defendant had previously borne a good reputation. The evidence against him was to a great extent circumstantial. It is the opinion of the present District Attorney, and of other reputable citizens of the locality having full knowledge of the facts, that the punishment already inflicted—an imprisonment for more than three years and a half—has been an adequate atonement for the felony, and that the demands of justice have been complied with. From all that has been brought to our attention with respect to the merits of this application we are satisfied that clemency may properly be shown the defendant at this time without jeopardizing public interests. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, John Rafferty.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 66—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 15, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of McKean, to No. 11, June Sessions, 1910, Major Goodrich was indicted on a charge of forgery. On arraignment he entered a plea of guilty, whereupon he was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, costs, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from one to five years to be computed from April 12, 1910. At the expiration of his minimum term he was paroled.

Subsequently, to No. 48, October Term, 1912, he was indicted in the same court on the charge of burglary and larceny, to which indictment he also entered a plea of guilty, and on this conviction he was sentenced, October 11, 1912, to pay a fine of ten dollars, costs, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from three to four years. Under these conditions he will be required to serve a minimum imprisonment of seven years from the date of this last sentence.

September 2, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed. This application was heard at our last meeting and has been held under advisement for a month. Having given the matter the requisite examination and consideration we are now of the belief that the petitioner's plea for clemency is entitled to recognition, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Major Goodrich.

Goodrich is about forty-three years old; a house painter by occupation, and a skilled musician. He is the father of three children, all of whom are now about grown. His wife obtained a divorce in February of this year. He is of a good family, and is reputed to be a man well above the average in intelligence and well thought of in his community ordinarily. He is unfortunate, however, in having an uncontrollable appetite for liquor, and while under the influence of intoxicants committed the offenses for which he is now imprisoned.

The reasons laid in the application for pardon are substantially grounded on the bad health of the prisoner, who is now suffering with tuberculosis of the lungs, and the adequacy of the punishment undergone in view of his standing in life under normal conditions.

From the consideration we have given this case we are of the belief that clemency may, without seriously imperiling the rights of society, be extended this applicant, Major Goodrich, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted him.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 67—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 15, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 144, April Sessions, 1912, Michael Slabak was, January 23, 1913, convicted on an indictment charging him with larceny, and on the 25th day of January was sentenced to pay the costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a period of not less than one year and nine months and not more than three years.

On October 1, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and was heard at our meeting today. On consideration of the details of the case we have reached the conclusion that the application should be allowed. We therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Michael Slabak.

Slabak is a man about twenty-five years old, unmarried, a Slav by birth, and by occupation a laborer in and about the mines. He was convicted of the stealing of some mine tools, viz., one shovel and two machine bits, altogether of the value of four dollars. It is conceded that the evidence justified the conviction, but in view of the character and value of the goods taken it is urged that the sentence was unduly severe, and it is mainly upon this ground that clemency is asked. It has been made to appear to our satisfaction that the ends of justice have been reached by this conviction and sentence, and that prolonged imprisonment will not accomplish further good.

The Judge who imposed the sentence writes to the Board as follows:

"In the case of Michael Slabak, who was convicted of larceny I imposed a penalty of one year and nine months solitary confinement in the Eastern Penitentiary. He had stolen miners' tools which were left by miners at their working places in the mines in accordance with common practice of miners in this region. The crime is one that is so easily committed and concealed that I concluded in this instance to make an example of the defendant, and therefore to send him to the Penitentiary rather than to the County Jail where this Court would have power of paroling at any time. The value of the articles stolen, the length of imprisonment already suffered, and other circumstances seem to justify a pardon at this time. In my opinion the moral effect of the sentence is just as complete as if the prisoner had actually served out his entire term, and I am free to say that if he were in the County Jail I would, after this period of time, be favorable to paroling him.

Very respectfully,

S. J. STRAUSS,
Judge, Seventh Judicial District."

In view therefore of the record before us we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Michael Slabak.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 68—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 15, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Allegheny, to No. 19, December Term, 1903, Biacanio Carmine was, January 22, 1904, on an indictment charging him with murder, returned as guilty of murder of the second degree. On January 30, 1904, the defendant was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for the term of eighteen years and two months.

On October 1, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed. We heard the case at our meeting today. After consideration we are satisfied that these proceedings have been properly taken, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Biacanio Carmine.

The applicant is now about twenty-eight years of age, having been only about eighteen years old when he was convicted. He is an Italian, and had been in this country about thirty-three months prior to his trial. He was employed in the City of Braddock as a plumber or pipe fitter. In the course of his work, at which he showed special skill, he came into contact with another Italian by the name of Nicholas Ossa. The latter was a much older and much more powerful man physically than Carmine. By reason of certain old country prejudices there was bad blood between the two, and Ossa became the aggressor in several disputes between them. He made threats against the life of Carmine, so that the latter was afraid of him. Upon the day of the homicide, October 30, 1903, there were some words between the two, and Ossa, taking advantage of his superior strength, used violence towards Carmine, when Carmine, as he alleges, having in mind the threats of Ossa, and fearing for his life, drew his revolver and shot Ossa.

The reason for clemency laid in the application for pardon are: That the shooting was done in self defense; that this was the prisoner's first offense, with previous good character; that the law has been vindicated and the ends of justice satisfied by the punishment already endured; that the petitioner is not and never was a criminal nor of the criminal classes.

There are on file with our record many letters from responsible citizens of Allegheny county endorsing this application and substantiating the foregoing reasons. Among others is a letter from the former District Attorney who prosecuted the case who says:

"I have no hesitancy in saying that in my opinion, considering all the circumstances, this young man has served sufficient time for his offense."

The present District Attorney in concluding his letter says:

"The sentence at the time was rather severe under the circumstances, and this office now believes your Board to be justified in favorably acting upon the petition filed for pardon."

In view therefore of the record before us, and seeing that the prisoner has served more than ten years and that he would be released under the commutation practice in about a year and a half, we believe the application well grounded, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Biacanio Carmine.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 69—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 15, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Fayette, to No. 74, March Term, 1912, Faustino Meacci was, on the 5th day of June, 1912, convicted on an indictment charging him with statutory rape, and adultery and bastardy, with recommendation to the extreme mercy of the Court. On the same day the Court sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of six cents, costs, lying in expenses and two dollars per week for maintenance of the child for and during the period of five years, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for not less than three years and not more than fifteen years.

On October 1, 1913, an application for the pardon of the defendant was duly filed, and his case was presented to the Board at our meeting today. Upon consideration of the facts in connection with the whole matter we are convinced that the application should be allowed; and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Faustino Meacci.

This applicant is a naturalized citizen of Italian birth, and is now about fifty-four years of age. He has lived in Belle Vernon, in the County of Fayette, for about twenty years, engaged in business there, and prior to the accusation against him in this case was reputed to be of good character, and a peaceable, sober, law abiding citizen. His conviction was had mainly upon the testimony of the girl, although the defendant produced at least three witnesses who testified that they also had had illicit carnal relations with the girl prior to the date laid in the present indictment; and certified copies of the records of the court were shown at the hearing here evidencing that these men were convicted on indictment charging them with fornication based upon their admissions on the Meacci trial and were sentenced to fines which were paid.

The formal reasons for imploring clemency appearing on our records are:

Certain facts lead to a well founded conclusion that the prisoner was not guilty of the crimes charged against him.

The age and health of the prisoner.

The welfare and need of his family.

Adequate punishment has already been suffered.

The law has been vindicated and the ends of justice satisfied.

The jury in its verdict recommended the prisoner to the extreme mercy of the Court.

The circumstances of the case, taken as a whole, call for favorable consideration with regard to the extending of clemency.

The applicant also produces a number of letters from his friends and neighbors tending to establish his previous good record, and imploring our favorable action on his application. It further was shown that the girl is now married and that she and the child are being well cared for by her husband.

In view of all that appears on our records it seems to us that the reasons above quoted are substantial and are sufficient to sustain our favorable action. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Faustino Meacci.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 70—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 15, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Lycoming on December 4, 1909, Joseph Manton, alias Edward Flynn, was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than two years and six months and not more than ten years, on a conviction for the crime of burglary.

On June 24, 1912, he was released on parole. The Board of Inspectors of the Penitentiary now recommend that he be given his final discharge and pardon, stating in their report that he has "in every way complied with the rules of parole and has shown by his industry, success and decent manner of living that he is worthy of consideration in this respect. He is also suffering with tuberculosis." His maximum term expires December 4, 1919.

Endorsing the report of the Board of Inspectors, and the rules having been complied with, we recommend that an Executive Order issue granting to said Joseph Manton, alias Edward Flynn, his pardon and final discharge.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 71—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 15, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Luzerne on November 13, 1909, Albert Werner, alias Warner, was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of not less than one year and nine months nor more than seven years, on a conviction for the crime of felonious wounding.

On August 13, 1911, he was released on parole. The Board of Inspectors of the Penitentiary now recommend that he be given his final discharge and pardon, stating in their report that he has "in every way complied with the rules of

parole and has shown by his industry, success and decent manner of living that he is worthy of consideration in this respect." His maximum term will expire November 13, 1916.

Endorsing the report of the Board of Inspectors, and the rules having been complied with, we recommend that an Executive Order issue, granting to said Albert Werner, alias Warner, his pardon and final discharge.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 72—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 15, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 628, January Term, 1911, Mary E. Kalck was, March 1, 1911, on an indictment charging her with murder, returned as guilty of murder in the second degree. October 4, 1911, she was sentenced to pay the costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a period of not less than fifteen years nor more than twenty years. On appeal to the Supreme Court the judgment of the Court of Oyer and Terminer was affirmed.

On September 30, 1913, an application for her pardon was duly filed. We heard argument on this application at our meeting today, and, having given the same full consideration, we now recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Mary E. Kalck.

The applicant, Mary Ellas Kalck, is a woman of about thirty-nine years of age; a widow, with one son aged about twenty-two years. She had been conducting a lodging house at No. 2301 North Seventh street, in the City of Philadelphia, for several years prior to the happening of the event that led to her arrest and conviction. The homicide, of which she was charged as the guilty cause, took place at this house, December 19, 1910. The victim was a man named Charles Marback, a person who occasionally passed the night at her house. Living with her, in the capacity of housekeeper was a woman named Mrs. Annie Moran. It was principally on the testimony of this last named woman that the conviction was secured. The defendant gave an entirely different version of the affair, and there is good ground now for the belief that the latter's story is true. The death of Marbeck was caused by the throwing at, or spilling upon, his person the contents of a glass of carbolic acid. Mrs. Moran testified that Mrs. Kalck threw the acid on the deceased with criminal intent. Mrs. Kalck, on the other hand, alleges that the deceased tried to knock the glass containing the fluid out of her hand, whereby the contents were spilled over his person as well as upon her own clothing and person. While at the trial the Moran woman's story seemed to be the better substantiated, subsequent examination and investigation tend to sustain the story of the defendant. It is upon the ground of the truth of the defendant's story that this application for clemency rests. We have carefully considered the details of the case as laid before us, and in the light of all that has been brought to our attention we are convinced that no further good will result from the imprisonment of the defendant, nor that the interests of society will be endangered by her release therefrom. We are assured that upon her release, if pardoned, she will be taken care of by reliable persons, and that she will be guided and encouraged into living an upright and selfsustaining life. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Mary E. Kalck.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 73—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 15, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Lackawanna, to No. 7, April Term, 1912, Michael Letterie entered a plea of guilty of manslaughter on an indictment charging him with murder and manslaughter, and on April 1, 1912, was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the indefinite term of from three to twelve years.

On October 1, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the case was heard at our meeting today. Having accorded the matter full consideration we endorse the application, and therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Michael Letterie.

The applicant is an Italian who has been in this country since 1902. He is now about thirty-nine or forty years of age. He was a laborer in and about the coal mines in the neighborhood of Old Forge, Lackwanna county. He was married, but in March, 1910, his wife left him, and in the company of a man named James Rosser, went to New York State and for a while lived with Rosser as man and wife. Letterie's home having thus been broken up he went to live with his brother in the borough of Old Forge. After the lapse of about a year his wife and Rosser returned to Old Forge and took up their residence directly across the street from where Letterie was then living, Rosser and Mrs. Letterie acting in all respects as man and wife. By reason of this notorious and flagrant violation of law they were both arrested, tried and convicted and sentenced, Rosser charged with fornication, and the woman on the charge of adultery. In may, 1911, a child was born to Mrs. Letterie, which was christened by her and her paramour Michael Letterie Rosser. The conduct of his wife naturally greatly humiliated Letterie, but it is not even suggested that he committed any overt act in retaliation of his wrongs.

On the night of December 30, 1911, while Letterie, in company with some of his friends was in a room of a hotel Rosser and Letterie's wife came in. Some of Letterie's friends asked them to leave the place, but they refused to go. Letterie himself was then persuaded by his friends to leave, but as he was doing so Rosser commented on the fact of his having taken Letterie's wife away from him, and of his naming his, Rossiter's, child after Letterie. It seems that they had the child with them there at the time. Words followed the taunt. Rosser drew his revolver and fired at Letterie twcie. Letterie then drew his revolver and fired two shots at Rosser, both striking him, one of which proved fatal. Letterie was arrested for the homicide, and his sentence followed as stated above.

The grounds upon which clemency is asked are, that the act of the defendant was in the nature of self defense; that the crime was committed under peculiar and extenuating circumstances; that the sentence imposed was the extreme penalty of the law; that the prisoner, if liberated, will not become a public charge; that the law has been vindicated and the ends of justice satisfied by the punishment already endured.

There are on file with our record a number of letters from people of the neighborhood who knew the parties, going to show that Rosser was the aggressor in this trouble, and that Letterie had been a peaceable man and a good citizen. Among these letters is one from the county detective who was the prosecutor in the case, who says, among other things, "The facts as set forth in the petition of Michael Letterie's reasons for a pardon are substantially true and correct. The crime was committed under circumstances which are somewhat extenuating. In my judgment the ends of justice have been met by the punishment already suffered, and I believe there will be no general opposition to the granting of a pardon to Michael Letterie and Louis Scoffo."

The District Attorney also writes: "I have read the petition of the defendant in the application for a pardon, and agree that the facts as therein set forth are substantially correct. Personally I have no objection to the compliance with the prayer of the petitioner."

Under the facts of this case, as laid before us, we think the grounds set forth in the application are valid and entitle the application to a favorable reception. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Michael Letterie.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 74—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 15, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Lackawanna, to No. 28, February Term, 1912, Louis Scoffo entered a plea of guilty of manslaughter on an indictment charging him with murder and manslaughter. On April 1, 1912, he was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the indefinite term of from three to twelve years.

On October 1, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which we heard at our meeting today. Upon reviewing the facts in connection with the case as brought to our attention we feel that the application is well laid, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Louis Scoffo.

Scoffo is an Italian who came to this country in 1903. He is a married man, between forty and fifty years of age; he lived at Old Forge, Lackawanna county, working in and about the coal mines. On the night of December 30, 1912, this applicant, with a party of Italian friends, among whom was Michael Letterie, was in a certain hotel or saloon in Old Forge. While there one, James Rosser, accompanied by Michael Letterie's wife, came in. Rosser about a year before this had persuaded Letterie's wife to leave her husband, and he and she were then living in a state of adultery. Letterie's friends asked Rosser and the woman to leave the place, but they refused to go. These friends then persuaded Letterie to leave which he was about doing when Rosser made some taunting remarks with reference to Letterie. A wordy conflict ensued, when Rosser drew his revolver and fired at Letterie. Letterie then drew his revolver and shot Rosser from the effects of which shooting Rosser died. Letterie was arrested, and at the hearing, some four or five days later, Scoffo, much to his surprise, was also arrested and charged with the murder. Upon being arraigned Letterie entered a plea of guilty of manslaughter, and Scoffo through ignorance also entered a similar plea, and each received similar sentences.

From all that was stated to us at the hearing it is apparent that there was a misconception of the facts and a miscarriage of justice in accepting the plea of guilty from this defendant and imposing the sentence of from three to twelve years. An application for the pardon of Letterie was also heard at our meeting today, and we have decided to recommend his pardon. The case of the applicant, Scoffo, appeals with more force, as it does not appear that he had any part in the affray, but was only a spectator.

Under the conditions as shown to us we think that this defendant should be liberated from imprisonment, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Louis Scoffo.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 75—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 19, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Bradford, No. 9, May Term, 1908, Salvatori Biondi, on arraignment on an indictment charging him with murder, entered a plea of guilty of murder of the second degree. The District Attorney agreeing, the Court accepted this plea and thereupon, May 6, 1908, sentenced the defendant to undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of twelve years.

On September 18, 1912, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which, upon hearing, was then refused. At our October meeting, on application, a re-hearing was allowed, and we again heard the case at our meeting of today. In view of what has been offered in support of the application for clemency, we now recommend that a pardon be granted the defendant, Salvatori Biondi.

Biondi is an Italian, 34 years of age, unmarried, and by occupation a laborer. The homicide charged against him took place on April 20, 1908. The man who met death was Luigi Bindi, a cousin of the applicant. The testimony showed that there was some hostile feeling between these two, and that the deceased had made threats against the life of the defendant. On the night in question these two men met in an Italian shanty on the outskirts of the town of Towanda, and the quarrel was then renewed. The deceased drew his revolver, and so did the defendant; and in the struggle the defendant was wounded in the stomach and Luigi was killed.

The reasons in support of this application for pardon are:

Because, from all the evidence obtainable in this case there arises a grave doubt as to the degree of guilt that should be attached to the said Salvatori Biondi.

Because it is now established that Salvatori Biondi had knowledge of threats made by the deceased against him, and had good reason to expect an attack upon his life.

Because Salvatori Biondi had received surgical treatment in the Eastern State Penitentiary for a wound inflicted upon him by the deceased during the fight.

Because, in the opinion of the learned Judge who presided at the trial of this case, the punishment already suffered by the said Salvatori Biondi has been sufficient to satisfy the ends of justice.

It may be proper to remark that pending the application on the rehearing this defendant was paroled under the provisions of the Act of June 19, 1913. The application for pardon, however, is pressed since it is the intention (as represented to us), of the defendant to return to Italy, if free to leave the State.

The District Attorney who tried the case, the present District Attorney and the trial Judge all advise us of their approval of the application for pardon.

The trial District Attorney writes us as follows:

I am informed that this prisoner is on parole, and has applied for a pardon in view of returning to Italy, and have been requested to recommend that the pardon be granted.

The crime with which Giondi was charged was not a deliberate one, and if he will leave the country I feel that it would be proper to grant him an absolute pardon. His experience in connection with this crime, and the punishment which he has had ought to be sufficient to deter him from committing any similar offense in the future.

The present District Attorney writes:

I am informed that a parole has been granted this prisoner and that an application is pending before your Honorable Body for a full pardon, and that if the same be granted he intends to return to his native land, Italy.

In view of these facts, and the length of time that he has already served, I shall interpose no objection before your body.

The trial Judge writes:

The above named defendant, Salvatori Biondi, was sentenced by me during my term as President Judge for the 42nd Judicial District. Following his plea of guilty, and imposition of sentence I am informed from reliable sources that the defendant was also shot, thereby negativing the claim of the Commonwealth that the deceased was unarmed.

In view of this fact, and the circumstances disclosed at the trial, I believe the ends of justices have been subserved by his long period of confinement, and join in the recommendation that the pardon prayed for may be granted.

In the light of these letters, we deem it fitting to accede to the prayer of the prisoner, and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Salvatori Biondi.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 76—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 19, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 130, July Sessions, 1912, Joseph E. Davidson, having entered a plea of not guilty to an indictment charging him with the crime of forgery, withdrew the same, and entered a plea of guilty, and thereupon, September 5, 1912, was sentenced by the Court to pay the costs, and undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than three years and six months or more than seven years.

On November 3, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed. We heard this application at our meeting today, and having given the case careful consideration, we now recommend that the desired clemency be accorded, and that a pardon be granted the applicant, Joseph E. Davidson.

Davidson is a man of the age of twenty-six years, married, and by occupation a carpenter. In the year 1910 by reason of the scarcity of work at his trade he undertook to establish himself in the real estate business in a small way. He met with moderate success at this new venture for a while, but adversity followed later on, and he found himself in straightened circumstances. In his extremity he yielded to the temptation of raising money in an underhanded way with the expectation of making up the amount without his dishonest practice being discovered. His forgery of a check, however, was detected in the course of time, and his arrest and imprisonment followed.

It plainly appears from the record that this was the defendants first and only criminal act. Letters on file indicate that his reputation had previously been good. It is the belief of those who know him, and who are familiar with his unfortunate slip, that the imprisonment of more than a year has been enough to teach him his lesson. Judge Kinsey, who imposed the sentence, in writing to us in regard to the application, says: "If you should see fit to discharge him, I will have no criticism to make. Warden McKenty has said to me that he thought all that punishment could do for his reformation had already been accomplished."

Believing, therefore, that the releasing of this young man from imprisonment may ennure to his good, and that the interests of society will not be injured thereby, we recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Joseph E. Davidson.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 77—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 19, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions in and for the County of Erie, at November Sessions, 1908, William A. Ensign and his son, Charles A. Ensign, were convicted of the crime of embezzlement as bankers; and in January 11, 1909, each of the defendants was sentenced to pay a fine of $2,000, the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for the term of one year.

On February 15, 1908, the banking house of William A. Ensign & Son closed its doors, and at once made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. The partnership was thrown into involuntary bankruptcy. After the schedules were filed, on June 2, 1908, information was made against the two defendants before a justice of the peace, charging that on February 12, 1908, they took and received from Isaac Ackerman, a depositor, the sum of $1,000, when their bank was insolvent.

They were bound over to the Court of Quarter Sessions, and were convicted as above stated. From the sentence an appeal was taken to the Superior Court of Pennsylvania. The Superior Court affirmed the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie county, and on application an appeal was allowed to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, which Court affirmed the Superior Court. On application to the United States Supreme Court an appeal was allowed, and the United States Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

On October 20, 1913, Charles A. Ensign was taken into custody and is now serving his term in the Western Penitentiary; but, owing to the facts set forth in the reasons for the pardon of William A. Ensign, with the consent of the Court and the District Attorney, William A. Ensign was not taken into custody by the sheriff, and further action in regard to this case was deferred until the fourth Monday of November, in order that an application might be made to the Board of Pardons at its regular monthly meeting. This defendant is not under restraint at the present time, but is at his home in North East.

The reasons for the application, briefly stated, are as follows: The defendant, William A. Ensign, is 85 years of age. He is married, and his son and wife are living. Because of the extreme age of the applicant and his weak, anaemic and feeble condition, and because of his high character and reputation for honesty and standing in the community in which he lived, the application for pardon is made.

C. Ford Heard, M. D., writes the Board as follows:

"Gentlemen: This is to state that Wm. A. Ensign, of North East, Pa., is in his 85th year, and has been under my observation and care for the past ten years. He is anaemic and is a sufferer from chronic bowel and skin troubles; also

defective eye-sight. While able to be around most of the time, he has been at times totally incapacitated, and at all times under treatment. With these things taken in to consideration, confinement would either hasten his death or render him a constant hospital case."

Hon. Emory A. Walling, the President Judge of Erie County Courts, writes the Board the following letter:

"Gentlemen: I most respectively request that the application for pardon of William A. Ensign be granted. He is about 85 years of age and sick. Imprisonment would probably cause or hasten his death. For which reason, and because Mr. Ensign, aside from the offence which he was convicted, has ever been a citizen of the highest character, I regard it an eminently fit case for executive clemency.

Yours sincerely,
EMORY A. WALLING,
P. J. Erie County."

Hon. Paul A. Benson, associate law judge, writes the following letter to the Board:

"Gentlemen: I take pleasure in recommending to your Honorable Board the pardon for William A. Ensign, of North East, and consider his case one deserving executive clemency.

"Mr. Ensign has always lived an exemplary life and for many years was one of the best known citizens of Erie County. He is now an old and feeble man, and in such condition physically that imprisonment would be apt to cause his death.

"In making this recommendation I know that I am expressing the sentiment of the people not only of North East, but as far as they are informed, the people throughout the entire County of Erie.

Very respectfully yours,
PAUL A. BENSON,
Judge 6th District."

In consideration of letters from the Judges of the Courts of Erie County, together with the letter from the physician of the applicant, and taking into account the extreme age and the feeble physical condition of the applicant, the Board respectfully recommends that a pardon may now issue to the said William A. Ensign.

Respectfully submitted,
JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 78—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 19, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia John Edwards was indicted and convicted on several charges, to wit, to No. 177, June Sessions, 1907, with attempt at entering with intent to steal; and to No. 178, June Sessions, 1907, with having possession of burglar's tool with intent to unlawfully use the same; and to No. 277, November Sessions, 1908, with escape from imprisonment. On Nos. 177 and 178, June Sessions, 1907, he was sentenced June 12, 1907, to pay a fine of $500.00, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of ten years. In No. 277, November Sessions, 1908, he was sentenced to pay the costs and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of three years after the expiration of sentence imposed on Nos. 177 and 178, June Sessions, 1907.

On August 13, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed which was heard on September 17, and then refused. On October 15, 1913, an application for a rehearing was allowed, and the matter was again heard at our meeting today. We now recommend that the application be allowed and that a pardon be granted the applicant, John Edwards.

Edwards is a man now about thirty-five years of age, who says in his application that his real name is Joseph T. Svatek. He is unmarried, and by occupation is a machinist, in which occupation he seems to have remarkable skill. He is also an inventor of a number of mechanical devices of more or less importance. He admits that he had served a term or more in prison before his arrest in the cases now before us, and it is apparently on account of his previous record and the ill will of certain officials (as he alleges), that he received the severe sentence in 1907. He frankly admits his attempt to escape from what he regarded as an unjustifiable imprisonment. The aggregate sentence against him is thirteen years. He has served something more than six years.

Inasmuch as the proof of his actual transgression of law in the first two charges above mentioned, does not appear to have been very strong in itself a six and one-half years imprisonment in the penitentiary may be regarded as a sufficient atonement. If his reformation has not been worked out by this imprisonment, it is doubtful whether a longer confinement will do any good. If he is released now, he may make a new start and be of some use in the world. At all events it would be well to give him a chance, and with this view of the case we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, John Edwards.

Respectfully submitted,
JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 79—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 19, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of Lycoming County, at September Sessions, 1912, Asa Figgles was convicted of the crime of larceny, and upon September 11, 1912, was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for an indefinite period, the minimum of which was to be two years and the maximum thereof to be three years.

It appears from the transcript of the evidence that the prosecutor, Jesse Sahm, a night watchman for Boak & Co., Hughesville, received his pay by a check amounting to the sum of $54.25, on the morning of August 15, 1912. He then cashed the check at the bank, receiving a twenty dollar bill, and some smaller bills and change. He then went to a near by hotel, where he had a ten dollar bill changed. He there bought some beer for Mr. Feggles and himself, and Mr. Feggles also bought some beer. After going to two stores and paying his bills, he went to a livery stable, having, as he alleges, the twenty dollar bill and the five dollar bill in an inside vest pocket. From the stable he sent Mr. Feggles and a Mr. Reed for bottled beer and also for a bottle of whisky. Some time during the middle of the day Mr. Sahm, the prosecutor, went to sleep in the office of the livery stable, and at that time the defendant was present and a Mr. Falls. Feggles and Falls were at Muncy in the afternoon, and at the City of Williamsport later; at both of these places they were drinking liberally. Mr. Falls testified that Mr. Sahm gave him the twenty dollar bill, with which he was to purchase a gallon of whisky which Sahm had promised to give them for cutting down a tree on his premises.

The Hon. H. W. Whitehead, the trial Judge, writes the Board as follows:

Gentlemen: I have received notice of the intended application of Mrs. Eva Figgles, wife of Asa Figgles, asking for a recommendation of pardon. Since the trial of the case and the imposing of sentence, my attention has been called by a number of citizens to the severity of the sentence. I have made some investigation in regard to the matter, and I am now convinced that I erred in imposing such a severe sentence, and I am satisfied that the ends of justice would be subserved if the said defendant was at once released from further imprisonment.

"I would join with the petitioner in asking your Honorable Board to recommend the application prayed for.

Respectfully yours,
H. W. WHITEHEAD,
Pres. Judge 29th Judicial Dist."

"I join in the above request.
ARCHIBALD M. HOAGLAND,
District Attorney."

In view of the facts as above set forth, giving due weight to the letter of the trial Judge and to its endorsement by the district attorney, and noting the severity of the sentence imposed, the Board respectfully recommends that a pardon may now issue to the said Asa Figgles.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Nos. 80-87—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 19, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Huntingdon, to Nos. 15, 16 and 17, May Term, 1910, Robert H. Earle and Irvin Reed, in connection with another defendant were jointly arraigned on the charge of arson, and to No. 18, May Term, 1910, on the charge of entering in the night time with intent to commit a felony. Pleas of guilty were entered in each case, and on May 11, 1910, the defendants were each sentenced on Nos. 16 and 17 to pay a fine of $5.00 and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a period of six years in each case, aggregating $10.00 fine and twelve years imprisonment. In the other cases sentence was suspended.

On March 6, 1912, an application for the pardon of these defendants was duly made, which was refused March 20, 1912. An application for rehearing on behalf of Earle and Reed was allowed at our recent October meeting, and we heard their cases at our meeting today. We now recommend that pardons be granted each of these defendants, Robert H. Earle and Irvin Reed.

Earle is about twenty-three years old, and Reed is a few months older. Both are unmarried men, and by occupation are laborers. On the night of March 18, 1910, while all three of these boys were under the age of twenty-one years, and while each was in a state of intoxication, they caused a series of three fires in the Borough of Huntingdon which resulted in the destruction of a large amount of valuable property. The act was without any show of reason or motive, and was done out of pure wantonness, and under a drunken impulse. At the former hearing for pardon there was a strong opposition to the application for clemency. Since that time, however, the defendants having served an additional twenty months imprisonment, the feeling has changed, and at this present hearing no opposition was made to the application. In fact, the persons whose property was destroyed all join in the recommendation for clemency for the boys, as well as a very great many other officials and citizens of the Borough of Huntingdon. The objects of punishment appear to have been reached in the three and one-half years imprisonment, and it is thought by all persons who are interested, and who are in position to know, and who would be affected by the release of the prisoners that their pardon would be proper at this time.

Having due regard for the expression of this sentiment coming from the community, we recommend that pardons be now granted the applicants, Robert H. Earle and Irvin Reed.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS.
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Nos. 81, 86—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 19, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Fayette, to No. 8, June Term, 1912, Clarence W. Kieford and Frank Ruff were jointly tried on an indictment charging them with arson. On June 8, 1912, the jury returned a verdict "that the defendants are guilty, and recommended to the mercy of the Court." On October 1, 1912, the Court sentenced Kieford to pay a fine of six cents, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for an indeterminate period of not less than three years nor more than six years; Ruff was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for an indeterminate period of not less than one year nor more than three years.

On May 7, 1913, an application for the pardon of the defendants was duly filed, which was heard at our May hearing, and has since been held under advisement. We have carefully considered the application in the light of all that was advanced on the hearing and that we can gather from the record, and we now recommend that the application be granted, and that pardons issue to the applicants, Clarence W. Kieford and Frank Ruff.

Kieford is a man now upwards of 33 years of age. He is married, and his wife and one child are living. He was a dealer in pianos and musical instruments. Ruff is a man of about the same age, and is unmarried. He also is engaged in the musical instrument business. Kieford was the proprietor of an establishment for the sale of pianos, etc., in the Borough of Connellsville. Ruff was working for him. On the evening of April 24, 1912, a fire broke out in the building occupied by Kieford as his place of business. Both men were away from the store at the time, having closed for the day. They both had left the town on closing for the day, but so far as we can see no criminal significance is attached to their movements. Kieford returned when he heard of the fire that evening, but Ruff did not return until the next day. On the afternoon of the day following the fire there was discovered about the premises certain articles and appearances as would indicate an incendiary origin of the fire. On the trial there was evidence to the effect that persons who were in the building on the night of the fire, attracted there most likely as is usual in such occurrences, did not observe any of these articles or appearances, and some witnesses stated that if these articles were there then they would have seen them. It is alleged there was abundant opportunity for these things to have been placed in the building after the fire, and that is the theory in part on which these applicants base their plea for release. Neither of the defendants had ever been charged or suspected of any crime before this occurrence. Ruff has no insurable interest in the property, and Kieford's insurance on the property he had there was for a much smaller amount than the value of his property. The evidence against the men was circumstantial.

The reasons laid in the application for clemency are that the defendants are not guilty of the offense charged. That the evidence does not disclose and present such a case against

them as excludes reasonable doubt. That under all the facts and circumstances of the case the part of the sentence served by the applicants fully satisfied the ends of justice.

A numerously signed petition requests the granting of this application for pardon, and many letters are on file tending to show the good reputation and standing of the defendants, Inasmuch as there is an element of doubt as to the proven guilt of the defendants, and as they have served a substantial period of imprisonment, we think that this is a case where the prerogative of executive clemency may properly be exercised, and we, therefore, recommend that pardons be now granted the applicants Clarence W. Kieford and Frank Ruff.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 82—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 19, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 198, June Term, 1908, James Morro was, September 16, 1908, found guilty of murder in the second degree, and on September 19, 1908, was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of twenty years.

On September 4, 1913, an application for his padron was duly filed, and the case was heard at our meeting today. We think the application is well grounded, and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, James Morro.

Morro is a young Italian about 25 years old, a laborer in and about the mines, and is not married. His reputation had been good, and he does not appear to belong to the criminal class. He was jointly indicted for murder with another Italian named James Le Angelo. The latter was acquitted on his trial, but Morro was convicted of murder in the second degree. It was shown that these two men on the evening of the 17th of May, 1908, were returning to their home in the village of Hudson, in said county, passing along the way in a peaceable manner, one of them singing and the other playing a mouth organ. They were met by a crowd of about seven other men, who took exception to their singing and playing, and this caused words to pass between the two parties. These other men began to throw stones at Morro and his companion, and Morro was struck with a stone. Morro and Le Angelo reached their home and were about to enter, and the crowd followed them up and continued throwing stones at them; they also stoned the house. Morro then shot twice in the darkness, but did not know that his shots had taken effect. In the course of several hours it was learned that one of the men belonging to the assailing party had been struck, from the effect of which he died. Early in the morning following Morro and Le Angelo were arrested, and tried for the homicide. The trials resulted as above stated.

The ground laid for clemency is substantially the severity of the sentence under the circumstances of the case. Numerous letters are on file endorsing the application, and asking for its allowance. The District Attorney who tried the case writes:

I was District Attorney of Luzerne County from January 1, 1907, until January 1, 1910, during which time James Morro and James Le Angelo were indicted and tried for homicide, the trial resulting in a verdict of acquittal in the case of Le Angelo and a verdict of murder of the second degree in the case of Morro. I have read the history of the case as prepared for presentation to the Board of Pardons, and it is in substance as I recall it.

The defendant Morro was given a sentence of twenty years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

The maximum and minimum sentence (approved 10th May, 1909), was not in effect at the time of the conviction. If it had, the minimum would have been five years. Morro has been imprisoned since the 17th day of May, 1908, and has been serving his sentence since the 19th day of September, 1908.

Under the circumstances of this case, and in view of the maximum and minimum sentence act, I believe that justice has been satisfied, and I would recommend executive clemency for Morro.

The present District Attorney writes:

Two young Italians (of whom Morro was one), were tried for murder in September, 1908. One was acquitted; and Morro was found guilty of murder in the second degree. The late Judge Ferris sentenced him to a term of twenty years.

I have read the history as presented by his counsel, and, so far as can be ascertained, it is substantially correct.

The prisoner was arrested in his own home where the shooting took place about 2 A. M. the morning following. The prisoner, Morro, was asleep in bed, and apparently was unaware that he had shot anyone. There seemed to be no deliberation in the killing. The dead man and the defendant were unknown to each other. The Commonwealth's witnesses testified that a crowd, angry and threatening, pursued the defendants into their own home, stoned the house, and came within a few feet of it. Morro was struck with a stone, and testified that he warned them to go away three times, and then shot into the darkness. In view of the recommendation of the former District Attorney who tried the case and the prosecutor, and the circumstances of the killing, I am not impelled to oppose the granting of a pardon.

The County Detective who was the prosecutor in the case writes:

The verdict of the jury might have been one of acquittal, or it might have been manslaughter. Either verdict might have been in accordance with the testimony in the case.

I am satisfied that ample justice has been meted out under the circumstances of this case. I have read over the history of the case as prepared for presentation to the Board, and I respectfully inform the Board that it is in substance correct.

I would join with the other officials, and recommend a full pardon for the young man.

In view of these letters, and the record before us, we are of the belief that the interests of the Commonwealth will not be injuriously affected by the release of this petitioner, and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, James Morro.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 83—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 19, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny, to No. 62, November Sessions, 1908, and to Nos. 420 to 435, inclusive, January Sessions, 1909, a total of seventeen indictments, John T. Morgan, on February 4, 1909, entered pleas of nolo contendere, and on February 13, 1909, was sentenced on four of these indictments to an aggregate imprisonment of sixteen years in the Western Penitentiary, and to the payment of fines aggregating $20,000. On the remaining indictments sentence was suspended. The charges laid in these indictments were embezzlement and larceny as bailee.

In March, 1912, an application for his pardon was duly filed which, upon hearing at our meeting of that month, was refused. In February of this year a petition for a rehearing was allowed, and the application for pardon was heard at

our March meeting, since which time its disposition has been held under advisement. Having given the case due consideration we now recommend that the application be granted and that a pardon issue to the applicant, John T. Morgan.

Morgan is a man of the age of forty-one years. He was married, but during the time of his imprisonment his wife, to whom he had been married about a year before his sentence, started proceedings in divorce on the ground of his conviction and sentence to imprisonment in the penitentiary. By occupation he was, earlier in his life, a railroader; but, having lost a leg through a railroad accident in the course of his employment, he took up clerical work. In the year 1900 he was elected tax collector of the Borough of McKees Rocks, Allegheny county, which position he held continuously until the present charges were made against him. He was also elected Justice of the Peace in 1904. Prior to the time of these accusations against him which placed him in the penitentiary he had been regarded as a man of unimpeached character.

His crimes consisted in the embezzlement of the borough's funds coming into his hands as tax collector. The exact amount of his peculations has not been positively fixed, as stated in our record, but it is estimated at from thiry to one hundred thousand dollars. So far as our records show there is no hope of any restitution.

The ground upon which the original application was based was mainly the severity of the sentence. To this original application there was a decided opposition on the part of the municipality of McKees Rocks and of many persons in the community to its allowance. Since the refusal of the application in 1912 about a year and a half additional imprisonment has been submitted to, which brings the time served up to about four years and nine months, and now the opposition previously manifested seems to have waned. The present application is endorsed by quite a number of letters from persons knowing the facts in the case.

Under the recent supplemental legislation on the subject of parole this defendant will be eligible to a conditional release in less than seven months hence. In view therefore of the near approach of the time when the operation of the law will liberate him from prison, and having regard to the nearly five years time spent in the penitentiary as a prisoner and other conditions attending the situation that an examination of the record discloses, we recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, John T. Morgan.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 84—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 19, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Beaver, to No. 20, September Sessions, 1912, Biagio Pelino, on October 4, 1912, entered a plea of nolo contendere on an indictment charging him with felonious assault and battery. On November 13, 1912, he was sentenced to pay a fine of oue dollar, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for and during the term of not less than one year and six months nor longer than seven years. On November 10, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which was heard and considered at our meeting today.

The application appearing to be well grounded, we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant Biagio Pelino.

Pelino is a naturalized Italian citizen, of the age of 44 years. He has lived in this country since 1890. He is married, and his wife and family are now in Italy. He was employed as a firemen's helper at a brewing company's plant in the Borough of Aliquippa, Beaver county. Another Italian, by the name of Carmine Dinello, came to America with him, and the two were fast friends for many years. Having married cousins a family quarrel originated in the course of time, which grew so fierce that in the year 1911 Pelino took his family back to Italy, and left them there with his wife's people, he returning to America and resuming his work here. Dinello, it is alleged, kept up the quarrel with Pelino, and on several occasions threatened to kill him. On Sunday, August 18, 1912, there was a clash between these two men while at work, and Dinello said that he would get a piece of two by four, fill it with twenty-penny spikes, and beat Pelino over the head with it, and throw him into the furnace. Under the stress of this threat Pelino secured a rveolver, and soon afterwards the two men met along side of the railroad tracks where a number of cars were standing. After some words Pelino fired his pistol, with no intention, he claims, of shooting Dinello, but for the purpose of frightening. The ball struck the metal car and glanced off, and took effect in Dinello's shoulder, inflicting a wound which did not prove serious.

The grounds upon which clemency is asked are in substance that the offense was committed under extenuating circumstances, and was not an act of atrocious violence, but was in the nature of self defense, that the sentence was severe; that the law has been vindicated, and the ends of justice satisfied by the punishment endured; and further that since their return to Italy sickness and disaster have overtaken his family who are greatly in need of his care and attention.

The District Attorney writes to the Board in the following language:

"A notice has been served on me notifying me that an application will be made to the Board for a pardon for Biago Pelino who entered a plea of nole contendere to the charge of felonious assault and battery at No. 20, September Term, 1912. He has now served about a year of the sentence imposed at that time.

The party injured has now fully recovered and is able to perform his daily work. In my opinion the ends of justice have been fully met, and that if Biago Pelino is pardoned he will give no more trouble to these courts. I believe that his wife and family need his support. If in the opinion of the Board a pardon is granted there will be no opposition or criticism from this source. We know that the man has been sufficiently punished, and there is no desire on the part of the residents of this community to see him further punished."

The Chief of Police of Aliquippa writes:

"Knowing Pelino as I do I have every reason in the world to believe that he had no intention of shooting whatsoever, but simply intended to scare Dinello. He is a sober, honest, industrious, hard working man. There was no demand in this community for the punishment of Pelino, and if your honorable Board can see your way clear to pardon Pelino, I believe it will meet with the hearty approval of the community in which the crime was committed."

Other letters of similar import are on file with the papers.

From the examination we have made of the records before us, and from what has been imparted to us on the hearing, and taking into account the imprisonment already served, we are satisfied that the application for clemency can be allowed without detriment to the interests of the Commonwealth, and to the great benefit of the defendant and his family. We therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Biagio Pelino.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 85—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 19, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, Nos. 501 and 502, February Sessions, 1913, Joseph Rosen was indicted on two charges, one of assault and battery, aggravated assault and battery, assault and battery with intent to ravish and rape; and the other of attempt to entice for sexual intercourse. On April 16, 1913, the jury returned a verdict of guilty on each bill, whereupon the defendant was sentenced to pay the costs and undergo imprisonment in the county prison for the term of four years.

On September 4, 1913, an application for the pardon of the defendant was duly filed which was heard at our meeting today. We have carefully considered the case and recommend that the application be allowed, and that a pardon be granted to the applicant, Joseph Rosen.

The applicant is a married man, but his age is not stated in the application. The charge against him was made by a young girl of the age of nine years, whose family occupied a portion of the same fenement house wherein the defendant and his wife lived. The charges in the two bills were founded on the same alleged act of the defendant. The assault, according to the testimony of the Commonwealth, took place on the 4th day of January, 1912; the charge was made against the defendant on the 13th day of February, 1913, more than thirteen months after the alleged commission of the act. On the 5th of January, 1912, the girl was admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital, and was there treated for lacerated perineum. The entry on the hospital records shows that she then said, "She was chased by a boy sixteen years of age into an alley where he threw her on her back, and with something on his fingers thrust them into her vagina." She was discharged from the hospital January 15th. To other persons the girl said that it was an Italian boy who made the assault on her.

It seems that some time before the arrest of the defendant there was some neighborly quarrel between his wife and the mother of the girl, when the latter said to the defendant's wife, "Wait, I will fix you. You will be sorry all your life time."

The crime with which the defendant was charged is of a serious character. The testimony on which the conviction was had does not appear to measure up to the gravity of the charge. However, the jury found against the defendant and the Court refused to disturb the finding. The defendant has been in imprisonment for more than seven months; affidavits and letters which have been made a part of our record in the matter certainly raise considerable question as to his guilt, and by reason of the doubt of this guilt we believe that the plea for clemency should be favorably received. We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Joseph Rosen.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 88—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 19, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of York, at April Sessions, 1912, the applicant, John K. Schlabach, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with forgery and with uttering and publishing a forged instrument, and also to an indictment charging him with larceny as employe and with embezzlement. On April 17, 1912, he was sentenced under the first indictment to pay a fine of $1.00, the costs, and to imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for and during a period of not less than two and one-half years, nor more than ten years; and on the same day he was sentenced, under the second indictment, to pay a fine of $1.00, the costs, and to imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for and during a period of not less than one year, nor more than three years, which was to commence upon the expiration of the first sentence. On August 20, 1912, the Hon. Nevin M. Wanner, the trial judge, made the following order in the first case:

"The sentence of imprisonment heretofore imposed on the defendant in this case is hereby reduced from a minimum of two and one-half years to a minimum of one and a half years, so that his term shall not be less than one and one-half years, nor more than ten years.

The prisoner, John K. Schlabach, is 39 years of age, is single, and was never before convicted of any crime. At the time of the commission of the offenses charged he was in the employ of Harry Moyer, as manager of the American Loan Company which was doing business in the City of York, and which company Mr. Moyer owned. In January, 1912, Mr. Moyer had a complete canvass made of all the outstanding loans, and found that many of them were fictitious or fraudulent, and a warrant was issued charging the prisoner with larceny and embezzlement. He was arrested, and in default of bail was committed to jail. On March 27, 1912, William M. Kump made an information against the prisoner, charging him with having forged his name and that of his wife to a judgment note payable to the American Loan Company. In both these cases true bills of indictment were returned. The defendant was arraigned, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced as above set forth.

The application for a recommendation of pardon is made solely upon the basis of belief that the prisoner has been sufficiently punished, and that longer confinement will be dangerous to his life. The punishment should in no way exceed that laid down by the Court; and if the prisoner's health is in such condition that he is suffering to a greater extent than was anticipated by the Court then he should be pardoned.

The affidavit of Dr. H. W. Hassell, the resident physician of the Eastern Penitentiary, is attached to the papers, and is below set forth:

"City of Philadelphia,)
State of Pennsylvania,) ss.

"H. W. Hassell, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says, That he is at present the resident physician at the Eastern Penitentiary of Pennsylvania, and has been a regularly licensed and practicing physician for twenty years.

"That on the eighth day of October, A. D 1913, he made an examination of John K. Schlabach, the above-named defendant, in the Eastern Penitentiary.

"That his symptoms are shortness of breath and dyspnoea on exertion. Examination shows he has a valvular lesion of the heart, associated with fatty changes in its muscle. The oartic valve is involved, which makes the condition serious. His symptoms are increasing and I believe would be benefited by a change to an outdoor life.

(Signed) H. W. HASSELL, M. D.

"Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 1st day of November, 1913.

"COURTLAND BUTLER,
(Seal.) Notary Public.

"My commission expires March 25, 1917."

Letters from prominent citizens of York, endorsing the application for a pardon, are on file with the papers, and have been given full consideration.

In view of the facts and circumstances as set forth, giving due weight to the letter of the resident physician, and taking into account the severity of the sentences imposed, the Board respectfully recommends that a pardon may now issue to the said John K. Schlabach.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 89—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 19, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Blair, to No. 16, October Sessions, 1910, Chambers O. Templeton entered a plea of nollo contendere to an indictment charging him with the fraudulent making a written instrument and uttering and publishing the same; and thereupon, January 4, 1911, was sentenced to pay a fine of $200.00, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for and during the period of not less than three or more than twelve years. There were three other indictments, but on these sentence of imprisonment was suspended. On November 5, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which we heard at our meeting today. After a careful consideration of all that has been shown to us in connection with this case, we are convinced that the application is based on meritorious grounds, and we, therefore, recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant. Chambers O. Templeton.

Templeton is a man now about 45 years of age, unmarried—his wife having died since his incarceration; by occupation he is a lawyer; he has no children. While but four indictments were found against the defendant, it is admtited that these did not cover all his wrongful acts. All these derelictions were urged at the time of sentence, and this fact may have influenced the Court in passing the heavy sentence of imprisonment. It was forcibly impressed upon us, however, that the imprisonment was not the only nor the hardest part of his sentence. The dishonor, the disgrace, and remorse, the loss of the good opinion and esteem of those with whom he was formerly associated, in church, professional, political, fraternal, business and social relations; the death of his wife through grief and despair while he was in prison; his expulsion from the bar, and from the church, and his forced withdrawal from political activity, which at the time gave much promise of advancement—all these which followed the discovery of his dishonest practices added to his punishment. He has given up his entire property as a restitution so far as it will go. He is utterly penniless now.

Under the working of the indeterminate sentence act he will be entitled to his parole on the 4th day of January next. In fact, his name appears on the list of those recommended by the Board of Inspectors of the Penitentiary which has been presented for our consideration today. But under the provisions of the Act and the rules of the Board of Inspectors he would not be permitted, when paroled, to go beyond the boundaries of the State of Pennsylvania, and would be required to report at least once a month to the prison authorities. It has been shown to our satisfaction that if granted a pardon which will restore his liberty without restriction he is offered a position in the State of Michigan which will not only take him away from surroundings that cannot but be hostile and mortifying, but will place him in a locality where his disgrace will not have to be faced daily and lived down through the course of years, and will put within his reach the opportunity of earning a lucrative salary and possibly retrieving his fortune whereby he can repay the losses which his former friends sustained through him.

During the nearly three years since his going to the penitentiary there has been a decided change in the minds of the public with regard to him.

There are on file with this record, and were read to us at the hearing, letters from a large number of his former friends and acquaintances giving expression to their hope that the applicant may be favored with the chance to make another start in life while he is of an age that will permit him to work with some prospect of regaining part, if not all, that he has lost.

We quote but two of the letters, as follows:

Judge Orlady, one of the Justices of the Superior Court of the Commonwealth, writes:

Philadelphia, October 28, 1913.

To the Honorable Board of Pardons, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I am advised that Chambers O. Templeton, who is now in the Western Penitentiary, will make an application to your Board at its November Session for an absolute pardon. His determinate sentence for three years will expire on January 4, 1914, which leaves only the indeterminate part of his sentence to be considered. I have known Mr. Templeton since his early boyhood days and agree with all his friends that no possible excuse or reasonable explanation can be given for his betrayal of professional, fraternal and religious trusts. His personal life, so far as physical habits were concerned, was free from any criticism, and he enjoyed the confidence of all persons by reason of what was believed to be his high moral and professional standards. He yielded to the crazy ambition of making money by irregular practices, and was rightly convicted of the charges brought against him. He has served three years in the Penitentiary as a convict. He was disbarred as a member of the Blair County Bar, and was forced to withdraw as a candidate for re-election to the State Senate, at a time when his candidacy was accepted as equivalent to a re-election. He was deposed from his eldership in the Presbyterian Church. He was expelled from all relations in the Masonic Fraternity. His wife has since died through the disgrace brought upon her by him, and he is now absolutely bankrupt through legal proceedings and has many undischarged debts. He leaves the Penitentiary absolutely penniless, at about forty-five years of age and in good physical health.

It is hard to conceive of greater punishment than has followed his violations of our statutes. Is this punishment sufficient to deter others from committing like offenses? I am advised that he has a bona fide offer from a responsible relative in Detroit, Michigan, to assure him a good position in an insurance office to take charge of certain details of important work for which he is thoroughly fitted.

I have never addressed the Board of Pardons asking for commutation of sentence, but under all the circumstances of this sad case I believe that the law has been sufficiently vindicated, and that he has been sufficiently punished, and earnestly join with the few friends he has left in requesting that his indeterminate sentence following January 4, 1914, may be remitted, and he be discharged.

Cordially yours,

GEO. B. ORLADY.

The other letter is the offer of a position with an insurance company.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MICHIGAN.

Detroit, Mich., October 11th, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Board of Pardons:

In connection with the application of Chambers O. Templeton for pardon to your Honorable Body, I wish to say that I have to-day written offering him a position with this company in connection with one of two general agencies, now open, to be selected by him, one of which would locate him in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and the other in Northern Ohio, with Toledo, Ohio as headquarters.

The position would, to some extent, be based upon the amount of work he would accomplish for the company, but would be such employment as would pay him from $3,000 to $6,000 per annum, with a retaining interest in the futures of the business done by the agency.

While as an officer of the company, I, at some future time, may be able to secure him a like situation, still the opportunities now open are of such substantial nature, that, if your Honorable Body can see your way clear to grant his pardon at this time it would enable him to take advantage of whichever may seem the better of these two openings in our company organization, which will mean considerable to him in the future.

I am enclosing herewith a copy of our offer to him of this date.

Respectfully submitted,

J. O. TEMPLETON,

Superintendent of Agents.

In view of all the conditions brought to our notice with respect to this case, we are of the belief that the allowance of this application will be entirely justifiable and will result to the great interest and advantage of the applicant, and will not be detrimental to the interests of the Commonwealth. We, therefore, recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Chambers O. Templeton.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs

No. 90—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 17, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Erie, on May 17, 1911, May Anderson, also spoken of as Mabel E. Anderson, was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from on year and two months to six years, on conviction for larceny.

On September 17, 1912, she was released on parole. The Board of Inspectors of the Penitentiary now recommend that she be given her final discharge and pardon, stating in their report that "during her parole period she has reported faithfully, worked steadily and held aloof from the persons who were largely responsible for her imprisonment."

Endorsing the report of the Board of Inspectors, it appearing that all the rules established have been complied with, we recommend that an Executive Order issue granting to the said May Anderson, or Mabel E. Anderson, her final discharge and pardon.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 91—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 17, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Chester, to No. September Term 1909, Charles Acker was returned as guilty on an indictment charging him with larceny, and on October 5, 1909, was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a period of not more than five years and not less than fifteen months.

On Dcember 2, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed. This application was heard at our meeting today. Upon consideration of the case we favor the application, and therefore recommend that pardon be now granted the applicant, Charles Acker.

Acker is a young man of the age of twenty-five years. By occupation he is said to be an electrical engineer. He is unmarried. He has been in troubles other than the one for which he is now serving time under the aboye sentence. There is impending a sentence by the criminal court of Philadelphia county of two years in the county prison after his release from the penitentiary, but it is contended that it was the impression of the Philadelphia Court that he would be released from the penitentiary at the expiration of the minimum sentence of the Chester County Court and that his second sentence would begin then. It happens, though, that it is not the policy of the penitentiary officials to grant paroles to prisoners who have hanging over them another sentence, so that the prospect for this defendant is a five year service in the penitentiary and then a two years' imprisonment in the Philadelphia County Prison. He has been in the penitentiary more than four years and two months. It was stated that if pardoned on the Chester county charge he will be delivered to the Philadelphia county authorities to be dealt with on the charge in that county when it is contemplated asking the Court for his parole.

In view, therefore, of his having served the major part of the maximum sentence as imposed upon him by the Chester County Court, and the possibility of his additional imprisonment under the sentence of the Philadelphia County Court or of his being placed under parole with the supervision of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County for a further period of two years, we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Charles Acker, for the charge on which he was sentenced in the Chester County Court as above stated.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 92—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 17, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Beaver, December 21, 1909, Harry Berner, or as he is also known, Harry Barry, was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from one year and three months to five years, on conviction for robbery and escape.

On December 24, 1911, he was released on parole. The Board of Inspectors of the penitentiary now recommend that he be given his final discharge and pardon, stating in their recommendation that "he has held a very responsible position with the Philadelphia Company since his release, and he has not remained away from his work one day. He has been promoted from time to time and has entirely conquered the opium habit and forsaken his former companions. He desires to join his aged mother who resides in Brooklyn, N. Y."

Endorsing the report of the Inspectors, it appearing that all the rules established have been complied with, we recommend that an Executive Order issue granting to the said Harry Berner, alias Harry Barry, his final discharge and pardon.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 93—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 17, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Lycoming, to No. 60 September 1909, C. H. Carew was convicted on the charge of larceny, and on the 17th day of September, 1909, was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from two years and six months to ten years. One, T. C. Gentry, was jointly convicted with him, but as to Gentry sentence was suspended.

On September 2, 1913, an application for the pardon of Carew was duly filed, and this application was heard at our September meeting and has been held under advisement since that time. Having given the case full consideration we recommend that the plea for clemency be allowed and that a pardon be granted the applicant, C. H. Carew.

Carew, who says his real name is Charles Henry Chaney, is thirty-six years old. By trade he is a shoe stitcher. He is unmarried. His family lives in Baltimore. The charge against him is horse stealing. He and Gentry hired a team at a livery stable at Williamsport for the purpose of driving around the country in the business of selling pictures. They did not return to the stable at the time promised; in fact they did not return at all—driving as far as Elmira, N. Y., some seventy-five miles away. The liveryman, under the belief that his team had been stolen by them took steps to find it and to apprehend them. He heard of the men reaching Elmira, and went there and had them arrested and secured his property. The men were brought back to Williamsport and indicted. Being without friends and money, and having no counsel, Carew waived the finding of an indictment and entered a plea of guilty. Gentry pleaded nolo contendere. Carew was paroled from the penitentiary after the expiration of his minimum sentence, but was re-imprisoned for alleged violation of parole He had served three years and one month before he was paroled and he has served eleven months additional since his return to the penitentiary.

There seems to have been absence of criminal intent on the part of this defendant; there also was lack of information with regard to court procedure when he entered his plea. The liveryman, Mr. George Knickerbocker, who was made the prosecutor, had no disposition to press the charge when he learned the real condition of affairs. There is on file his affidavit to that effect. But the police officials deemed it a case where action should be taken. Mr. Knickerbocker states in his affidavit that he does not believe that either of them intended to steal his horse and buggy, stating further: "I now join in the request to have this man pardoned for I thought at the time and said at the time that it was a great injustice to send one man to the penitentiary and let the other fellow go. If it had not been for the police I would not have prosecuted either one of them."

The present District Attorney writes:

"I was not the District Attorney at the time this case was in court, and the only knowledge I have of the case is what I learned at the time Knickerbocker gave his deposition.

Mr. Knickerbocker is well known to me, and I have every reason to believe that the statements made in his depositions are true, and in view of what he says concerning the circumstances under which these men procured the horse, and of the disposition made of the case in court as to Gentry, it would seem that this is a proper case for the granting of pardon."

The District Attorney who tried the case writes:

"Taking into consideration the fact that his partner, Gentry, who pleaded nolo contedere, sentence was suspended on account of his friends coming before the court and testifying to his previous good character, and the fact that the applicant, Charles Chaney, having served about four years, it is the opinion of the undersigned that this is a proper case for the exercise of executive clemency."

Giving weight to these expressions on the part of the persons most intimately connected with the prosecution of this defendant, we think the grounds for this application are fully sustained, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, C. H. Carew, alias Charles Henry Chaney.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 94—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 17, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Fayette, to No. 18, September Term, 1911, Harry Furlong entered a plea of guilty to an indictment charging him with the crime of sodomy and buggery, and thereupon, September 13, 1911, was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for and during the period of five years.

On December 3, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and we gave the case a hearing at our meeting to-day. Upon consideration we think the application well taken and fully supported, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Harry Furlong.

Furlong is an unmarried man of the age of fifty years, a miner by occupation. He was more or less addicted to the use of intoxicants. While on a spree during the month of August, 1911, he was arrested at Fayette City on the charge of indecent exposure of his person. The charge was afterwards changed to that of sodomy and buggery. The defendant did not understand the import of this change in the accusation, and when his case was called for trial he did not hesitate to enter a plea of guilty under the belief that the charge was for lewdness and indecent exposure.

The reasons assigned on which the application is made are:

That petitioner when he entered the plea of guilty was under the belief that he was pleading guilty to a charge of disorderly conduct or lewdness.

That at the time it is alleged that he committed the crime for which he was sentenced his mental condition from the continual, immoderate and excessive use of intoxicants, was such that he did not know what his actions were.

That the sentence imposed denies him the rights and benefits to which he is entitled under the act of 19th June, 1911, in that he was not given an indefinite sentence with a minimum and maximum limit.

That his sentence having been imposed subsequent to the first day of July, 1911, he is not eligible to parole under the provisions of the act of June 19, 1913.

That under the circumstances the punishment imposed is excessive.

The defendant has been in the penitentiary more than three years, and under conditions existing is not in any way entitled to the benefit of the parole acts now in force, so that there is no hope of mitigation of sentence of five years' imprisonment (which, under the circumstances, is admitted to be too severe), except through these proceedings before our Board.

Therefore, in view of all that has been shown, we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Harry Furlong.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 95—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 17, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Huntingdon, to Nos. 15, 16 and 17, May Term, 1910, Carlton Gales, was jointly with two other defendants, Earle and Reed by name, arraigned on the charge of arson;

and to No. 18, May Term, 1910, on the charge of entering in the night time with intent to commit a felony. Pleas of guilty were entered in each case; and on May 9, 1910, the defendants were each sentenced on Nos. 16 and 17, to pay a fine of five dollars and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a period of six years in each case, aggregating ten dollars fine and twelve years' imprisonment. In the other cases sentence was suspended.

On March 6, 1912, an application for the pardon of these defendants was duly made, which was refused March 20, 1912. A rehearing was allowed on behalf of Earle and Reed, and pardons for them were recommended at our last month's meeting. At that time an application for rehearing was made on behalf of Gates, and we heard his case at our meeting to-day. We now recommend that a pardon be granted to this applicant, Carlton Gates.

Gates is twenty-four years old; he is unmarried, and by occupation is a painter. On the night of March 10, 1910, while all three of these boys were under the age of twenty-one years, and while each was in a state of intoxication, they caused a series of three fires in the Borough of Huntington which resulted in the destruction of a large amount of valuable property. The act was without any show of reason or motive, and was done out of pure wantonness, and under a drunken impulse. At the former hearing for pardon there was a strong opposition to the application for clemency. Since that time, however, the defendants having served an additional twenty months' imprisonment, the feeling has changed, and at this present hearing no opposition was made to the application. In fact, the persons whose property was destroyed all join in the recommendation for clemency for the boys, as well as a very great many other officials and citizens of the Borough of Huntingdon. The objects of punishment appear to have been reached in the three-and-one-half years imprisonment, and it is thought by all persons who are interested, and who are in position to know, and who would be affected by the release of the prisoners, that their pardon is proper at this time.

Having due regard for the expression of this sentiment coming from the community, and inasumch as for reasons identical with the foregoing pardons for the other two defendants, Earle and Reed, were recommended at our last meeting and have issued, we recommend that a pardon be now granted to this applicant, Carlton Gates.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 96—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 17, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Somerset, September 4, 1911, Daniel Leslie was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from nine months to three years, on conviction for larceny.

On June 4, 1912, he was released on parole. The Board of Inspectors of the penitentiary now recommend that he be granted his final discharge and full pardon, stating in their report that "he has lived strictly within bounds of the law. During his parole period he has worked steadily at a responsible and lucrative position."

Endorsing the report of the Inspectors of the penitentiary, it appearing that all the rules established have been observed, we recommend that an Executive Order issue granting to the said Daniel Leslie his final discharge and pardon.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 97—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 17, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Allegheny, to No. 12, March Term, 1900, George W. McMurray, Jr., was, May 10, 1900, found guilty of murder, and on June 1, 1900, was sentenced to be hanged. In November, 1901, through proceedings regularly had, the sentence of death was commuted to that of life imprisonment.

On November 5, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the case came on to be heard at our November meeting. We have been holding the matter under advisement since that time. We now recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, George W. McMurray, Jr.

McMurray is about forty-five years of age. At the time of the commission of the homicide laid against him he was an employe in the mines of the National Mines Company, Noblestown, this State. He was married at that time. The victim of his murderous assault was James Rudge, a foreman of the said Company, who was the immediate superior to McMurray. There was no hostile feeling between these two men, it is alleged. At the time of the shooting of Rudge there was no provocation, argument, quarrel or fight between them. McMurray, however, was in a state of gross intoxication, and his deed is alleged to have been the act of an irrational, irresponsible human being. The tragedy occurred February 17, 1900.

The defendant has been in the penitentiary for more than twelve years since the grant of commutation.

The reasons laid in this present application are:

1. The interest of society does not require that the applicant, who has already served over thirteen years in prison, and who was never criminal, lawless or violent, should be further imprisoned.
2. All the requirements of the law and justice have been subserved by the long imprisonment already undergone by the applicant.
3. The ends of justice have been fully accomplished.
4. The fact that the applicant's parents, family and family connections are among the best and most respected within the County of Allegheny, should operate most strongly in favor of the granting of this application.
5. Because of the fact that the applicant at the time of the commission of the crime was in a drunken and irresponsible condition.
6. Because there existed no motive whatever for the commission of this killing.
7. Because the widow and family of James Rudge, deceased, are not only strongly in favor of this application, but appear before this Board by and through the written letter or communication of the widow of said Rudge, earnestly urging that this application be granted.
8. Because the applicant, with the exception of the commission of this crime, was always a law abiding citizen in every respect, and since his imprisonment has always been a model prisoner, and there is no question but what if he be liberated he will during all the future be an honest, upright and law abiding citizen of this State. In this case there can be no question of this fact, especially on account of his father's death; steady and responsible employment and work await his freedom, and he will be constantly and responsibly employed from the moment of his liberation.

The application is fortified by a long list of letters from responsible citizens of Allegheny county beseeching its fa-

vorable entertainment by us. We quote in full the letter from the wife of the slain man, to which reference is made in the seventh paragraph of the statement of reasons:

"November 1st, 1913.

"To the Board of Pardons of the State of Pennsylvania:

"I am the widow of James Rudge, the man for whose death George W. McMurray has been in prison since February 17th, 1900, first in jail and afterwards in the Penitentiary since November 26th, 1901. I and my three children earnestly urge and plead with you to grant to Mr. McMurray a full pardon. Mr. McMurray was then a young man; he never was a bad man; his people were the best in this community and he never was wicked or low or lawless. At the time of the killing he had been drinking, and he was not in his right mind. Since his conviction his family have been very generous with me, furnishing me with money to enable me to support myself and my children, making all possible reparation. Lately Mr. McMurray's father died and his widow, a very old woman, lives for only one thing—to see her son a free man. I cannot put in mere words all I feel, but I earnestly entreat you to grant this man a pardon, and all my children feel the same way.

I have married again since Mr. Rudge's death, and my present husband agrees with me in everything I have written, and it is also his desire that Mr. McMurray should be liberated.

Yours sincerely,

MRS. ALICE (X) O. PATZSCH

Witnessed by:

ALICE M. RUDGE.

EDWARD PATZSCH.

"I wrote this letter for my wife as she wanted it, and I join in asking for a pardon.

EDWARD PATZSCH."

The present District Attorney, replying to our request for his views on the merits of this application, writes:

"November 18, 1913.

"Gentlemen:—In response to your favor of recent date, in regard to the application for pardon of George W. McMurray, Jr., convicted at No. 12 March Sessions, 1900, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of this county, who was sentenced to death, which said sentence was thereafter commuted to imprisonment for life, would state that there can be no doubt as to the justness of the verdict and of the subsequent mercy extended by the Board.

A full perusal of the testimony, together with other evidence, which has been brought to our information recently, satisfies this office that clemency in the granting of the prayer of the petitioner would be satisfactory to the desire of the persons acquainted with the facts and the history of the case.

Yours respectfully,

W. A. BLAKELEY,
District Attorney."

Nearly fourteen years have elapsed since the happening of this fatal event spoken of, during all of which time the applicant has been in prison. His prison record has been good, as well as his record before his incarceration, with the exception of his present crime. Immediate and profitable employment await his liberation if granted a pardon. Taking into consideration all that has been urged in support of the application we are of the opinion, for the reasons set forth in the record, that it is a case deserving executive clemency, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, George W. McMurray, Jr.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 98—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 17, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 318, May Term, 1911, on an indictment charging the crime of murder, Frank W. McMahon was returned as guilty of manslaughter, and upon the first day of December, 1911, was sentenced to pay the costs and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a period of not less than five years or more than ten years.

On December 2, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and in due course the same was heard at our meeting to-day. Having given the case full consideration we are of the opinion that the application should be allowed, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Frank W. McMahon.

McMahon is a man of the age of fifty-one years; a weaver by trade, but more recently engaged in the cigar business, and afterwards in the retail liquor business. He is married, and his wife and five children are living, the oldest of the children being now past twenty-three years of age and the youngest less than sixteen. The homicide with which he was charged is the causing the death of George Leary on May 4, 1911, in the City of Philadelphia, during an altercation between them. It was shown that Leary was the father of a child born April 1, 1911, to the unmarried daughter of the defendant who, at the time, was under the age of twenty years, and who had been in the employ in the office of the slain man, and that Leary refused to marry the girl and thereby give the child lawful parentage and bestow on it his name, though importuned to do so by the defendant. The action of Leary in the premises so preyed upon the mind of McMahon that, it was contended, he was not of sound mind.

The formal reasons laid in the application for clemency are:

The extreme provocation and other extenuating circumstances surrounding the commission of the crime for which he was tried convicted and sentenced

His record as a law abiding citizen. His lifelong good behavior and exemplary and upright conduct prior to the commission of the crime, and his record since conviction.

That in the punishment already inflicted upon the said Frank W. McMahon the interests of justice have been fully subserved.

That his wife and children are in need of his services to support them.

The plea for mercy for this defendant is backed by the endorsement of ten of the jurors who sat on the trial of the case; one member of the jury has died since the trial, and one could not be found. It is also supported by more than four thousand residents of the City of Philadelphia, representing every station in the social organization—the professions, official life, business and trade—who have signed petitions which are on file with our record. We also have letters from many prominent and influential members of the community asking our favorable entertainment of the application. The applicant has been in confinement since May 4, 1911, more than two years and seven months; and of that period he has spent in the penitentiary more than two years of his minimum five year term.

In view of all that was stated to us at the hearing, and having regard to the attitude of the jurors and the sentiment of the community as voiced in the petitions and letters alluded to, and inasmuch as this plea for clemency is addressed to, and seeks the intervention of, the mercy dispensing function of the pardoning power and urges its favorable operation in behalf of this prisoner, we believe that it would be proper in this instance to exercise the pardoning prerogative vested in the Executive of the Commonwealth, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted this applicant, Frank W. McMahon.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 99—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 17, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 106, October Sessions, 1912, and No. 567, December Sessions, 1912, John Posner, on April 21, 1913, entered pleas of guilty to charges of embezzlement, and on the same day was sentenced, in the aggregate, to pay costs and undergo imprisonment in the county prison for one year.

On June 3, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and, upon hearing, the application was refused. An application for re-hearing was allowed at a subsequent meeting of the Board, and another hearing was given the case at our meeting to-day. We are now persuaded that the application should be favored, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the petitioner, John Posner.

Posner is a man thirty years of age. He is married, and his wife is living. By occupation he is a scrivener and real estate agent or broker. His place of business was in the City of Philadelphia. In the conduct of his business he mingled with his own funds money belonging to clients which came into his hands. In the course of time by reason of the pressure of demands upon him in his personal affairs, aggravated largely by the illness of his wife, he used his clients' money to aid in tiding over his stringency. His business not proving successful he was unable to make up the payments which his clients were entitled to. Prosecutions followed, and when called for trial he admitted his shortcomings in the entry of pleas of guilty to the indictments. At the time of the sentence plans for restitution were about consummated by aid of friends under the hope of gaining a suspension of sentence, but for some reason the end desired could not be accomplished at that time. Restitution has been made since, and the prosecutors unite in this plea of clemency. We are assured there is an opportunity for his employment as a scrivener if the pardon is granted. Prior to this present trouble the applicant had had a good reputation. We have on file letters from a large number of citizens of Philadelphia in endorsement of this application, and in testimony of his reputation. The prisoner has been in confinement under this sentence for about eight months, which, under all the circumstances of the case, it seems to us, has satisfied the demands of justice.

Believing therefore, that the law has been vindicated, that the interests of the community have been sufficiently protected, and that no additional good will attend the further imprisonment of the defendant, we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, John Posner.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 100—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 17, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Lebanon, December 18, 1909, Daisy Seymour was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from one year to ten years for the crime of burglary.

On February 18, 1911, she was released on parole. The Board of Inspectors of the penitentiary now recommend that she be granted her final discharge and pardon, stating in their report that "the prisoner has in every way complied with the rules of parole, and it is the opinion of the Board of Inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary that it would be wise to extend the clemency of pardon in her case."

Endorsing the report of the Inspectors of the penitentiary, it appearing that all the rules established have been observed, we recommend that an Executive Order issue granting to the said Daisy Seymour her final discharge and pardon.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 101—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 17, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Cumberland, at September Sessions, 1909, Harrison Sloop, alias Charles Carl, alias Shaffer, was charged in ten separate indictments with the various offenses of forgery, burglary, larceny, and carrying concealed deadly weapons. On certain of these indictments he was convicted, and on others he entered pleas of guilty. He was thereupon, September 23, 1909, sentenced, in the aggregate, to pay fines of $165, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than twenty years and nine months or more than eighty-three years, and one year additional in the county prison at the expiration of the penitentiary commitment.

On December 3, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed and the same came on to be heard at our meeting to-day. Upon consideration of all the facts connected with the case as detailed to us we deem the application worthy of favorable attention, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Harrison Sloop, alias Charles Carl, alias Shaffer.

The applicant is a man of the age of twenty-seven years. By occupation a stone cutter. He is unmarried. It is not denied that at the time of his sentence his reputation and his record were unsavory. The severity of the sentence in comparison with the offenses charged indicates the impression his conduct made upon the Court. However, his behavior in the penitentiary has gained for him the commendation of the officials of that institution, and it is their opinion that clemency may properly be shown him now. Under existing conditions, if the sentence of the Court were adhered to it would deprive the prisoner of any hope of parole under the indeterminate sentence act, which is without doubt contrary to the trend of modern views of criminal punishment.

The formal reasons laid in the application are:

Because the crimes for which the defendant was sentenced were committed before he had reached maturity, and were the result of his early excesses.

Because the imposition of this sentence and the time of imprisonment already suffered by this defendant have developed his character, and he has now shown that he is fit to take his place in the world.

Because the record of this case shows that the defendant has already served a term of imprisonment that is more than commensurate with the gravity of his offense, and it is respectfully submitted that the ends of justice have been satisfied.

Judge Sadler, who imposed the sentences, writes to counsel representing the applicant as follows:

"Carlisle, Pa., Dec. 13, 1913.

"My Dear Sir:—Sloop's conduct at the time of his trial and sentence, as well as his career theretofore, entitled him to no consideration, but rendered it apparent that he should be denied his liberty for an indefinite, or rather a long period.

However, in view of the assurances given me that he has determined to lead a different life I have no objection to his parole, and you can so state to the Pardon Board.

Yours truly,
W. F. SADLER."

In view of what has been stated, and in the belief therefore that the ends of justice have been reached in the apparent reformation of this defendant, and having in mind the fact that he has been in the penitentiary for more than four years, we recommend that clemency be shown him, and that a pardon be granted the applicant, Harrison Sloop, alias Charles Carl, alias Shaffer.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 102—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 17, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Westmoreland, to No. 179, May Sessions, 1911, John E. Shields, was convicted, September 8, 1911, on an indictment charging him with misdemeanor in office as Sheriff, perjury and embezzlement; and to No. 276, August Sessions, 1911, he was convicted, September 12, 1911, on an indictment charging him with permitting the escape of prisoners lawfully committed to his custody. On November 11, 1911, he was sentenced at No. 276, August Sessions, to pay a fine of one dollar, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for one year and one month, and dismissal from office. On the same day he was sentenced at No. 179, May Sessions, to pay a fine of $44.60, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for one year and three months, to be computed from the expiration of sentence imposed at No. 276, August Sessions. Appeals were taken to the Superior and to the Supreme Courts, which resulted in the conviction being sustained but causing a modification of sentence, so that on May 11, 1912, he was sentenced at No. 276, August Sessions, to pay a fine of one dollar, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for not less than one year and one month and not more than three years, and at No. 179, May Sessions, to pay a fine of five dollars, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for not less than one year and one month and not more than three years, to be computed from the expiration of sentence at No. 276, August Sessions—aggregating a minimum sentence of two years and two months from May 11, 1912.

On June 5, 1912, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which was heard at our September meeting following, and was then refused. On October 16, 1912, a re-hearing was allowed, and the case was again heard at the following November meeting, when the application for pardon was again refused. In February of this year another petition for re-hearing was allowed, and the case was again heard at our May meeting, since which time the matter has been held under advisement. Having accorded the case full consideration we now recommend that the application be given a favorable disposition and that a pardon be granted the applicant, John E. Shields.

Shields was fifty years of age at the time of his conviction in 1911. He is a married man, and his wife is living, and also a family of eight children, ranging in age from about three years to twenty-three years. He was the Sheriff of Westmoreland county, and it was during his incumbency of that office and regarding the administration of its duties that there were fastened upon him the violations of law for which he was indicted. He has been in the penitentiary for more than one year and seven months.

The principal ground on which these applications for clemency have been urged is the failing health of the prisoner. It was thought at different times since his incarceration, as was pressed upon us by his friends, that his dissolution was imminent by reason of certain maladies with which he is afflicted, and which, without doubt, have been aggravated by his restraint in prison. Naturally there is little hope for his physical improvement under present conditions. The terms of his sentence will not permit of his parole earlier than six months hence, and no relief can be looked for except through the intervention of the pardoning power. So that in view of his physical ailments and declining health, and moved by the importunities of his distressed wife and family, we are persuaded that it will be a justifiable act of mercy to favor the petition for clemency at the present, and thus by at least six months' time anticipate his removal from unfavorable surroundings. For this reason, therefore, we recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, John E. Shields.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

COMMUTATION No. 1—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 21, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 1, March Term, 1913, Gregorio Vinci was called to plead to an indictment charging him with the crime of murder. He was placed on trial May 21, 1912, and on the next day the jury rendered a verdict of guilty in the first degree. The sentence of death was imposed June 26, 1912.

On May 16, 1913, an application for commutation of death sentence was filed. We gave the application a hearing at our meeting to-day, and, based upon what has been shown to us, we are of the opinion the death sentence should be commuted to that of imprisonment for life, and we recommend, therefore, that executive warrant issue to that effect.

The applicant is a young Italian, single, 24 years of age, and by occupation a laborer. He had been in this county about two years when he committed the criminal act with which he is charged. He has been shown to have previously been of good character. He boarded at the house of his cousin, Nicola Vinci, in the City of Philadelphia, for some time prior to September 21, 1911. On that date, on returning from his work to this boarding place, he was charged there by Salvatore Pisano, a brother-in-law of Marie Vinci, the wife of his cousin Nicola, with having attempted to take liberties with the said Marie, and he was ejected from the house and forbidden to return. Nicola had previously received from the applicant a certain sum of money for safe keeping. After his expulsion from the Nicola Vinci home, there was some difficulty in the applicant getting this money from his cousin, as well as getting his clothing which remained at the house. He made visits to the house himself, and sent certain of his friends there, to get this

money and his clothes; but it seems without success. On the afternoon of October 17, 1911, he went to his cousin's house and asked Mrs. Vinci, Nicola's wife, to give him a portion of his money. The woman then exhibited to him a revolver which she said her brother-in-law, Pisano, had left with her for use in case he, Gregorio, bothered her further. The applicant then also drew from his pocket a revolver, and, according to his story, in taking the pistol from his pocket it was discharged and the woman was shot. Gregorio at once turned his pistol on himself and shot himself three times in the head. The woman died on the way to the hospital.

The reasons laid in support of the application for commutation are:

"1. Because from all the evidence of the witnesses for the Commonwealth in the trial of the case against Gregorio Vinci arises a great uncertainty as to the events immediately surrounding the killing of Marie Vinci.

2. That the fact that Gregorio Vinci having five bullets in his revolver shot Marie Vinci but once, and then shot himself three times, goes to show that he did not desire the woman's death as much as he desired his own death, and that he could not be considered a murderer to the extent of deserving the penalty of death by hanging.

3. That the fact that he shot the deceased but once and then ceased shooting her, shows that his mental disposition was not that of a murderer who had accomplished a homicide, but on the contrary evidences his ignorance as to the result of his single shot.

4. That under all the facts of this case as contained in the testimony given at the trial of the defendant, and in view of the prior good character of this defendant, a commutation of the penalty of death by hanging to one of life imprisonment will fully meet the ends of justice and provide sufficient punishment for the offence committed."

In addition, it was represented to us that the physical condition of the applicant, resulting from his self-inflicted wounds, is such that his life may not be prolonged to any considerable time, and it is urged that from feelings of humanity, and as an act of mercy, the executive privilege of clemency might very properly be exercised in commuting the death sentence. Accepting this humane view in support of the reasons, we recommend that the application for commutation of the sentence of death imposed upon Gregorio Vinci be commuted to that of imprisonment for life.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

COMMUTATION No. 2—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 18, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Allegheny, to No. 21, November Term, 1911, Frank Maly was, December 12, 1911, found guilty of an indictment charging him with murder, and on December 29, 1911, was sentenced to be hanged. The date of execution was fixed for May 9, 1912. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court on May 7, 1912, by reason of which the date of execution was postponed. Judgment of non pros. was entered on the appeal, and afterwards, March 25, 1913, was fixed as the date for execution. On the 8th of March, 1913, an application was filed with us for recommendation of commutation of death sentence, and pending this application, further respites were granted until June 26, which is the date set for his execution. The matter was heard at our meeting on May 21st, and then held under advisement. Having given the case full consideration since then, we now recommend that the application for commutation be granted.

The applicant is a foreigner, unmarried, and by occupation a laborer in and about the mines. At the time of his arrest in the Fall of 1911, he was about 20 years of age, so that he is now about 22 years old. The victim of the homicide was Frank Besek, a fellow-countryman, a man of about 40 years of age. Besek was married and lived with his wife and two children at Moon Run, Allegheny County. Maly, with others, boarded and lived with the Besek family.

Mrs. Besek became infatuated with Maly, and did all in her power to have him accede to her lustful desires. Through her persuation and influence it was arranged that Maly change his hours of work so that he could be at the house when Besek and all the other boarders were on their jobs in the mines. While alone in the house with Maly, Mrs. Besek visited his room daily for quite a period of time, when she would ply him with liquor and food and take him to her embraces in his own bed. In the course of time the husband showed some signs of suspicion, and the woman conceived the notion of getting rid of her husband so that she could satisfy her desires with Maly, free from restraint or fear of molestation. She kept Maly well supplied with liquor both at her house and other places where she would meet him. Maly made some effort to tear himself away from this woman's influence by changing his place of work, but she followed him up and pressed her attention on him. She finally prevailed upon him to make way with her husband. She gave him her husband's revolver and ordered him to shoot Besek on his return from his work. Maly did as she commanded him, and on the afternoon of September 6, 1911, he lay in wait for Besek and shot him, killing him almost instantly. He fled from the scene, but suspicion attached to him, and he was soon afterwards arrested, when he made a confession acknowledging his guilt.

The application for commutation is based on the theory that the defendant's mind and will were overpowered by the stronger mind and will of Mrs. Besek, who disliked her husband, and who used her adulterous affection for Maly as a means of accomplishing his removal. Inasmuch as Maly was ignorant of our language to a very great extent, and was unable to secure and advise with counsel and aid in the preparation of his defense, the real state of affairs was not shown at the trial, but the same has been made to appear through affidavits and depositions taken since the sentence.

A careful examination of this after-submitted evidence thus laid before us leads us to the conclusion that Executive clemency may very properly be shown this defendant to the extent of sparing his life, and we, therefore, recommend that the sentence of death under which the applicant, Frank Maly, now rests, be commuted to that of imprisonment for life.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

COMMUTATION No. 3—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 17, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Allegheny, to No. 15, January Term, 1913, Joseph McGill was indicted on the charge of murder. On arraignment, February 10, 1913, by the advice of counsel who were appointed by the Court, the defendant entered a plea of guilty generally, and the Court upon the hearing of testimony adjudged the grade of guilt to be murder in the first degree. On March 5, 1913, the defendant was sentenced to be hanged.

An application for commutation of death sentence was filed with us, May 13, 1913, and the case was argued at our June meeting. The matter, however, was then held

over under the expectation of the production of the affidavit of a certain alleged material witness whose testimony could not be secured at the time of the trial. At our meeting to-day, this affidavit was presented and filed, and it bore out the statements of counsel made at the previous meeting. Upon a careful review of the case, as presented to us, we are of the opinion that Executive clemency may be properly exercised towards the defendant, and we, therefore, recommend that an order issue, commuting the sentence of death imposed upon the applicant, Joseph McGill, to that of life imprisonment.

McGill is a colored man of the age of 30 years, a resident of Pittsburgh, and at the time of his arrest a worker on the river boats. He seemed to have a good reputation, and had never been in any trouble except an arrest for drunkeness. He lived with a woman named Dolly Brown, who was also known as Dolly McGill, in the common law relationship of husband and wife. This relationship had existed for about 11 years. Living as neighbors to the McGill's was another colored woman named Dora Henry, whose house had a bad reputation. The Henry house, it seems, had at one time been raided by reason of information furnished the police by McGill. The Henry woman and her friends were not well disposed towards McGill. On the morning of Thanksgiving Day of last year, the McGills were preparing to have their Thanksgiving dinner at their own house. McGill went out in the early forenoon to buy some whiskey for the feast. He procured the liquor, but he tarried on the way home and indulged with some friends he met in disposing of part of his purchase. When he reached his house his wife was not there. He learned that she had been sent for to come to the Henry woman's house. He went to this house in search of his wife, but was told she was not there. Dora Henry met him at the door and denied that his wife was in the house, and ordered him away. The old grudge broke out between them, and a fight then took place between McGill on the one side and Dora Henry and a man named Pierce on the other. While this fight was going on, McGill's wife came out of the house where she had been concealed behind a door, and rushed past the contestants. McGill, seeing her, made a lunge at her with a knife which he held in his hand and inflicted a wound on her body, from the effects of which she died eight days later. For this homicide he was sentenced to death.

The substance of the reasons laid in support of this application for clemency is that the defendant, by his entry of the plea of guilt, deprived himself of the benefit of a trial by a jury whereby the grade of his crime would have been fixed by the judgment of twelve men founded on the testimony of witnesses whom the jurors could have seen and heard; that the testimony against him was biased on account of the unfriendliness of the witnesses, and that the same was in certain material respects untrue, and that the testimony as a whole did not disclose such deliberation, premeditation and malice as would warrant a jury in finding a verdict of first degree murder.

There are on file with our records many letters and testimonials from responsible people as to the prior good behavior of the defendant, with endorsements of his application for clemency.

As we view the case, there is sufficient doubt about the guilt of this defendant reaching the grade of first degree murder. The District Attorney of Allegheny county, in his letter to the Board in reference to this application, states, among other things, as follows:

"Mr. Douglass, the Assistant District Attorney who tried the case, informs me that during the taking of the testimony he was impressed with the fact that the most damaging witness, aside from the defendant himself, was a woman who appeared to be addicted to the use of drugs, and her appearance was such as would scarcely justify an absolute belief on the part of a jury of twelve men had they heard it.

The most damaging testimony in the case, and that which no doubt led the judge to his final conclusion, was the testimony of the defendant himself, who admitted that when his wife was leaving the house he made a thrust at her with a knife which he then held in his hand, saying that he was only attempting to prevent her from going out, but the evidence shows that he made a clear thrust at her body.

Several persons have stated to Mr. Douglass that prior to this occurrence the defendant was a good worker and a man of good character.

These facts are laid before your Honorable Board as being all we know in favor of or against the commutation of the sentence of this man, and this office cannot question one way or another the wisdom of the final conclusion of the Court."

Judge Macfarlane writes to the Board as follows:

"In writing you this letter I have no desire to shift any responsibility, for I realize that your duties and mine are different, yet I feel that it is proper lest my silence may be misconstrued.

At the hearing before me there was no evidence given as to McGill's reputation. Since then I have been informed by people whom I think are reliable that McGill was a good worker and bore a good reputation and that he did not drink when he was at his work on the river. I have also been told and believe from that and from the testimony given in the case that the house in which the woman was being harbored was very disreputable and had been a source of trouble. The documents submitted to you were of course not before me.

I did not think that his intoxication was sufficient to lower the degree, although there is no doubt that the whiskey had much to do with his committing the crime and I by my finding did not express the opinion that he was not affected by drink.

I have confined my comments to the case in its legal aspect and refrain from any discussion of the question of commutation for the reason first above stated."

Inasmuch as an evident doubt exists with regard to the grade of this homicide, which involves a question of life or death, we think it would be safe to give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt, and we therefore recommend that the sentence of death pronounced against Joseph McGill be commuted to that of imprisonment for life.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

COMMUTATION No. 4—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 19, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 141, October Term, 1912, Armstead Randolph, on December 10, 1912, was returned as guilty on an indictment charging him with murder, and on January 3, 1913, was sentenced to be hanged.

On November 8, 1913, an application for commutation of death sentence was duly filed. The matter was laid before us at our meeting to-day, when we heard and fully considered the same. After careful deliberation we are of the opinion that the application should be acted on favorably, and we, therefore, recommend that the sentence of death pronounced against Armstead Randolph be commuted to that of imprisonment for life.

The applicant is a colored man, 42 years of age, and a laborer by occupation. The homicide occurred in the City of Philadelphia, and the man killed was a son of the defendant, a young man 20 years of age. Randolph and his wife were living apart. On the evening of September 21, 1912, Randolph and his son met at the house where the wife lived. During the course of the evening there was some quarreling between Randolph and his wife, and Randolph slapped his wife in the face. Young Randolph took the side of his mother, and a struggle occurred between the father and son. The young man took a revolver from the father and ejected him from the house, firing two shots at him, as alleged by the defendant, but, as alleged by the Commonwealth firing only in the air. Later in the evening Randolph returned to the house, having secured another pistol. The quarrel between the father and son was about to be renewed, when the defendant, according to his story,

seeing the son reaching for his pistol, drew his own pistol and fired, thinking his life was in danger. The shot took effect and from the result of it the young man died shortly afterward.

The reasons set forth in the application for commutation are:

That the evidence shows that the deceased made an attempt to take the life of the defendant about one hour before his death, and threatened at that time to repeat the attempt.

That the testimony shows that the deceased was armed with a deadly weapon, and that the same was removed from his body before the police arrived on the scene.

That the testimony shows that the conviction in this case is based on the story told by the eleven-year-old daughter of the defendant, and in this connection the attention of the Board is respectfully called to the affidavits attached.

The affidavit referred to was to the effect that the story of the young girl was prearranged by the mother, and rehearsed by the girl.

The Commonwealth maintains that all the elements of murder in the first degree attended this homicide. With this contention the jury agreed. We are not prepared to admit that the jury was in error, nor to intimate that a verdict for a lower degree of murder would have been justified under the evidence. We are of the belief, however, in view of all that was laid before us, that the confinement of this prisoner in the penitentiary for all the days of his life will be a punishment with which justice should be satisfied, and will not be more than the law should demand. We, therefore, recommend that the prayer for clemency be allowed, and that the sentence of death recorded against Armstead Randolph be commuted to that of imprisonment for life.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

COMMUTATION No. 5—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 19, 1913.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, No. 216, October Term, 1912, Freda Trost was, December 14, 1912, convicted on an indictment charging her with murder. On February 28, 1913, sentence of death was pronounced.

On November 5, 1913, an application for commutation of death sentence was duly filed. This application was heard at our meeting to-day. After careful consideration, we find that the application is entitled to a favorable reception, and we therefore recommend that the sentence of death imposed upon Freda Trost be commuted to that of imprisonment for life.

Mrs. Trost is a woman 33 years of age. She is the mother of one child, a daughter now about ten years old. She has been twice married. Her second marriage, that to William Trost, took place in Philadelphia, where both parties resided, August 1, 1912. Trost died on August 7, 1912, within a week after this marriage, and it is on the charge of causing this death that this applicant was arrested, arraigned, tried and convicted. The post-mortem examination of the body of Trost, made twenty-two days after his death, and, of course, some days after his burial, and upon the exhumation of his body, resulted in the finding of arsenic in the body in such quantities as would indicate the presence of about 16-grains of the drug, a much larger quantity than would be required to destroy life. There is no direct and positive testimony to prove the administration by Mrs. Trost of this poison to the dead man. Circumstances, however, pointed strongly to her as the guilty party, and the jury found against the defendant.

The grounds laid in the application for commutation are, substantially, that at the time of the trial the defendant was seriously ill, much more so than was known or disclosed to her counsel, and that for this reason she was unable properly and fully to assist counsel in the presentation of her defense; that the evidence against her was largely circumstantial in its character; that William Trost, her husband, was of intemperate habits, and that he had been away from the house a great part of the time intervening between the day of his marriage and the day of his death; that during this absence from the house, according to statements made by him, he had met with an accident on the trolley cars; and further that no explanation at all has been furnished of his movements during the time of such absence; that the trend of public opinion is strongly opposed to capital punishment, especially in the case of a woman.

Numerously signed petitions favoring this application of clemency were presented, wherein the petitioners state their belief that, under the circumstances, life imprisonment of the prisoner will be a sufficient punishment, justice will be thereby satisfied, and the dignity of the law upheld.

From all that was made to appear in regard to the case, and actuated from a feeling of mercy and humanity, and realizing that an imprisonment for the remaining days of the natural life of this unfortunate woman without hope of release or further mitigation of sentence will be a punishment of intense severity and will serve as a warning to others, we recommend that the sentence of death imposed upon Freda Trost be commuted to that of imprisonment for life.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 1—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 21, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Schuylkill, to No. 1415, November Term, 1910, on an indictment charging him with murder, Stiney Wuspitcky, was, November 16, 1910, returned by the jury as guilty of manslaughter, and on the 19th day of December, 1910, was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for eight years.

On January 6, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which was heard at our meeting to-day. Upon hearing a statement of facts in relation to the case we are of the opinion that the application should be allowed, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant Stiney Wuspitcky.

The applicant is 39 years of age; an unmarried man; and by occupation a laborer. On September 5, 1910, while in a saloon in Minersville with some friends, where there was more or less drinking, a dispute arose between him and a man named Washnock. Wuspitcky and his immediate party then left the saloon, intending to go home. On their way home they visited other places, and before reaching home they again ran across Washnock, when the war of words was resumed between Wuspitcky and Washnock, and then the two engaged in a fight. In this encounter Wuspitcky struck Washnock with a pocket knife, inflicting a wound, from the effect of which the latter named afterwards died. For causing the death of Washnock, Wuspitcky was indicted, convicted and sentenced as above.

The reason advanced for mitigation of the sentence is that there was great doubt as to whether the applicant was the cause of the trouble that brought about his arrest, conviction and sentence, and that he has served sufficient time for the offense committed. It was made to appear to us that the Judge in sentencing the prisoner expressed the desire to parole him as early as possible because of the doubt the jury exhibited by their long and earnest deliberation and because of the manner of the defendant. We have a letter from the Judge who tried the case advocating the pardon, in which he says: "There was no intent to take life in this case, and his contrition was so manifest and so deep, and I am informed is so now, that I have no hesitancy in recommending his pardon.

Inasmuch as the defendant has been in prison more than three years, and as there is a well founded doubt as to his intent to inflict such serious injury by his act committed in the heat of quarrel, and having respect to the impressions made upon the Judge by the demeanor of the prisoner, we are inclined to favor his prayer for clemency, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant Stiney Wuspitcky.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 2—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 21, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 864, September Sessions, 1912, Ashton Berry was, January 6, 1913, convicted on an indictment embracing counts for assault and battery, aggravated assault and battery, assault with intent to ravish, and rape, and on the eleventh day of January, 1913, was sentenced to pay a fine of $100, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from five to seven years.

January 6, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which came before us for hearing at our meeting today. Upon consideration of the matter we deem this a case entitled to our favorable action, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be issued to the applicant, Ashton Berry, The applicant is a youth now of the age of nineteen years. He is unmarried; and by occupation is a painter and paper hanger. He has never before been in any trouble of a criminal nature, and his reputation and character were hitherto unchallenged. On the afternoon and evening of August 15, 1912, he and a boy companion were spending the time at recreation in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. During the course of the evening they indulged in a flirtation with two young girls, about their own age or younger. The advances of the young people seemed to be mutually agreeable, and an acquaintance was soon struck up. Berry had recently become the owner of a motor boat, which was kept moored near by the place they met. Later in the evening the party started on a boat ride on the river in this boat. The machinery of the boat broke down after they were out some while, and the girls willingly remained in the boat while repairs were being made, which detained them until into the night. It was then agreed that they all stay in the boat over night. They remained together until some time the next day. During the night Berry and one of the girls had sexual intercourse. When the girl returned to her home her mother naturally pressed for an explanation of her absence over night. On being informed of what had taken place she caused the arrest of Berry, and the indictment was framed containing the charges above mentioned. On the trial the jury deliberated about two hours before returning their verdict.

The reasons advanced on the record in support of this application for pardon, it seems to us, carry with them sufficient weight to justify our favorable attention. These reasons are:

The youthfulness of the said Ashton Berry.
His previous good character and reputation.
The fact that the said Ashton Berry and the girl in question were nearly of the same age.
The fact that the mother of the girl in question believes the said Ashton Berry has been sufficiently punished, and joins in this application that he be pardoned.
The fact that the said Ashton Berry's family are respected citizens of this Commonwealth of comfortable means and will immediately provide him with a home and employment should his pardon be granted.
The fact that a great number of respectable citizens of the City of Philadelphia who have had an intimate personal acquaintance with the said Ashton Berry certify to his previous good character and reputation and join in this application.

In addition to the many commendatory letters from people who knew the applicant, we have a letter from the mother of the girl herself asking our favorable interposition. Also, there has been correspondence between the girl in question and Berry during Berry's imprisonment, and they both manifest a desire to marry one another.

Under all the circumstances attending this matter, the details of which appear on our record, we believe that it is to the interests of all the parties concerned that the applicant be released from imprisonment, and we do not think that the interests of society will suffer by his liberation. We therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Ashton Berry.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 3—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 21, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 456, July Sessions, 1913, Ella Satinover was, November 14, 1913, convicted on an indictment laying the charge of receiving stolen goods; and on the same day she was sentenced to pay the costs, and undergo imprisonment in the county prison for four months.

On January 7, 1914, an application for her pardon was duly filed, and the same was given a hearing at our meeting today. Upon considering all the details of this case we are of the opinion that clemency may properly be shown the defendant, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Ella Satinover.

The applicant is a married woman twenty-seven years of age. Her husband and two children are living. She conducted a store at Ninth and Wood streets, Philadelphia, where she bought and sold second-hand household articles. The stolen goods figuring in the case was a piece of garden hose valued at about twelve dollars, alleged to have been stolen from the store of the Supply Hardware Company, and said to have been found on the premises of the defendant but of which the defendant absolutely denies having any knowledge. The alleged thief was a driver in the employ of the hardware company, but he was not used as a witness in this case; the real receiver, according to defendant's best knowledge, was a boy in the employ of defendant's husband.

It was a question of veracity between this boy and the defendant, and the real thief not testifying it is not really known to whom he sold the stolen property.

As this defendant has never before at any time been charged with any criminal acts, and as her two small children are being deprived of her care and attention, and as she has been incarcerated for more than two months of her four months' term, we are of the belief that the rights of the Commonwealth and the interests of justice will not be prejudiced by relinquishing the remainder of her term and releasing her from prison at this time. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted to the applicant, Ella Satinover.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 4—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 21, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Northampton, to No. 24, April Term, 1912, H. F. Mills was, September 10, 1912, convicted on an indictment charging him with horse stealing, and on September 11, 1912, was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not more than five and not less than four years.

On January 7, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which we heard at our meeting today. Upon consideration of the case we favor the allowance of the petition, and recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant H. F. Mills.

Mills is a man in middle age apparently, although his exact age is not stated on the record. He is married, and his wife and one child are living. At the time of his arrest he was engaged in the business of canvassing. In the course of this occupation, on May 1, 1912, he hired a team from a liveryman in Easton for several days' use. On the trip he became intoxicated, and while not far away he sold the horse and stored the buggy, notifying the owner where the buggy could be found. He spent the money he raised on the sale of the horse. He was arrested a few days later, and on the 8th of May committed to jail in default of bail.

The reason assigned for which we are asked to recommend clemency is the severity of the sentence under the circumstances of the case. It was stated to us that the defendant is a man of peculiar ideas and notions, and of a temperament which indicated irresponsibility for his acts.

In view of all that was detailed to us in reference to the case we think that the imprisonment already served by the prisoner, aggregating in jail and in the penitentiary nearly twenty-one months, has been competent punishment, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, H. F. Mills.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 5—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 21, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Chester, at January Term, 1912, Warren Green was convicted on two indictments charging him, in the one case, with statutory rape, and in the other with common law rape. He was sentenced, January 31, 1912, in each case to pay a fine of one thousand dollars, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not more than fifteen years and not less than three and one-half years.

On December 4, 1912, an application for his pardon was filed, which, on hearing, was then refused. In April following a re-hearing was allowed, and upon the second presentation of the case on its merits the pardon was refused. At our recent December meeting another application for re-hearing was presented and allowed, and the matter was again fully heard at our meeting today. Upon due consideration of the application for pardon we now feel that the case should receive favorable action, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted to the applicant, Warren Green.

Green is a man now about twenty-nine years old. He is married, and his wife and three young children are living. One of the girls involved in the charges against him was under sixteen years of age, at the time of the alleged commission of the offense laid in the indictment, and the other one was above that age. The defendant has all along protested his innocence. It was mainly on the testimony of the girls themselves that the conviction was secured. At all stages of the case before us it has been maintained on the part of the applicant that the girls were not worthy of belief, and that their reputation for chastity was not good at the time laid in the charges. These allegations are now supported by considerable and sufficiently convincing testimony in the shape of affidavits and testimonials from responsible people in the neighborhood, and there seems to be now a prevailing public sentiment throughout the section of the county where Green and the girls resided and where the alleged crimes took place that the defendant is entitled to clemency under the circumstances as viewed there. He has been in prison more than two years. His family is needy and destitute and likely to become, if they are not already, charges on the public. It is thought that no further good can arise from insisting that the term of imprisonment be completed even to its minimum extent, whereas it may be to the interest of the community to have him released that he may care for his family.

By reason of all the conditions shown to us regarding the case we think it proper to award clemency as prayed for, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Warren Green.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 6—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 21, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Fayette, to No. 30 March Sessions 1913, Clement W. Baker, on January 10, 1913, entered a plea of guilty to an indictment laying the charge of larceny by clerk, keeping fraudulent accounts, and mutilating corporate books, and on the same day was sentenced to pay

a fine of six cents, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for not less than two years and not more than three years.

January 5, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which was given a hearing at our meeting to-day. Upon full consideration of the matter involved we are of the opinion that the prayer of the petitioner should be granted, and we therefore recommend that a pardon issue to the applicant, Clement W. Baker.

Baker is about twenty-seven years old; is married, and his wife and two children are living; by occupation he is a bookkeeper. He was employed by the H. C. Frick Coke Company, at Edenborn, Fayette County. Apart from the offense charged in this indictment he had never been accused in any criminal matter, and his general reputation had been good.

The grounds upon which the application for pardon rests are in substance that the ends of justice have been met and the law vindicated in the more than twelve months' imprisonment. The officers of the corporation which was defrauded admit the adequacy of these grounds. The General Superintendent of the Company writes the Board as follows:

"Owing to matters that have come to my attention since the applicant, George W. Baker, has been in prison, I hereby join in his application for pardon, believing that the ends of justice have been adequately served and the law vindicated.

My information is that the petitioner has contracted a severe case of tuberculosis; and in view of his relations with our company prior to the commission of the offense, and the condition of his health, I feel that longer imprisonment for the crime in question would serve no public good."

The District Attorney, in his letter to us on the matter, says among other things:

"After going over the reasons submitted to me by the attorney for the applicant, and from what I know of the matter personally, I feel that the ends of justice have been served and that, in my judgment, this is a case in which the circumstances do not demand further punishment on the part of the defendant"

Likewise the Trial Judge writes as follows:

"I am informed that an application will be presented to your Board for a pardon for Clement W. Baker, sentenced by this Court to the Western Penitentiary for embezzlement and falsifying records. I am informed also that the company by which the defendant was employed at the time of the commission of his offense now is interested in securing his pardon, its officers feeling that sufficient punishment has been undergone by him. I understand further that the conduct of the defendant during his confinement in prison has been exemplary. If these matters be made to appear as true when the application is presented to your Board the Court will be satisfied that the pardon issue as prayed for by the petitioner.

J. Q. VAN SWEARINGEN,
Trial Judge."

The defendant has been in the Penitentiary for more than a year. His conduct in prison is represented to have been of the best. In view of the attitude of the prosecutor company, of the District Attorney and of the Judge, and having regard also to the letters and numerously signed petitions of friends and neighbors, citizens of Fayette County, filed with our record, we are of the belief that this application is well supported, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant Clement W. Baker.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 7—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 21, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Sullivan, to No. 24, September Sessions, 1913, Martin Sudo, on September 17, 1913, was convicted on an indictment charging him with felonious assault. On September 20, 1913, he was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than one year and not more than three years.

December 2, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and, at our December meeting, after hearing the same, was held under advisement. At our meeting to-day, having given the case proper consideration, we concluded that the application should be allowed, and we therefore now recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Martin Sudo.

Sudo is thirty-seven years old; he is married, and his wife and four or five young children are living. By occupation he is a miner, and was a steady and industrious worker. One evening in July last, at a saloon, the applicant and two other men became involved in a quarrel. One of the men was cut with a knife. The other man fled the jurisdiction soon after the occurrence. The defendant was arrested on the charge of having used the weapon on the injured man, which he denied. His reputation had always theretofore been good, and so far as was known to the Commonwealth's officers he had never before been in trouble. The District Attorney, in writing to us about the case, says, among other things:

"The wretched and unfortunate condition of the wife and children of the prisoner appeals to me strongly. I have weighed the possible bad effects of the prisoner's release on the one hand, and the interests of the unfortunate and dependent wife and children upon the other. I am convinced that the interests of humanity, in this case, outweigh the demand for further confinement of the prisoner."

From all that we learned on the hearing and can gather from the record before us we are of the opinion that this application is worthy of favorable action, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Martin Sudo.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 8—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 21, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 645, June Sessions, 1913, Frank Mansfield, alias Daniel Glackin, was, November 6, 1913, convicted on a charge of false pretense, and on the same day was sentenced to pay the costs, and undergo imprisonment in the County Prison for six months.

On January 9, 1914, an application for his pardon was filed, and the same was laid before us for disposition at our meeting to-day. Upon consideration we find that the circumstance of the case warrant our favorable action, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Frank Mansfield.

The applicant is forty-two years old. He is married, and his wife and six children are living. By occupation he is a clerk. His offense consisted in the unauthorized solicitation and receiving of subscriptions for forming and equipping a fire company at Ardmore, a suburb of Philadelphia. It is not claimed that Mansfield was the originator of this scheme, but there seems to be no doubt that he engaged in it, and was caught.

The reasons laid in the application for pardon are based principally on the physical condition of the applicant. It is the opinion of his physician that the continuance of the imprisonment will seriously injure his health, possibly beyond the hope of relief; and this fact, coupled with the distressed condition of his family, and the further fact that he has been in jail for more than two months and a half, moves us to favor this application for relief.

In view therefore of these conditions we recommend that a pardon be now granted this applicant, Frank Mansfield, alias Daniel Glacken.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS.
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 9—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 21, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Lancaster, to No. 93, January Term, 1888, John W. Rudy was, on the ninth day of June, 1888, convicted on an indictment charging him with the crime of murder. On January 26, 1889, he was sentenced to be hanged. In February 1890, an application for commutation was duly filed, and on July 8, 1890, commutation was recommended by the Board of Pardons and Executive Warrant issued accordingly commuting the sentence of death to that of imprisonment for life. The defendant has been in the Penitentiary ever since. An application for his pardon was filed in September, 1912, and was refused. At our recent November meeting a re-hearing of the application for pardon was allowed, and the case came on to be heard at our December meeting. The matter was then held under advisement, and at our meeting to-day was taken up for further hearing. And now, having given the matter full consideration we are of the opinion that the application for pardon should be allowed, and we therefore recommend that a full pardon be now granted the applicant, John W. Rudy.

Rudy is now past fifty-five years of age. The homicide, with the commission of which he was charged, took place on the night of the 4th of December, 1887. He was arrested the next day, and lodged in jail; he has been in confinement, in jail and the penitentiary ever since early in December, 1887, a period of more than twenty-six years.

The victim of the homicide was his own father, Christian Rudy. There was no direct and positive proof of the guilt of this defendant. Circumstances pointed to him as the guilty party, and the circumstantial evidence presented on his trial satisfied the jury of his guilt. The Board of Pardons in 1890, in recommending commutation of death sentence, made the following record:

"The evidence submitted by the Commonwealth to establish the fact of the killing of Christian Rudy by John W. Rudy is entirely circumstantial in its nature, and is not of that convincing character that establishes the fact alleged beyond a reasonable doubt. * * * * * * * *

There is no evidence of any motive to actuate the defendant to commit this crime, and without proof of motive or actual malice it would seem that there ought not to have been a conviction of a higher grade of crime than murder in the second degree, and had the case been properly presented at the trial it is certainly improbable that a verdict of greater magnitude would have been rendered."

If there had been a conviction of murder in the second degree in 1889, and the defendant then sentenced for the maximum term, he would long ago have been discharged by expiration of sentence. During his confinement in the Penitentiary his conduct has been of the best. In addition, he has to his credit the remarkable record of having saved the life of one of the prison guards when the guard was assaulted with murderous intent by a fellow convict of the applicant, the applicant risking his own life in rushing to the aid of the guard and overcoming the desperate assailant.

It was made clear to us from the mass of letters and petitions bearing the signatures of many of the best people of Lancaster County that the sentiment throughout the county in favor of the pardon of this applicant is overwhelming. Nine members of the jury who sat on the case are still living, and they all write us asking the allowance of the petition. The Judge and the District Attorney concerned in the trial of the case are both dead, but an assistant of the District Attorney, who took part in the prosecution, and it seems the only official now living who was actively engaged in the prosecution, endorses the application. No objection from any source is advanced. The present District Attorney writes us as follows:

"I have talked with a number of people who were originally opposed to the pardon, but who now seem to have changed their opinion and are favorable to the release of Rudy. I am now satisfied there is little, if any, opposition to the pardon."

From a careful review of the whole situation with reference to this case we are satified that Executive Clemency may with the utmost propriety be extended to this prisoner, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, John W. Rudy.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS.
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 10—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 1026, September Sessions 1912, Charles Thatcher was convicted on an indictment laying the charge of pandering. On the day of his conviction, October 2, 1912, he was sentenced to pay the costs and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than six years nor more than ten years.

On December 3, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The case was heard at our December meeting, and has been held under advisement since then. We now recommend that the application be allowed, and that a pardon issue to the applicant, Charles Thatcher.

Thatcher is a young man about 23 years of age, who has always lived with his parents in the City of Philadelphia. He is a stocking weaver by occupation. His reputation hitherto had been very good, as shown by testimonials and letters on file with our record. His people are highly respectable and stand well in the community.

Thatcher's conviction rested on the testimony of the girl in the case. At his trial he was not represented by counsel, and his plight was not known to his family until after his sentence, so that any matters of defense available were not brought to the attention of the Court. Subsequent investigation has convinced his friends that the girl's character was rather disreputable and such as not to entitle her testimony to the weight necessary to maintain so serious a

charge; and it is urged that a mistake was made in the imposition of so severe a sentence on a proper realization of the actual condition of facts.

On giving due regard to all that was shown to us in support of this application, and having in mind that there has been an imprisonment of nearly seven months in the penitentiary, we are of the opinion that justice has been meted out in sufficient measure to this young man, and that he has been taught an effective lesson. We therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted to the applicant, Charles Thatcher.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS.
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 11—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Cambria, to No. 11, March Term, 1911, Donato Tucci was arraigned on the charge of murder, and thereupon, March 9, 1911, he entered a plea of guilty. The grade of the offense was determined by the Court to be murder in the second degree, and on the same day sentence was imposed fixing a fine of $100, costs, and imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of not more than fifteen years and not less than three years and nine months.

February 4, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed. We heard the case at our meeting to-day. Convinced of the merits of the application from what was shown us we recommend that the application be allowed and that a pardon be granted the applicant, Donato Tucci.

Tucci is twenty-two years of age, a coal miner by occupation. He is married, and his wife and child are living in Cambria County. The victim of the homicide was his brother, John Tucci, whom he shot in an encounter in a bar-room at a hotel at Emigh Run, Cambria County, February 20, 1911. The day before this catastrophy John made some disparaging remarks to Donato about the wife of Donato, which the latter resented. A fight took place between them then, but they were separated before anything serious happened, although it was seen at that time that John had drawn a knife. The next morning friends endeavored to bring about peace between the brothers. Donato showed his willingness for a reconciliation, and came to the bar-room where John was and extended his hand with a friendly salutation. John refused the advance, drew back and pulled from his pocket a revolver and opened fire at Donato. Donato, not having time to retreat, and appreciating his dangerous position, also drew his revolver and returned the fire. John's shots—he fired twice—did not strike Donato, but struck and killed another man, an innocent by-stander, in the adjoining room. Donato's shot, however, took effect on the person of John, and from the result of the wound John died. Donato did not attempt to escape. He was arrested and subsequently sentenced, as above stated.

At the trial in Court the defendant was not represented by counsel, and it is stated in support of this application that he did not understand the import of the plea which he entered.

The reasons laid in these proceedings are:

That petitioner plead guilty under a mistaken apprehension of the consequences of the plea, and under the belief that he was only admitting that he had killed the decedent, and did not understand that he was pleading guilty to murder.

That the killing for which the defendant was indicted occurred in a fight in a bar-room and in which John Tucci, who was killed, and who was a brother of your petitioner, was the aggressor. That your petitioner was not represented by counsel in his case, and acted in self-defense in said killing, and had a full and complete defense to the charge of murder, as your petitioner will show by depositions to be presented to your Honorable Board.

That the Judge before whom the plea was entered, and the District Attorney, will ask your Honorable Board for clemency in the case of your petitioner.

The validity of these reasons seems to be beyond question. Mr. J. W. Leech, the District Attorney who tried the case, writes as follows in a letter addressed the Board under date of February 9:

I have been informed that Donato Tucci is presenting a petition for a pardon to your Honorable Body.

This Donato Tucci pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree during my term as District Attorney of Cambria County. He pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree rather than go to trial, with the understanding that the District Attorney would not press for a severe sentence.

I desire to say that upon a careful inspection of the facts in the case I am persuaded that it is probable, with a proper defense, that he would have been acquitted on the grounds of self-defense, while there were some things in connection with the case that impressed the Court here that he deserved some punishment. Yet I am satisfied now that he acted under the impulse of the moment, believing that his own life was in danger. In fact, the man who was killed by the shot from Donato Tucci's gun fired first, and his second shot killed an innocent bystander in the hotel.

I am fully satisfied that the victim of Donato Tucci's bullet came into the place with the intention of killing this petitioner, and I feel that it is due to this defendant to be released. He has suffered more severly than he deserved. I understand that he was a man of good character and has an estimable wife and family. I feel that you would be doing your duty to grant him a pardon at this time, and am only doing now what my sense of justice prompts me to do in this case.

Judge O'Connor, who imposed the sentence, appends to the above letter the following:

We were not informed fully upon the facts of the cause at the time of its disposition thereof, as set forth in the foregoing statement of counsel for the Commonwealth having the matter in charge. Had the Court known at the time that the facts were as he now states the plea would have been refused. If Tucci was acting in self-defense he has suffered unjustly.

The present District Attorney also yields to the view of the trial District Attorney, and states in a letter that he files no objections to the application.

Under the conditions detailed we are persuaded that the petitioner is entitled to the clemency prayed for, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Donato Tucci.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS.
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 12—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 19, September Term 1906, Reed Collom was, September 6, 1906, convicted on an indictment containing counts for assault and battery, aggravated assault and battery, assault and battery with intent to ravish, and rape, and on the same day was sentenced to pay a fine of $100, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the County Prison for the term of fifteen years.

On June 7, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the same was heard at our November meeting, since which time the matter has been held under advise-

ment. Having fully considered the facts involved as detailed to us we are of the opinion that the application has been properly made and that it would be consistent with the ends of justice to extend the clemency sought.

Collom is about forty-three years of age. He is a married man, and by occupation is a baker. The charge upon which he was sentenced is said to be the only criminal accusation ever made against him. He was convicted on the testimony of his wife and daughter, between whom and him there was an unfriendly feeling. He was not represented by counsel at his trial and thus lost the benefit of whatever defense he may have been able to establish if properly advised. He has always maintained his entire innocense. The sentence, it is averred with some show of reason, was of unusual severity.

It is mainly on these grounds that relief is asked through our agency. The applicant has been in prison under the sentence nearly seven-and-a-half years. His behavior in prison is represented to have been of the very best. He is a skilled workman at his trade, and if given the opportunity will be abundantly able to take care of himself.

In view of his previous good reputation, of his excellent conduct in confinement under the law, and of the length of time already served, it would seem that the demands of justice in his case have been complied with and that he should in fairness be restored to his liberty. We therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Reed Collom.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 13—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Erie, to No. 16, May Sessions 1911, R. Della Custard was, May 17, 1911, convicted for receiving stolen goods, and on that day was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for not less than eight months and not more than three years.

On January 17, 1912, she was released on parole. The Board of Inspectors of the penitentiary now recommend that she be given her final discharge and pardon, stating in their recommendation "Mrs. Custard has reported faithfully and has lived in accordance with the conditions governing her parole."

Endorsing the report of the Inspectors, it appearing that all the rules established have been complied with, we recommend that an Executive Order issue granting to the said R. Della Custard her final discharge and pardon.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 14—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Mercer, to No. 27, June Sessions 1910, Charles Todd, alias John Keys, was, July 27, 1910, convicted of larceny and breaking and entering; and on that day was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for not less than one year and three months and not more than ten years.

On February 27, 1912, he was released on parole. The Board of Inspectors of the Penitentiary now recommend that he be given his final discharge and pardon, stating in their recommendation "during his parole period he worked steadily and met all requirements governing his parole. Todd is afflicted with rheumatism, and it is his intention to go to Little Rock, Ark., to obtain relief."

Endorsing the report of the Inspectors, it appearing that all the rules established have been complied with, we recommend that an Executive Order issue granting to the said Charles Todd, alias John Keys, his final discharge and pardon.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 15—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Erie, to Nos. 13 and 15, May Sessions 1911, on May 17, 1911, Jennie Strickland, was convicted on a charge of larceny, and on that day was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for not less than fourteen months and not more than six years.

On September 17, 1912, she was released on parole; the Board of Inspectors of the penitentiary now recommend that she be given her final discharge and pardon, stating in their recommendation that "she has kept away from her former associates, and has lived in accordance with the conditions governing her parole."

Endorsing the report of the inspectors, it appearing that all the rules established have been complied with, we recommend that an Executive Order issue granting to the said Jennie Strickland her final discharge and pardon.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 16—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Berks, at March Sessions, 1908, Abraham Rosenthal, was indicted for murder and manslaughter. At the September sessions of the said Court he was convicted of the murder in the second degree, and on October 12, 1908, was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of twenty years.

The official transcript of the testimony adduced at the trial shows that the defendant, Abraham Rosenthal, on February 15, 1908, went to the factory of the decedent, one Louis B. Clawson, who was his brother-in-law, for the alleged purpose of bidding him good-bye prior to Rosenthal's departure for Oklahoma, where he had obtained employment with his cousin, a Mr. Cage; and for the further purpose, as testified, of asking the brother-in-law to stop running around with women and to better treat his wife, who was the defendant's sister.

It is shown that a heated argument then took place between Rosenthal and Clawson. The decedent, Clawson, was a large and powerful man, being nearly six feet in height and weighing nearly 200 pounds. Upon Rosenthal making his requests known, Clawson advanced towards him cursing and threatening. The defendant drew out a revolver to frighten or intimidate his brother-in-law, and he fired his revolver in the air, with that intention and for that purpose. But the decedent advanced and grappled with the defendant, and a severe struggle ensued, during which two more shots were fired. The last shot fired struck the decedent in the eye, and from the effects of that wound he subsequently died.

It is true that the parties to this affair had previously quarreled, but that was because of the ill treatment of the defendant's sister by Clawson, her husband. Those quarrels were never violent, however, and no threats had been made of violence.

The defendant is 32 years of age, and is a single man. He is a frame fitter by trade.

It is contended that if certain portions of the ceiling of the room had been admitted in evidence, to show the course of the bullet fired into the air, a doubt would have arisen as to the crime being greater than manslaugter, for which offense the defendant has been fully punished. The prisoner was convicted on purely circumstantial evidence, there being no witnesses. There was no evidence of premeditation, and the defendant has already undergone six years imprisonment.

In view of the facts and circumstances as outlined, the Board respectfully recommends that a pardon may now issue to the said Abraham Rosenthal.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Nos. 17-18—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Chester, at January Sessions, 1914, John Petrovich and Philip Besparko, were convicted of assault and battery; and on January 29, 1914, each was sentenced to pay a fine of $15.00 and to undergo imprisonment in the county jail for the period of two months.

It appears from the papers and record filed in the case that in the latter part of September, 1913, there was a Polish Christening in the suburbs of Coatesville; that there was a large attendance of men and women; that liquid refreshments were freely served, and that finally a good-sized riot occurred. The prisoners were present at the festivities.

A letter from the District Attorney of Chester county is in part, as follows:

"The following facts have been given to me by James Paul MacAlree, Esq., who represented the prosecution in the trial of the case. This trouble grew out of a Polish Christening in which liquid refreshments figured and a good-sized riot occurred.

"There were seven charges of assault and battery against seven defendants, and altogether nine bills of indictment. All the cases were "cross actions," in which all the parties were both prosecutors and defendants. All nine cases were tried at one time, resulting in the conviction of the two men above named, and a verdict of "not guilty" but imposition of the costs in the other cases.

"I am informed by Mr. MacElree, Jr., who represented the prosecution, as above stated, that, in his opinion, justice has miscarried in this case, because there was practically no evidence of misconduct on the part of these two men. He is of the opinion that in the general confusion attending upon the trial of seven foreigners at one time, the jury mistook the identity of the men whom they desired to convict, and through an inadvertence cleared the parties who were at the bottom of the trouble.

"If the Board, after the hearing in this case, are of the opinion that the facts as stated above are substantially correct, I feel that the application in these cases should be granted.

HARRIS L. SPROAT,
District Attorney."

The Board is of the opinion, after the hearing of the arguments in this case, that the defendants are entitled to clemency, and therefore respectfully recommends that a pardon may now be issued to the said John Petrovich and Philip Besparko.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 19—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 18 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of Luzerne County, at January Term, 1906, Raeffele Di Fazio, alias Toney White, pleaded guilty to the crime of murder in the second degree, with the consent of the Court, and on January 16, 1906, was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of twenty years.

The records in this case show that on the 26th of November, 1915, the petitioner, Raeffele Di Fazio, a laborer, working in the mines, was living at Dupont, in the Township of Pittston, with his wife and two children. He was then 23 years of age, and, with his family, was living with his father-in-law, Peter White. The alias "Toney White" was the name by which he was generally known, and was not adopted for the purpose of concealment of his real name. He was sober, industrious and of good repute in the community where he lived and worked.

On the said 26th of November, 1906, one Frank Vallore, who lived at Carbondale, visited White's house at Dupont, with the ostensible purpose of spending the day with acquaintances, but with the real purpose of visiting Mrs. Di Fazio, who was young, attractive, and admittedly frail. Di

Fazio was younger than Vallore and was very much in fear of him. They had previously met several times, and on one occasion in Scranton, Vallore had drawn a revolver, and, without cause, had threatened to shoot Di Fazio.

On that occasion Vallore was quieted, but declared that he would shoot Di Fazio at some other time. The two men did not again meet until the night of the killing. On the evening that Vallore came to the house of Peter White he had been drinking. Di Fazio went and armed himself because of his fear of Vallore, who sat in the house playing an accordion and singing love songs in his native language. The party present had some beer, and after a time Vallore demanded that Di Fazio should dance while he played. Di Fazio refused to do so, whereupon Vallore threw a beer-glass at him and at the same time reached in his pocket as if to draw a weapon. Then Di Fazio, believing he was going to be fired upon by Vallore, drew his revolver and shot him twice. From the effects of this shooting Vallore died several days later. A loaded revolver was found upon the person of Vallore after the shooting.

Up to that time, as stated, he had been living as a peaceable and industrious man in the village of Dupont, and was generally well liked. While he was waiting for his trial his wife went to places of assignation with men, and is at this time leading an immoral life. Since Di Fazio's imprisonment she has borne a child, which is admittedly illegitimate.

At the October session of the Board, Di Fazio, with other long term prisoners, was recommended for parole, and is now steadily working at his calling. Many letters from the best known citizens of the community have been presented to the Board in support of the petition. And there has been submitted to the Board a petition bearing 269 names, representing practically the unanimous prayer of the community that a pardon may be granted the petitioner. This petition is signed by officials, ex-officials, and by the professional and business men of the community, where he has gone to work and taken up his abode.

All of the officials who were interested in the prosecution of Di Fazio have written letters to the Board asking that his petition for a recommendation of pardon may be granted; and there is absolutely no opposition to the prayer of the petitioner.

B. R. Jones, Esq., the District Attorney, who had charge of the prosecution, writes to the Board, in part, thus:

"There were mitigating circumstances in the case; and taking into consideration his age at the time of his conviction, his good conduct as a prisoner, and the time he has already served, I believe his case is one which merits favorable consideration at the hands of the Board. I respectfully recommend that he be pardoned."

In view of the facts and circumstances of the case, as briefly set forth, and giving due weight to the letter of the District Attorney, the Board respectfully recommends that a pardon may now issue to the said Raeffele Di Fazio, alias Toney White.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 20—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 26, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Berks, to No. 137, September Term 1901, Kate Edwards, was, September 14, 1901, convicted on an indictment charging her with murder, and on April 26, 1902, was sentenced to be hanged. On May 10, 1902, an application for commutation of death sentence was filed, which was refused by the Board, December 17, 1902. In January following, an application for re-hearing was granted, but commutation was again refused in December, 1904. On December 28, 1904, Warrant of Execution was issued, fixing date for execution February 16, 1905. On February 15, 1905, another application for re-hearing was granted, and on that date the warrant of execution was recalled. On June 28, 1905, commutation was again refused. No subsequent warrant of execution was issued, and until the present time Mrs. Edwards has been an inmate of the Berks County Prison. To our October meeting last an application for her pardon was filed, the hearing of which was continued on request of counsel until our December meeting, when it was argued. We have been holding the matter under advisement since that hearing.

Having considered all the facts and circumstances appearing on an examination of the record before us and shown on the hearing of this application, we have reached the conclusion, first, as to the form of the proceedings, that this application for pardon is at the present time cognizable by this Board, and that it is permissible for us to consider and act upon the same, and that it is within the power of the Executive to grant the clemency asked by the application upon our recommendation to that effect; and, second, as to the merits of the application itself, that the prayer of the petitioner is supported by valid and substantial reasons. We therefore recommend that such prayer be granted, and that a pardon be now issued to the applicant, Kate Edwards.

Kate Edwards, the applicant, is a woman of the age of forty-eight years; is married, or was married at the time of the commission of the crime charged, and has been the mother of six children, five of whom are living. The victim of the homicide laid in the indictment was her husband, John Edwards, whose death occurred on the night of July 3, 1901, admittedly at the hands of this applicant.

Mrs. Edwards was born in the Welsh Mountain section of Lancaster County, in very humble surroundings. Her parents were extremely poor, and as illiterate as they were impoverished. She was reared amid wretched conditions of life. There was absence of intellectual and moral training. She received little, if any, education during her young days—attending country school during two winters, a total of about four months. At the age of eight years she was put out to work for her clothes, and did not go to school after that. She was married to Edwards when she was sixteen years old. Edwards was a man of equally low social standing, and besides was a drunkard, and had the reputation of being a thief. It was a common thing for him and his wife and children and such visitors as happened at his house all to join in debaucheries of the vilest sort.

Among others who frequented the Edwards house some thirteen or fourteen years ago was a negro by the name of Samuel Greason. Greason was for a time a steady visitor to the House at the invitation and encouragement of Edwards. By reason of the primitive methods of living and of the low standard of morals prevailing among these people a criminal intimacy easily came about between Greason and Mrs. Edwards. In the latter part of 1900 Mrs. Edwards became pregnant. She had reason to believe that the paternity of her unborn child attached to Greason. One evening in the spring of 1901 Edwards, at the supper table, in the presence of his wife and family, told of having heard of a white woman near Reading giving birth to a colored child and her husband then leaving her. Edwards then made the remark that if his wife should have a black baby he would not leave her—he would get rid of her damn quick. In the latter part of June, when Mrs. Edwards' time of delivery was fast approaching, Edwards again made certain other dire remarks on this subject, which his wife interpreted in only one way, and that was that if her child about to be born showed marks of negro paternity Edwards would kill both her and the child.

Wrought up to a high state of excitement, nervousness and fear under these conditions, and realizing that she could not escape her husband's wrath, or even get beyond his reach for the time, she conceived the plan of getting rid of him first. On the evening of July third, 1901, Edwards came home in an intoxicated condition—quite drunk. It happened that a keg of beer had been brought to the house

that afternoon; during the evening Edwards and the members of his family all drank of it. Edwards became dead drunk. In a drunken stupor he lay on the porch well into the night. His wife, deeming this a fitting time to accomplish her purpose, doubtless urged to the act through terror and dread of her own impending danger, struck her husband on the head with a hammer, from the effect of which he died then and there. She and her fourteen-year old daughter carried the body to a nearby well or cistern and threw it in. She then destroyed certain evidences of the crime. The homicide became known in some way, and Mrs. Edwards was arrested and accused. Out of ignorance and fright she told stories about the affair which were easily shown to be false. She finally, however, detailed the true statements with regard to the murder.

Within ten days after her arrest, in the Berks County jail, she was delivered of a mulatto child. Her trial took place within a few months, and she was convicted of murder in the first degree, and then sentenced, as hereinbefore stated.

The formal reasons set up in this application for pardon are:

Had Kate Edwards, at the time of her trial for murder, told the truth, she would probably have been found guilty of murder in the second degree, and possibly acquitted.

Kate Edwards, at the time of her trial, was a woman debased by many years of brutal treatment and low surroundings, incapable of understanding the gravity of her situation and densely ignorant.

She has been in prison more than twelve years, longer than the usual time of confinement in cases of second degree murder.

During her imprisonment she has changed in appearance, in education, in personal habits and morals; and her reformation being now completed, no further good can result to any one from her restraint.

The punishment has been sufficiently severe, considering the special facts of the case, and the ends of justice have been fully accomplished.

The sentiment of this community, where the facts are best known, is overwhelmingly in favor of her pardon.

If given her liberty there is every reason to believe that she will live an upright and useful life of service to society.

Her health has failed, and further confinement will cause her increased suffering and will hasten her death.

These reasons seem to cover the entire ground, and we are satisfied of their force. Without going into further detail, we venture the additional reason—that we have on file a letter from a certain responsible lady, an earnest worker for the welfare of unfortunate and needy persons, who promises to provide a home and suitable work for, and to exercise a kind and watchful care over, the applicant in case of her liberation; and also a letter from Mrs. Edwards herself, wherein she voluntarily states that in the event she is given her freedom she will willingly and gladly place herself under the care, and subject to the supervision, of proper persons as may be designated by the Board.

We feel confident that Mrs. Edwards, if liberated from her prison home will be given every opportunity and encouragement to continue in her ways of reformation and to lead an upright, respectable, useful, self-sustaining life.

Believing, therefore, that it will be for the best interest of the woman, and not at all injurious to the interests of society, and in view of her imprisonment of more than twelve-and-a-half years, and of her improved physical, mental and moral condition, whereby she may earn her own living, and having the assurance that her restoration to liberty now will have the approbation of the entire community, not only in Berks County, but throughout the whole Commonwealth, we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Kate Edwards.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 21—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 18, 1914.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Allegheny, to No. 34, September Term 1907, Ludwik Szczygel, otherwise called Ludwik Swewyzer, was, September 17, 1907, returned by a jury as guilty of murder of the second degree on an indictment charging him with murder; and to No. 36, September Term, 1907, the same defendant on September 19, 1907, entered a plea of guilty to an indictment charging him with murder, and, on that plea, was then and there adjudged by the Court to be guilty of murder of the second degree. There were two homicides charged against him, the Commonwealth averring that he had caused the death of two individuals. On the conviction to No. 34 September Term 1907, he was sentenced by the Court, October 3, 1907, to undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for the term of fifteen years; and on the conviction to No. 36, September Term, 1907, he was sentenced on the same day to undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for the term of fifteen years to take effect at the expiration of the sentence imposed at No. 34, September Term, 1907, aggregating an imprisonment of thirty years. Two other indictments laying the charges of manslaughter were not pressed.

November 6, 1912, an application for his pardon was duly filed which, on January 15, 1913, was refused. September 8, 1913, a petition for re-hearing was filed, and a re-hearing was duly allowed. This second hearing was had at our recent November meeting, and the case has been held under advisement since that date. And now, having accorded the case full consideration, we recommend that the application for clemency be allowed and that a pardon be granted the applicant, Ludwik Szczygel, alias Ludwik Swewyzer.

This applicant is a man about forty-three years of age; an Austrian Polander by birth, and a Roman Catholic Priest by occupation. He came to this country in the year 1903. He spent several years in the City of Chicago, where he exercised the duties of his calling at different churches; but in the course of time, owing to his abnormal mental condition, he was relieved from such duties in that city in 1907. Steps were taken to secure him a like position in some country district. Pending these efforts, and while he was traveling from place to place, he sojourned at Pittsburgh in the early part of August, 1907. He stopped there at the Hotel Starzynski, which was kept by two brothers, Andrew and Stephen Starzynski—a place of very reputable character. Traveling with the Priest was a woman by the name of Francisca Sproak, claimed to be his former housekeeper. The presence of this woman in the hotel under the conditions was not approved by the proprietors. On the night of August 7, past midnight, after these guests had been at the hotel several days, the applicant came into the house in a visibly intoxicated condition. There arose then some altercation between him and the Starzynski brothers about the propriety of furnishing him with more liquor that night and with reference to his relations to the woman named. There were no witnesses present at this controversy except the three men, and it is not known apart from the testimony of the applicant what actually did take place at that time preliminary to the fatal occurrence. In the quarrel that followed the stand taken by the two brothers the applicant, Szczygel, being armed with a pistol, shot each of the brothers Starzynski, wounding them mortally. They both died within a few hours. The four indictments before alluded to were founded on this act of violence. On the trial of the first indictment called, which charged murder, the defendant sought to establish an allegation of self-defense. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. A plea of guilty was then entered on the other indictment laying the charge of murder. The remaining two indictments for voluntary manslaughter, for obvious reasons, were not pressed for trial. The defendant was sentenced on the murder charges as before stated.

In the reasons urged for clemency through these proceedings the defendant's plea of self-defense is reiterated; the

additional plea is put forth of the existence of an unbalanced condition of mind of the defendant, for at least three years prior to the commission of these homicides, on which a defense of insanity could properly have been advanced at the trial, and from the presence of which mental weakness his continuous imprisonment is likely to cause him to become wholly insane. It was further suggested in these reasons that it is the defendant's desire, as well as that of the officials of the church with which he is affiliated (he appears to have no relatives in this country), that he be returned to his native land, there to spend the remaining years of his life, and to die among his friends and kinsmen.

There was testimony, in the form of affidavits, submitted at our hearing, and now remaining on file with the record, tending to show that this applicant was for some years a man of unbalanced mentality, and was so regarded by his associates in the priesthood; and it was argued that by reason of his peculiarly abnormal state of mind at the time of his commission of the crimes charged he should not be held responsible for his homicidal act. In further support of the reasons laid it has been made to appear that, if released from imprisonment through these proceedings, this applicant will forthwith be ordered and assisted to return to his own country, there to remain for the rest of his lifetime. There have been filed with our records the affidavit of the applicant to that effect, and also letters from high officials in his church attesting their intention, and tendering their obligation, to accompany the applicant (if released on pardon), to a point of embarkation, to furnish him with the necessary transportation, and to make sure of his actual departure from America for his European home.

In view, therefore, of all the circumstances of this case, as we have learned them, and of the fact that the applicant has been imprisoned for more than seven-years-and-a-half, and the further fact that it is reasonably certain, on account of the assured departure of the applicant from its boundaries, that the Commonwealth will be protected from any further outbreaks of violence on the part of this applicant, and, finally, as an act of mercy, we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Ludwik Szczygel, alias Ludwik Swewyzer.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 22—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Crawford, to No. 25, September Term 1894, Fred McDonnell, was tried on an indictment charging him with the crime of murder; and on the 21st of November, 1894, was returned by the jury as guilty of murder in the first degree. On February 18, 1895, after overruling a motion for a new trial the Court sentenced the said defendant to be hanged.

On April 6, 1895, an application for commutation of death sentence was duly filed, and on May 1, 1895, such commutation was recommended, and Executive Warrant issued accordingly.

On April 6, 1908, an application for pardon was filed, which on hearing was refused, April 15, 1908. In September, 1909, a re-hearing was allowed, and on this re-hearing pardon was again refused, April 19, 1911. In June of last year another application for pardon was filed, which was heard at our June meeting, and the same has been held under advisement up to this time.

Having given the matter careful consideration, and having secured all attainable information with respect thereto, we have reached the conclusion that we may with safety accede to the prayer of the petitioner, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Fred McDonnell.

This applicant is a man now thirty-seven years of age. The crime charged against him, by whomsoever it was perpetrated, was committed on the night of July 4, 1894, when this applicant was a mere boy—a youth only a few months older than seventeen years. The victim of the felonious act was a boy about the same age as McDonnell, by the name of McAndrews. McDonnell has been in prison almost twenty years continuously.

On the night mentioned a most brutal murder was committed within the limits of the City of Titusville, where McDonnell and McAndrews lived. Circumstances pointed to this applicant as the perpetrator of the felony, and he was accordingly arrested, charged and convicted. The fact of his guilt has never been positively proven by witnesses to the act. He was convicted on circumstantial evidence, which, at the time of the trial, satisfied the jury as sufficient to warrant their finding. The mystery that surrounded the case then has never since been solved, and the finding of the jury has not been overthrown.

One of the grounds on which the Board in 1895 recommended the commutation of the defendant was the allegation on his behalf of a conviction on circumstantial evidence, which, as is usually the case, admits the possibility of a doubt. This fact was coupled with the finding of the alienist selected by the Board, who reported to the Board that the applicant was mentally deficient, and would remain a dangerous subject, and that "a system of discipline associated with daily labor would be best suited to his future well being."

The applicant has been under the disciplinary control of the Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary since his admission to that Institution about nineteen years ago. He has grown into manhood while within the walls of the penitentiary. Whatever physical, mental and moral defects he possessed and took with him when he entered that Institution—and he unquestionably was burdened with more than the average share of weakness in these three phases of his personality—his growth in prison has been along lines of remarkable improvement in every direction, and he appears to have overcome to a great extent the imperfections which the hand of nature placed upon him in his early life.

The Warden of the Penitentiary says in his report to us in giving his views with relation to the merits of this application, "My own judgment is that McDonnell has the ability to earn a living if discharged. The records of this Institution show that his conduct has been satisfactory, and I might add that in so far as my personal observations go he has been a good prisoner since I became Warden of the Institution, July, 1909."

The Chaplain of the Penitentiary reports to us as follows:

"Fred McDonnell has been serving under my personal supervision for the past, now almost five years, as Chief Librarian in the Prison Library, and served under my predecessor, the late Rev. J. L. Milligan, D. D., in the same position for ten years.

In the position he has occupied for the past fifteen years as Chief Librarian, and having been under the care of my predecessor and myself, in directing his studies and reading, he has developed more than an ordinary fund of general information.

I believe it would be a safe investment to grant him the opporunity of entering into society, and that he would be able to withstand temptation if released."

The Resident Physician of the Penitentiary reports to us the result of his examination of the applicant as follows:

"As he performs his bodily functions normally and is not suffering from any acute or chronic disease, he is therefore in good psyical condition.

As I have been associated with Fred McDonnell during the past few months, and from the summary of my findings, I must say that I believe Fred McDonnell to be of a sound mind."

Further, under date of March 9, 1914, we are in receipt of the following official communication from the Board of Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary:

"The undersigned members of the Board of Parole for the Western Penitentiary beg leave to lay before your

honorable body this succinct statement of facts involved in the crime, prison records and application for pardon of Fred McDonnell, a life prisoner from Crawford County. Without entering into any full analysis of the testimony at his trial, its circumstantial character is submitted as an item for your consideration. Whatever vicious environment in his youth had implanted reasonably appears to us to have been notably overcome by his prison discipline, and that the man of 37, who has emerged from the boy of 17, is a proud proof of the genuine efficacy of penal reform, and also a confutation of the pessimistic and antiquated doctrine of the irredeemable depravity of mankind.

The undisputed facts appear to be that his prison record, during this long existence behind penitentiary walls, has been maintained without blemish. Whatever flabbiness of physique or mind, youthful practices, or his surroundings, may have engendered, his medical card to-day seems to be that of a vigorous man, in possession of all those faculties that would fit him to earn his own livelihood, if released. Naturally freedom would add to this healthy condition if accorded to him officially. He has acquired a good education through his own efforts, and his real mentality is shown to some degree by his pursuit of the special subject of history in a systematic manner. His memory is good, and he is able to arrange ideas in coherence. One of his accomplishments is that of being a fine penman, and this displays in some way a taste for art and the mental quality inherent.

Besides these arguments for his pardon connected with his apparent ability to make an honorable living, the equity of such action by your Honorable Board makes an especially strong appeal to us. Under the amended Parole Act it is, of course, matter of record and otherwise quite familiar to your body that a large number of prisoners were recently released, among whom were many whose undisputed and clear crimes were more atrocious than the one alleged against this youth. It is needless to enter into any close analysis of this branch of the matter, but it must occur that the distinction in sentences of some of these and that of McDonnell was largely a matter of legal chance, or jury hazards, so to use these phrases. If the doctrine of parole had obtained when McDonnell had his sentence commuted more lenient treatment might have been accorded. Naturally the aspects of the case influenced to a gradual lessening of the penalty, and now, after the lapse of 20 years, it seems that he is a proper subject for further clemency.

The human appeal in the case ought not to escape attention. That a man yet of mature age, now well equipped to begin life in the open and pursue it under better auspices and full enlightenment as to right and wrong and social obligations, should be immured in a prison, while others whose crimes were done when adult, and were revolting, would strike some as contrary to the principles of modern penology. That the man has not succumbed to callousness toward his condition is shown strongly by his eagerness to taste the dignity and joy of liberty, and no one could doubt his sincerity were he to note the grievous disappointment he betrays over the long delay he has been compelled to endure. It appears finally to us that, when dissected in every possible way, society is in no wise endangered by his release, and that mercy and justice, which are infused in reformatory methods, would thus be nobly observed by your Honorable Board. We remain,

Very respectfully,

C. A. ROOK,
President.
WILLIAM PRICE,
Treasurer.
WM. E. SANKEY,
Secretary.
F. B. FOLEY."

With this record of the views of the officials under whose custody the law has placed this unfortunate man for purposes of punishment and reformation, and who are therefore the fittest persons to give helpful suggestions upon the subject before us, and actuated largely by their judgment with reference to the ability of the applicant to earn for himself a livelihood, and relying on their judgment likewise that the interests of society are not likely to be adversly affected by his release from imprisonment, and influenced by the trend of modern thought upon the subject of criminal punishment, we recommend that the prayer for clemency be allowed in this case, and that a pardon issue to this applicant, Fred McDonnell.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 23—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 18, July Sessions 1913, Russell Banner, jointly with one, Bertha Hillman, was indicted as accessory before the fact of rape, assault and battery, aggravated assault and battery, and assault and battery with intent to ravish. On July 16, 1913, a verdict of guilty was rendered, and on July 24, 1913, the defendants were sentenced—Banner to pay the costs and undergo imprisonment in the County Prison for eighteen months, and Bertha Hillman to pay the costs and undergo imprisonment in the County Prison for six months. The sentence of the latter was reconsidered, October 10, and she was then discharged.

On November 29, 1913, an application for the pardon of Banner was duly filed, which was heard and refused at our December meeting. An application for re-hearing was allowed at our February meeting, and we heard the case again to-day; and having given the application careful consideration in the light of the details of the case as now presented, we are of the opinion that the prayer for clemency should be allowed, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Russell Banner.

The applicant is a young man between 22 and 23 years of age; he is unmarried, and is by occupation a bookbinder. He was a steady worker, and had a good general reputation. On the evening of June 7 last, Banner and another young man companion, with two young girls of their acquaintance, were out together visiting places of amusement and entertaining themselves with more or less drinking. They late in the evening resorted to the room of the Hillman girl, where, it is alleged, the other young man, in the presence of Banner and Bertha Hillman, took improper liberties with his girl companion—without serious protest, it is asserted, on the part of the girl herself. The whole affair at the time was not looked upon by any in the party as a very serious matter. However, in the course of a few days a complaint was lodged against this second young man on the charges above set forth, and Banner and Bertha Hillman were held as witnesses, as they were at first informed, but subsequently were returned by the Magistrate as accessories before the fact. On the trial of their case they were convicted, and were sentenced as mentioned. The other young man was sentenced to three years imprisonmnet.

The reasons submitted in support of this application for the pardon of Banner are, substantially, that the applicant did not take any part in the alleged assault, and was not in any way responsible for what his companion did, his presence in the room with his companion being merely a coincidence. The fact seems to be that he got into bad company, and he is now paying the penalty. On a review of the circumstances of this applicant's misfortune we are persuaded that the eight months' imprisonment undergone has been adequate punishment for his indiscretion, and has taught him a wholesome lesson. We therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Russell Banner.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 24—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Crawford, to No. 21, February Term, 1913, Earl

Echenoz was arraigned on an indictment charging the crime of statutory rape. At first he entered a plea of not guilty, but withdrew that plea and then entered a plea of nolle contendere, and thereupon, February 11, 1913, was sentenced by the Court to pay a fine of fifty dollars, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a maximum term of two years and a minimum term of one year and six months.

On September 17, 1913, an application for his pardon, which had been duly filed, was refused. A petition for rehearing was granted February 18, 1914, and the case was given a second hearing at our meeting to-day. Upon full consideration of all the particulars now brought out we find that the case is worthy of favorable action, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Earl Echenoz.

The applicant is a young man about twenty-one years of age, the only child of his aged invalid mother, whom he had been aiding to support, and who is now, since his help has been withdrawn, an object of charity. This young man kept company with a young girl several years younger than himself, who, to say the least, was not overly careful of her virtue if the statements and affidavits filed of record are to be credited. This girl was sixteen years of age on the 31st of March, 1912, and on the 19th of December, 1912, gave birth to a child whose paternity was charged to this applicant. If the applicant is really the father of the child the girl could not have been more than two weeks under sixteen years old when the child was begotten, which would just bring the illicit connection within the category of statutory rape. It may be further remarked that inasmuch as there were no trial, when all the facts could have been developed, owing largely to the inability of the defendant to procure counsel through the lack of money and the absence of friends, the element of the reputation of the prosecutrix was not then the subject of investigation. Subsequently, however, on these proceedings now on hand, testimony has been produced, which, if it had been submitted at a trial, would in all probability have prevented a conviction on so serious a charge as stautory rape.

As this applicant has been in the penitentiary for more than thirteen months, and was in jail more than month awaiting his trial, it is our opinion that he has been sufficiently punished. In addition, we have a letter from the trial Judge with reference to the application, expressing a similar view. Judge Prather writes as follows:

"I am informed that one, Earl Echenoz, sentenced by this Court to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a minimum term of not less than one year and six months on a charge of statutory rape, is applying to your Honorable Board for a pardon.

With reference to this case, I am glad to say that the offense actually committed is perhaps not so criminal as the charge implies. Echenoz was a young man about twenty years of age, and the young woman was a girl lacking a few months of sixteen years of age at the time the illicit intercourse took place. He had been paying some attention to her, and was a frequent visitor at the house, where her parents permitted him to remain with her alone at different times as late as midnight. In consideration of these facts, I am now of the opinion that the sentence was perhaps a little more severe than the actual offense under the facts warranted.

With this conviction, if I were called upon to sentence him again I would pronounce a shorter term.

If, under this statement of the case, you believe the sentence was more severe than the case warranted, I would be glad for the sake of this boy's mother, who needs his support, if consistent with your duty, that you would grant his prayer."

We also have on file a letter from the District Attorney, who says that under the present aspect of the case he is not disposed to oppose favorable action on the application.

This being the shape of our record, we are of the opinion that the demands of justice have been reached through the imprisonment served up to this time, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Earl Echenoz.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
JNO. C. BELL.
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK.
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 25—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 366, September Term, 1908, Giuseppi Palolina was called for trial on an indictment laying the charge of murder, and on September 30, 1908, the defendant entered a plea of not guilty, but on December 8, 1908, withdrew that plea and entered a plea of guilty, and on this last mentioned plea was forthwith adjudged by the Court to be guilty of murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for twenty years.

On March 4, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed and the same was duly heard at our meeting to-day. Upon careful consideration of the merits of the application we concluded to favor its allowance, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Gieuseppe Palolina.

This applicant is thirty-six years of age; a married man, and by occupation a machinist or stationary engineer. He lived in Philadelphia. On August 17, 1908, two of his Italian countrymen came to his house on a social call. While there the three engaged in a game of cards, the rule of the game being that the loser at the game had to pay for a round of beer at the end of each play. One of the visitors, Bellantese by name, was the unlucky player, and, in the heat of his passion at losing, aggravated by the drinking, he became abusive and threatening. Palolina remonstrated, which made him worse. The wife of the applicant happened in the room, Bellantese made insulting and threatening remarks regarding her and drew his knife with a threatening flourish. Palolina, on seeing the weapon in the hands of Bellantese, and knowing his ugly disposition, went into an adjoining room in search of a defensive weapon for the protection of himself and his family. He heard his wife scream, and on returning to the room saw her lying on the floor and Belantese about leaving the house. He called to the latter that he had killed his wife and her unborn child—the woman was about seven months in pregnancy—and Bellantese turned and threatened that he would kill Palolina too. On this Palolina shot with the pistol he had secured, the ball taking effect in the body of Bellantese, from the result of which shooting Bellantese died soon afterwards. Palolina was arrested and tried for the murder of Bellantese. His conviction and sentence followed as stated. He has been in prison since August, 1908.

The grounds laid in support of this application for pardon are, substantially, that the defendant acted in self-defence, that he did not understand the import of his plea of guilty, that the circumstances of the case were not fully divulged before the Court, and that he has been sufficiently punished for his crime.

It was shown to us that this applicant had theretofore been a quiet and peaceable citizen, industrious and law-abiding. Under the working of recent legislation on the subject of parole he would be entitled to his release in about a year, even on the severe sentence imposed, which, under the conditions, seems to have been unduly heavy. So that it seems to us that this application for clemency at this time is not at all unreasonable, and in consideration of the reasons of record and of what was brought to our attention at the hearing, we recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Guiseppe Palolina.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK.
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 26—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions in and for the County of Luzerne, at October Sessions, 1909, Phillip Reiley, alias Roach, was convicted on the charge of breaking and entering, and on October 1, 1909, was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term not less than one year nor more than ten years.

On September 1st, 1911, he was released on parole. The Board of Inspectors of the penitentiary now recommend that he be granted his final discharge and pardon, stating in their report that he "has in every way complied with the rules of parole and has shown by his industry, success and decent manner of living that he is worthy of consideration in this regard in the opinion of the Board of Inspectors."

In endorsement of the report of the Board of Inspectors of the penitentiary, and adopting their recommendation, we also recommend that an Executive Order issue granting to the said Phillip Reiley, alias Roach, his final discharge and pardon, it appearing that all the rules in such case made and provided have been complied with.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK.
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 27—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 15, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Montgomery, to No. 61, December Term, 1912, Frederick W. Biggard, on arraignment, December 3, 1912, entered a plea of guilty to an indictment charging the crime of larceny, and on the same day was sentenced to pay a fine of $10, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not more than three years and not less than two years and eleven months.

On April 1, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and this application came before the Board for hearing at our meeting to-day. Having heard the case, and having given the matter thorough consideration we are of the belief that the clemency asked should be allowed, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Frederick W. Biggard.

Biggard is a man about twenty-six years old, unmarried, and having no regular occupation other than some experience as a blacksmith's helper. Early in life he was practically abandoned by his father, who, it is represented to us, was a man of dissolute habits. His mother died when he was quite young. We are advised that she was a good woman. The boy was thus bereft of proper home training, and naturally drifted into bad company, which association led him into the commission of crime. He served a term in the pententiary prior to this present imprisonment.

This application for his pardon is made on his behalf by Mr. Louis M. Vail and Mrs. Vail, of Geneva, New York, persons of high standing in their community and of ample ability to carry out their undertakings in the premises. These worthy people became interested in this applicant through having befriended an older brother of the applicant whom they several years ago assisted, although an entire stranger to them, and towards whom they extended a care and feeling almost parental. While in their employ this brother died rather suddenly from an attack of pneumonia. Mr. and Mrs. Vail greatly deplored his death, and soon afterwards they busied themselves in looking up his family connections of which they had received from him some very vague information. In this way they learned of the said plight of this applicant. They have visited him in prison, learned much of his past history, and now stand ready to help him. Growing out of the good impressions they had formed of the older brother they have sufficient confidence in this applicant to wish to install him in the position in their regard which was held by his brother. They are convinced that this applicant can and will make of himself a good citizen and an honest man if given a fair and reasonable chance with proper environment and encouragement. They tell us they are able to give him their personal oversight and attention, and furnish him with employment, if the Board sees fit to recommend his pardon and the pardon be granted. Mr. Vail himself appeared before the Board and assured us of his good intentions in the matter. We likewise have assurances of his reliability and responsibility. The prosecutor in the case, as well as other reputable citizens of the Commonwealth who are acquainted with present conditions, endorse Mr. Vail's course and action. The defendant has been in prison for almost sixteen and a half months—nearly one-half of the maximum term imposed. The value of the stolen articles laid in the indictement is forty-five dollars. It would seem therefore that the defendant has about paid an adequate penalty, independent of other considerations.

Having confidence in the sincerity of the motives of Mr. and Mrs. Vail, and believing that it will be to the best interests of the defendant to have him placed under their influence, and with the further belief that the cause of justice will not be outraged by thus relieving this defendant from longer imprisonment and foregoing a little more than one-half of his term, we recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Frederick W. Biggard.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK.
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 28—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 15, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Washington, to No. 61, May Sessions, 1913, William McClelland entered a plea of guilty to an indictment charging the crime of larceny, and was thereupon, March 17, 1913, sentenced to pay the costs and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for an indefinite period the maximum being ten years and the minimum being two years.

March 31, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed. This application was heard at our meeting to-day. Upon careful review of the facts detailed we are of the opinion that the prayer of the application should be allowed, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, William McClelland.

The applicant is thirty-two years old, a married man, whose wife and children reside in Washington. By occupation he is a day laborer. His offence consisted in the unlawful entry of a mill and there stealing some flour and other articles of the value all told of about eleven dollars. His accomplice, who stood trial and was convicted for the same offence, received a sentence of imprisonment in jail for six months, and after serving two months was paroled.

It is on this ground mainly that clemency is asked for McClelland. This was his first offence, but at the time of the passing of sentence it was believed it was one of a series of depredations. Subsequent investigation showed this belief to be erroneous.

Inasmuch as his accomplice, who was equally guilty, and who was convicted after a full hearing, was imprisoned but two months, it seems to be an anomaly to have this applicant serve a term of from two to ten years in the penitentiary. He has been in prison for about thirteen months. We have on file with the papers in the case a large number of letters from responsible residents of Washington County, including the District Attorney, who endorse the application for leniency for McClelland on the ground that the punishment already suffered has been sufficient.

In view of all the facts of this case as brought out at the hearing we are of the opinion that clemency may justly be extended this defendant, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, William McClelland.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK.
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 29—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 15, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 258, November Sessions, 1913, Samuel W. Sproul, November 17, 1913, entered a plea of guilty on an indictment charging the crime of larceny, and was sentenced the same day to pay the costs and to undergo imprisonment in the House of Correction for one year.

March 30, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which was heard and considered at our meeting today. We recommend that the prayer for clemency be allowed and that a pardon be granted the applicant, Samuel W. Sproul.

Sproul is twenty-nine years of age, unmarried, and by occupation a grocery salesman. He is of a respectable family, and, it has been represented to us, had previously to the present lapse enjoyed a good reputation. He had, however, shortly before his arrest fallen into the drink habit, and in November, 1913, while out of work, had committed the act of larceny complained of. A companion of his had left a suit of clothes at a tailor's for repairs. A day or two afterwards Sproul went to the tailor and represented that his friend desired the clothes to be delivered to him. He got possession of the suit, which was valued at ten dollars, and at once pawned it for five dollars and spent the money for drink. On being confronted with a charge of the fraud he admitted the offence, and when the case was called for trial he entered a plea of guilty. He did not have counsel, and did not communicate with his friends. His unfortunate condition afterward became known to his brothers and sisters through outside sources.

The grounds of this application for clemency are: That this was applicant's first offence, that he has served five months in prison, which is more than sufficient punishment for the crime committed, that the owner of the suit recovered his property, and that if pardoned the applicant has reasonable prospect of securing employment as a grocer's assistant away from the locality of his former associations.

We have on file with the application letters from responsible citizens of Philadelphia favoring this application and attesting their belief that the prisoner has been taught a wholesome lesson and that he will in the future lead a straightforward life.

Under these conditions we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Samuel W. Sproul.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK.
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 30—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 15, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Schuylkill, to No. 378, March Term, 1896, Theodore Eisenhower, was convicted, June 25, 1896, on an indictment charging him with murder, and on January 16, 1897, was sentenced to be hanged. On application to the Board of Pardons, commutation of death sentence was recommended, December 1, 1897. Commutation regularly issued, and the defendant has been in the penitentiary since that time. In June, 1903, an application for pardon was filed, but this application was subsequently withdrawn without any action thereon by the Board. On April 3, 1914, a new application for pardon was duly filed, and this application came before us to-day for hearing. Having given the matter full consideration, we are of the opinion, in the light of conditions shown us, that the application should be favored, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Theodore Eisenhower.

Eisenhower is a man now about fifty-eight years old. By occupation he was a teamster about the coal mines near Shenandoah, Schuylkill County. He was married, and was the father of a number of children. In the year 1895, and prior thereto, he had reason to believe that there was undue familiarity between his wife and a man by the name of William Schwindt. He repeatedly told people that Schwindt had ruined his family, and brooded over the fact for some months. On the afternoon of February 17, 1896, while on the streets of Shenandoah, and just after an interview with one of his children that had aggravated his grief with regard to his family troubles, he met and shot John Schwindt, the twin brother of William Schwindt, thinking it was William Schwindt, the man he blamed for invading his family circle. On learning his mistake he submitted himself to arrest. The result of the trial was his conviction of murder of the first degree. Judge Savidge, specially presiding, tried the case and imposed the sentence.

The ground or reason for clemency set forth in this application is as follows:

"That under all the facts in the case the applicant has suffered sufficient punishment, having been continuously confined in the Eastern Penitentiary since December, 1897."

In support of this ground there was presented to us and remains on file the following letter from the District Attorney, who tried the case, to which is appended the endorsement of Judge Savidge:

"Pottsville, Pa., April 2, 1914.

"To the Honorable, the Members of the Board of Pardons.

In re application for pardon of Theodore Eisenhower.

To your Honorable Board:—Theodore Eisenhower, the applicant who appears before you for pardon, was a man of little or no education. The confidence which at the time of the commission of the crime he supposed to exist in his family circle was a mistaken confidence, as he saw it, and to his mind he "loved not wisely, but too well." Not only rumors, but his personal observation convinced him that William Schwindt was invading his family circle.

While he undertook to take the law in his own hands in taking the life of John Schwindt, the twin brother of William, he made a mistake, which at the time he frankly recognized by saying to Squire Williams on February 17, 1896, "I shot Bill Schwindt." "Why did you do that, Eisenhower?" Well, he ruined my home and I made up my mind to shoot him and I shot him."

In other words, he took the life of an innocent party under the belief that he was justified in his actions, but that "unseen ligament may have been pressing on his mind," and for that mistake of judgment he has suffered; first, condemnation to death, which in itself is a severe trial; second, eighteen years of solitary confinement. His home as he left it is no more; his children have grown into maturity and the only hope that he has now left is in the clemency of your Honorable Board; and in granting him a pardon I believe that it will be the means of giving him an opportunity to enter into a new life, which I consider in the end the noblest act that the pardoning power can extend.

Respectfully yours,
EDGAR W. BECHTEL.
District Attorney, 1896 to 1900."

Judge Savidge's endorsement:

"To the Honorable the Board of Pardons:

I endorse the above letter. I feel that the Board will be doing a just act to grant this pardon. The applicant has expiated his crime—he is an old man—to extend clemency will be a humane act and will meet with the approval of the good people of Schuylkill county.

Respectfully,
C. R. SAVIDGE."

These being the views of the Commonwealth's officials who tried the case, we feel constrained to adopt them, and for the reasons advanced we recommend that the prayer of the application be allowed and that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Theodore Eisenhower.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK.
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 31—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 15, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, at November Term, 1911, Charles B. Snyder was convicted on the charge of forgery, and on November 27, 1911, was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from one to three years.

On November 27, 1912, he was released on parole. The Board of Inspectors of the penitentiary now recommend that he be granted his final discharge and pardon, stating in their report that he has "in every way complied with the rules of parole, and has shown by his industry, success and decent manner of living that he is worthy of consideration in this respect in the opinion of the Board of Inspectors of the Eastern State Penitentiary."

In endorsement of the report of the Board of Inspectors of the penitentiary, and adopting their recommendation, we also recommend that an Executive Order issue, granting to the said Charles B. Snyder his final discharge and pardon, it appearing that all the rules in such case made and provided have been complied with.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK.
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 32.—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 15, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Lawrence, to No. 39, December Sessions, 1913, Dominick Fontiana, on December 10, 1913, entered a plea of nolle contendere to an indictment which charged him with selling liquor without a license, and on December 19, 1913, he was sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Allegheny County Work House for the period of eleven months.

April 2, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the same was heard at our meeting to-day. Upon full consideration of the facts with regard to this case we have reached the conclusion that the prayer for clemency should be favored, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Dominick Fontiana.

Fontiana is an Italian, who worked in and about the cement quarries in Lawrence County. He is forty years old. He is a married man, and his wife and five children, all the children being under fourteen years of age are living in the county. Fontiana was not a dealer in liquors. The county in which he lives is a "no license" county, and it appears that those interested in opposition to the sale and use of liquor are active in their efforts to suppress the traffic. On October 30 last two strangers came to applicant's house and asked him if he could furnish them with some beer. Fontiana had on hand some beer which he had obtained for his own use, and on their request he gave them two bottles. They offered to pay for what they received, but he at first declined to accept any pay. On their urgency that he take the pay he finally accepted their offer, when they immediately arrested him. They proved to be detectives hired for the purpose of securing evidence of the illegal sale of liquor in that county.

The defendant's family are now in needy circumstances, and are a charge on the county. The defendant was not carrying on what is commonly known as a "speakeasy." His offence was a technical violation of law, but was not attended with criminal intent. Fontiana himself was an industrious, hard-working man, and had the confidence of his employers, who now stand ready to give him work immediately on his release if pardoned. We cannot see that any further good can be expected through a longer imprisonment. He has been under restraint for some four months, and the law has been vindicated, as far as vindication was necessary. The District Attorney who tried the case is of the opinion that punishment has been sufficient; and the present District Attorney has no disposition to resist this application for pardon. Many responsible citizens of the county likewise, are favorably inclined to our allowance of the application, as appears from the letters accompanying the application. Upon review of all the facts brought to our attention with respect to this petition we think the application should be allowed, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Dominick Fontiana.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK.
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 33—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 15, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Lawrence, to No. 38, December Sessions, 1913, Dominick DeMaio, on December 10, 1913, entered a plea of nolle contendere to an indictment wherein he was charged with selling liquor without a license. On December 19 he was sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Allegheny County Work House for a period of six months.

On March 16, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which was heard at our meeting today. Upon full consideration of all the facts with reference to this prosecution and sentence, as presented to us, we are of the opinion that the application has been properly made and fully sustained, and we therefore recommend that a pardon now issue to the applicant, Dominick DeMaio.

The applicant is an Italian, thirty-three years of age; he is married and his wife and family now live in Lawrence county. He was arrested in October last on the charge mentioned. It seems that there is a strong opposition to the sale of liquor in Lawrence County, and licenses have been denied all applicants. On October 30 last DeMaio was called upon at his home by two men not known to him to be detectives who asked him for two bottles of beer. Having in his possession some beer which he obtained for his own private use, but not for sale, he gave them what they asked for. They offered to pay him for what they received. At first he declined to take any money from them as he was not in the business of selling liquor, but on their insistance he finally took the money they tendered. They immediately arrested him for illegal sale of liquor.

This applicant has been in prison for four months for his illegal act. His act was a technical violation of the law, but evidently was committed without criminal intent. His family is now in a destitute state and are a charge on the public authorities. The defendant was an industrious, hard working man, and had a good reputation as a law-abiding person. He was not conducting what is popularly known as a "speakeasy." The sentence imposed, we are advised, was much more severe than that imposed upon other defendants convicted in the same Court on similar charges and where the violation of law was more flagrant. If pardoned, the applicant can obtain work at once with his former employers and thus provide for his needy family. The ends of justice seem to have been adequately met by his conviction and imprisonment, and no further good will result in his continued confinement. The District Attorney who tried the case expresses the opinion that he has served sufficient time, and the present District Attorney has no disposition at all to object to his pardon. Moreover the application is supported by letters from sundry good citizens of the county, who ask our favorable action thereon. In view of all the facts in the case as we have learned them we deem the application worthy of favor, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Dominick DeMaio.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Nos. 34-35—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 20, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Northampton, to Nos. 18 and 19, September Term, 1912, Rosa Eiorlo and Francesca Tedd, on arraignment. September 30, 1912, on indictments charging them with larceny, entered pleas of guilty; and thereupon were on that day sentenced each to pay a fine of ten dollars, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the County Prison for three years in one case, and in the other case to pay a fine of ten dollars, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the county prison for two years and ten months; such sentences being cumulative and aggregating an imprisonment of five years and ten months.

On May 5, 1914, an application for their pardon was duly filed, and the same came on for hearing at our meeting today. Having heard and considered the details of the prosecution and convictions, we are disposed to favor the application for clemency, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted these applicants, Rosa Eiorlo and Francesca Tedd.

Francesca Tedd is a woman about sixty-seven years old, and Rosa Eiorlo is her daughter. The latter is thirty-five years old. Both are married women, with husbands living. They are Italians. The families lived at Philipsburg, N. J., just across the Delaware River from Easton. These women had never before been charged with any crime, and, so far as is known and so far as an investigation that was made disclosed, were not previously suspected. Their present offense was the stealing of several rings and other articles of jewelry from two jewelry stores in Easton. On their arrest they admitted their guilt, and made complete restitution. The fines and costs imposed by the sentences have been fully paid.

The grounds upon which clemency is asked are—that they have been sufficiently punished, and that the sentence was excessive. Attached to their application is the formal petition of the two prosecutors, the merchants who were the victims of the thefts, verified under oath, setting forth the facts in the case, and praying that this Board recommend the pardon of the two defendants.

These applicants have been in prison about twenty months, and, under the condition of things as disclosed by our record, it is not unfair to say that the reasons advanced in support of their application for relief have been well taken. We therefore recommend that pardons be now granted the applicants, Rosa Eiorlo and Francesca Tedd.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor,

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 36—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 20, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of York, to No. 23, August Sessions, 1911, James K. Taylor, was, August 29, 1912, found guilty on an indictment laying the crime of false pretences. And on April 21, 1913, to No. 21, April Sessions 1913, he entered a plea of guilty on an indictment laying the crime of larceny by employe and embezzlement. On April 22, 1913, he was

sentenced in each case to pay a fine of one dollar, costs, and undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from one-and-one-half-years to three years, running concurrent.

On May 6, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed. This application came on for hearing at our meeting to-day. We have considered the record and the statement of facts pertaining to the case, and from our examination thereof we are of the opinion that the clemency asked should be accorded. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, James K. Taylor.

The applicant is forty-eight years of age; a married man with a family of eleven children, seven of whom are now dependent upon him for support. He was engaged in the business of printing calendars and other novelties and specialties in that line in the City of York. His business became quite extensive and required a large amount of stock. In the purchase of the required stock he fell into the grave error of misrepresenting his assets, which misrepresentation on discovery led to his arrest and trial and conviction on the charge of false pretense. Pending a motion for a new trial he was in the employ of a Mr. Riest in the printing specialty business in York. In the course of this employment he was charged with embezzlement of money received on collections, etc., and held for trial. He entered his plea of guilty under feelings of despondency, and on the following day, April 22, 1913, the motion for new trial in the false pretence case was overruled, and sentence in both cases imposed as stated above.

The ground upon which this application is made is that the applicant has been sufficiently punished for the crime for which he was convicted and to which he pleaded guilty. Before his arrest he had borne an unblemished reputation, and the thirteen months imprisonment that he has served have been to him a greater punishment than a much longer time would be to an habitual criminal. During these months his wife and seven children have been dependent upon charity for support. The prosecutor in the false pretense case, and many others with whom he had had dealings in his days of prosperity, endorse this application for pardon, as appears from letters on file with our record. We are reliably informed that if he is released at this time a good position awaits him whereby he can make of himself a self-supporting man. It seems to us under the circumstances of this case that it would be a merciful act towards this man and his family to put him in the way of earning a livelihood for himself and those dependent upon him, and that no further good will result in his retention in prison. We therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, James K. Taylor.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 37—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 20, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 98, March Sessions, 1913, Samuel Silk was convicted, March 31, 1913, on an indictment charging in four counts assault and battery, aggravated assault and battery, assault with intent to ravish, and rape. On April 4, 1913, the said defendant was sentenced to pay the costs and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than five years and not more than ten years from the date of conviction.

On February 7, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The hearing was from time to time continued and in due course came before us today on argument. After fully considering the facts in the premises as explained at the hearing we think that the relief asked for should be awarded, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Samuel Silk.

Silk is a married man about thirty-nine years old. He lived with his wife and family of three children on South Sixth street in the City of Philadelphia where he maintained a little cigar store attended to by the memebrs of his family while he himself worked at the trade of carpentering. On February 23, 1913, on the information that he was conducting a bawdy house here his premises were raided, and this applicant, with four girls who resided in the neighborhood, and who happened to be at his house, was arrested. One of these girls made a charge against Silk on which the above indictment was found. When the case was called for trial in court it seems that the defendant's counsel was engaged in the trial of another case in a different court room and could not be present at defendant's trial to look after his interest. The conviction was obtained mainly on the testimony of the prosecutrix and her sister, both of whom were soon afterwards arrested on the charge of shoplifting, and are now serving a term in the Penitentiary. Since their incarceration these girls have impressed the officials of the Penitentiary of their general depravity and untruthfulness, and, from admissions they have made, it is the belief of the officials that their testimony in court against this defendant was not worthy of credence. Certain other evidence has been brought to our attention tending to show that the charge against Silk was a "frame up." It is on this ground, substantially, that this application for clemency has been instituted. The record before us sustains the application along this line. We find that the application is properly supported, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Samuel Silk.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 38—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 20, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 366, October Term, 1910, Andrew Porter was tried on an indictment laying the charge of murder, and upon January 19, 1911, was returned by the jury as guilty of murder of the second degree. On April 18, 1911, he was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for eleven years and six months.

On May 6, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed. This application was heard at our meeting today. We have considered the application in the light of the facts narrated to us relative to this homicide, and, from what we have learned, we are of the belief that the application should be favorably entertained. We therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Andrew Porter.

Porter is a colored man who was thirty-two years of age at the time of the occurrence in question. He, with his wife and child, lived in Philadelphia, in which city he was employed as steward for the Union Republican Club. His reputation in every way was of the best. The man who met death at the hands of the applicant was also a colored man, by the name of Tolliver, a man of much larger physique than the applicant, and inclined to be aggressive on account

of his strength, and known to the applicant to be more or less of a bully. The two men had all along been on friendly terms. The applicant, with his family, boarded with his wife's sister, Mrs. Scroggins. Tolliver was an admirer of Mrs. Scroggins. The applicant's business kept him out at night usually until midnight or later. On the night of August 30, 1910, there was a little social gathering at the Scroggins home, to which Tolliver was not invited, but to which another colored man, who was a rival with Tolliver for Mrs. Scroggins' affection had been bidden. Porter did not get home that night until about 12.30 or 12.45 o'clock. Soon after his arrival Tolliver came to the house and asked for Mrs. Scroggins. Mrs. Scroggins met him, and there was some quarrel between the two, brought on likely by Tolliver out of jealousy, during which Tolliver struck Mrs. Scroggins a violent blow. Mrs. Porter followed him from the house and remonstrated with him, when he turned upon her with violent language and coarse epithets. She returned to the house and told her husband what had happened. Porter then went with his wife to the street and found Tolliver and demanded of him an apology for the insult to his wife. Tolliver refused to apologize, and repeated his insulting remarks with probably more vehemence. Porter then returned to the house with his wife. He there armed himself, knowing that he was not physically the equal of Tolliver and fearing that Tolliver might be armed, and again went out to demand an apology. He met Tolliver in a nearby saloon, where, instead of demanding the apology at once, he stepped up to the bar and ordered a drink of seltzer and lemon for himself and a beer for a friend who happened to be there. Tolliver continued the use of his violent language, and Porter took it up. After some words back and forth, when Tolliver made some demonstration of attacking Porter the latter drew his pistol, and in the scuffle which followed Tolliver was shot and killed.

The grounds on which this application is based are in substance that Tolliver was in fact the aggressor, and that Porter acted in self-defense in the final encounter. The applicant has been in prison for nearly four years. He produces before us testimonials of a high character with reference to his previous good reputation. His prison record has been of the best. He has served about one-half of his term with the usual allowance of commutation.

On array of all the facts in the case it seems to us that his application for clemency is timely and is sufficiently supported. We therefore recommend that the application be allowed, and that a pardon be granted the applicant, Andrew Porter.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor,
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 39—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 20, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 150, October Sessions, 1912, Edwin Franklin entered a plea of guilty, October 14, 1912, on an indictment laying the charge of larceny, and on that day was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than two years and not more than two years and one month.

On May 6, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The case was presented at our meeting today. From what was brought to our notice at this hearing and on an examination of the record we deem the application worthy of our favorable action. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Edwin Franklin.

Franklin is a young man about twenty-six years old. He is married but has no children. By occupation he is a salesman and accountant. The crime was committed in the City of Philadelphia. Another man, by the name of Nathaniel Silver, was indicted jointly with Franklin. Silver entered a like plea, and received thereon a sentence of six months in the county prison. The value of the goods, certain articles of jewelry, was about ten dollars. The articles were all recovered by the owner. The two defendants were equally guilty. The difference in their sentences was explained, supposedly, from the fact that this applicant had formerly served a term in prison. Under this present commitment he has served about twenty months out of a minimum sentence of twenty-four and a maximum of twenty-five months. He is represented to be a man of education, possessing considerable ability along the line of clerical work. His record in the Penitentiary, where he has made himeslf of decided use as a clerk and accountant, has been good. It is the belief of those in a position to know, that his imprisonment has worked his reformation, and we are reliably advised that a responsible manager of a manufacturing concern in Philadelphia, who is familiar with his past record and his present state, has promised to give him immediate employment, if released, and to do everything possible to aid him in right living.

Under the conditions prevailing with regard to this prisoner it is a reasonable supposition that more good to the prisoner himself and to society in general will be accomplished by cutting off the remaining four months of his minimum term through a present release from prison and giving him the chance, which he and those interested in his welfare ask, for leading a useful and profitable life. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Edwin Franklin.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor,
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 40—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 20, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Erie, to No. 39, September Sessions, 1908, Charles A. Ensign, jointly with William A. Ensign, was, November 20, 1908, convicted on an indictment laying the charge of embezzlement as bankers, and on January 11, 1909, each defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of two thousand dollars, costs, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for the term of one year. Appeals were taken to the higher courts of the State, and finally to the United States Supreme Court, but the judgment of the Court of Quarter Sessions was in each instance upheld, and the record was finally remitted to the Court of Erie County October 20, 1913.

On May 6, 1914, an application for the pardon of Charles A. Ensign was duly filed, which was heard at our meeting today. Upon consideration of what was shown us relative to the case we are of the opinion that the application should be allowed, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Charles A. Ensign.

The applicant is fifty-seven years old; is a married man, and his wife is living. His co-defendant is his father. On due application made soon after the final determination of the prosecution this Board recommended that a pardon be granted the elder man, mainly on account of his advanced age. These two defendants had been conducting the business of private banking for a number of years in the Bor-

ough of North East. On February 17, 1908, they made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, and a short time afterwards the firm was thrown into bankruptcy. The filing of their schedules in the bankruptcy proceedings showed that they were insolvent on the 12th day of February, 1908, on which date they had accepted a deposit from one of their customers of one thousand dollars. This was the act on which the information and indictment were based.

It was alleged at the hearing that this applicant had always borne a good character and reputation for honesty in the community in which he lived, and that, while technically guilty as charged, there was absent the element of moral depravity and fraudulent intent and further that the health of the applicant is seriously impaired by his imprisonment.

In support of this application there have been filed with our record many letters of endorsement from well known and reputable people of Erie county. We quote three of these letters which will show the trend of sentiment in that locality as to the merits of the application. These quoted letters are from the prosecutor, the District Attorney and the trial Judge.

The prosecutor says:

"I would be pleased to know that Mr. C. A. Ensign was free again and with his family, and I hope you can pardon him, as the people here would like to see him at home again.

Yours truly,
ISAAC ACKERMAN."

The District Attorney writes:

"I have been shown several letters from physicians, some of whom are connected with the Pennsylvania Department of Health, indicating that Mr. Charles Ensign, now serving a term in the Western Penitentiary, is and has been for some time suffering from tuberculosis, and am informed that an application for pardon is being made on behalf of Mr. Ensign upon this ground.

As the District Attorney who prosecuted the case and secured the conviction of Mr. Ensign, I am inclined to think, in view of his condition as indicated by the statements of these physicians, that the ends of justice might be considered to have been sufficiently served by the imprisonment which Mr. Ensign has already undergone.

Yours very truly,
W. PITT GIFFORD."

The trial Judge writes:

"I have information which leads me to believe that Mr. Charles A. Ensign, now confined in the Western Penitentiary, and who has presented a petition for pardon, is suffering from lung trouble, and for that reason I should be pleased to see his application granted, if such action meet with the approval of your Honorable Board.

Respectfully submitted,
EMORY A. WALLING."

These letters, in connection with the others referred to, many of which are in the strongest terms of endorsement, incline us to favor the application, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Charles A. Ensign.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor,
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Nos. 41, 42, 43, 44, 45—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, May 20, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—At our regular meeting today there were submitted for our action four separate communications from the Board of Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary, stating that the respective convicts therein named had been released on parole, and recommending that now full pardon and final discharge be granted to each of said convicts.

One similar communication was submitted by the Inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary.

The following are the names of the convicts referred to by the Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary, with data as to their crimes:

James McArdle, sentenced January 18, 1902, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny County, to imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for nineteen years and nine months on conviction of murder in the second degree. Released on parole November 28, 1913.

Stephen Austin, sentenced March 22, 1910, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County, to an indeterminate imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary of from two years to ten years. Released on parole October 1, 1912. Charge, carrying concealed weapons, pointing firearms, entering a building, etc., robbery.

John Abraham, sentenced May 26, 1908, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Fayette County, to imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for ten years on conviction of burglary, breaking and entering, etc. Released on parole November 28, 1913.

Lewis Irvin, sentenced July 7, 1909, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County, to an indeterminate sentence in the Western Penitentiary of from one year to five years on conviction of mayhem. Released on parole July 7, 1910.

The name of the prisoner referred to by the Inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary, with like particulars, is as follows:

Leroy Levan, sentenced May 13, 1910, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Carbon County to an indeterminate imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary of from nine months to three years on conviction of larceny. Released on parole March 26, 1914, after prior parole.

With reference to each of the convicts named above the Inspectors of the respective penitentiaries assign the statutory reason to their recommendations, and set forth the grounds on which said reason is based.

It appearing that all the rules of the Boards of Inspectors of the Penitentiaries, and the rules of the Board of Pardons, have been observed in the premises, and in endorsement of the reports of the Boards of Inspectors, we also recommend that an Executive Order may issue granting to the said James McArdle, Stephen Austin, John Abraham, Lewis Irvin and Leroy Levan, each, his final discharge and pardon.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor,
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 46—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 17, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Elk, to Nos. 25 and 26, October Sessions, 1912, Gerald F. Kinsella, September 27, 1913, entered pleas of nole contendere to two bills of indictment charging in each fraudulent accounting and embezzlement, and upon the same day was sentenced in each case to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a period of not less than eighteen months nor more than six years, aggregating a minimum sentence of three years and a maximum sentence of twelve years.

On May 5, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the application came on for hearing at our meeting today. Upon a review of the record and of the facts in the case as detailed to us we are of the opinion that the application should be allowed, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Gerald F. Kinsella.

Kinsella is forty-three years of age. By occupation he is an accountant. He is married, and his wife and three children are living. For eleven years he was the cashier and paymaster of three separate corporations doing business at St. Marys, Elk county. The funds of these corporations were deposited in different banks. Irregularities in his accounts were discovered, and a shortage is alleged to have existed. He was arrested on the charge of embezzlement and making false entries in the books of the corporations. On the calling of his cases for trial he entered the pleas as stated to the counts charging the making of false entries. The counts charging embezzlement were nol prossed, so that the defendant stands convicted only on the charge of making false entries in the books.

The several reasons laid in the application for relief from this sentence are in substance: The previous good character of the applicant; public sentiment in the locality where the offense was committed; future prospects of good conduct; ability of applicant to maintain himself and his family; dependant relatives; that the social position of the applicant, as well as his refinement and education, increase the severity of the punishment, even though the sentence be an ordinary one for the offense charged.

All these averments appear to be sustained by the record before us. Many letters are on file bearing out the statements enumerated in these reasons. For our immediate purpose the most important of these letters are—one from the District Attorney who prosecuted the cases, and two from a large construction company in whose employ the applicant was for more than six months pending his release on bail before trial.

The District Attorney of Elk county writes to the Board:

"I most earnestly and respectfully recommend to your Honorable Board that a pardon be granted Gerald F. Kinsella. Mr. Kinsella was sentenced by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Elk County on September 27th, 1913. Under all of the circumstances of the case, as presented to the Court, I am honestly satisfied that the ends of justice have already been fully satisfied and that no good can be gained by further detaining this man in prison.

Most earnestly hoping that his appeal will received favorable consideration at the hands of your Honorable Board, I beg to remain,

Very respectfully yours,
FRED. W. McFARLIN,
District Attorney for Elk County."

The two letters from the Mayer Brothers Construction Company are under date of March 18 and June 12. We quote the second of these letters in full:

"We wish to write again as to the application for pardon of Gerald F. Kinsella, who just prior to his being sentenced in the Elk County Courts, was employed by us as bookkeeper and accountant in our office in this city.

We have been informed that his case will come before you on the 17th instant, and beg to advise that if your Honorable Body sees fit to pardon Mr. Kinsella we will hold open for him his old position with us until the last of the present month, a vacancy having occurred on account of the man who took Mr. Kinsella's position leaving to go into business for himself.

Very truly yours,
Mayer Brothers Construction Co.
By H. E. MAYER, Sec'."

On the showing that has been made in this case before us we deem the application well made and worthy of favorable mention. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Gerald F. Kinsella.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor,
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 47—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 17, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 189, September Sessions, 1912, John Vassalo, who was indicted jointly with Anthony Lapolla and Sam Spina, was convicted, October 28, 1913, on an indictment charging aggravated assault and battery. On November 10, 1913, he was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than two years and eleven months and not more than three years.

On May 29, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The application was heard at our meeting today. Having considered the matters laid before us with respect to the application we favor its allowance, and therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, John Vassalo.

Vassalo is twenty-eight years old, a single man, and by occupation a mine laborer. He resided at Broderick, Luzerne county. Living in this locality was a man named Valcomata. On April 14, 1912, three men called at Valcommata's house, where Valcommata and his wife, with four of their countrymen were sitting in the kitchen. They were admitted by Mrs. Valcommata on the strength of their assertion that they were friends of her husband. The new comers were all masked. After some dispute with Valcommata in the outer room one of them, not this applicant, shot at Valcommata. Mrs. Valcommata got between the men. In the struggle she pulled the mask from the face of one of the men, and all present saw him. On the trial the woman claimed to identify this man as Vassalo. Her husband identified the unmasked man as Lapolla. The others present fail to identify the applicant as a member of the party at all. The jury, however, convicted the applicant. No one was seriously hurt in the affair. This applicant has been in the penitentiary something more than seven months. He had been a peaceable and law abiding citizen, and has always maintained his entire innocence. He was not arrested on this charge until two and one-half months after the occurrence, and in the meantime had not left his home nor the vicinity. On separate trials the defendant Spina was convicted, and Lopalla was acquitted.

In view of the previous good record of this applicant, and of the uncertainty attaching to his conviction, and of the length of time already served, we recommend that clemency be shown him, and that a pardon be granted the applicant, John Vassalo.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor,
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 48—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 17, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 321, March Sessions, 1914, William G. Chaney, on March 17, 1914, entered a plea of guilty to an indictment laying the charge of larceny. On the same day he was sentenced to the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon.

On June 1, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the matter was given a hearing at our meeting

today. Upon consideration of what was brought to our attention at this hearing we are impressed with the belief that the application should be favorably accepted, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, William G. Chaney.

Chaney is a lad in his twentieth year. About the first of November, 1912, he came to Philadelphia from his home in Maryland, after finishing his course in the common schools, and taking some technical instruction and doing some work in the electrical business. In the course of time he secured employment in Philadelphia with the Bell Telephone Company. Early in March of this year when at work for the company installing a telephone in a certain house in West Philadelphia he happened to see a dollar bill lying exposed in a drawer of a table in the room where he was working. He yielded to the temptation of the opportunity, and took the money. His theft was discovered and his arrest followed. It was on the indictment based on this criminal act that he received his sentence to the Reformatory.

There have been filed with our record a number of letters attesting the favorable regard in which this applicant was held by those who knew him, which leads to the belief that this petty theft was an act of sudden impulse and not the product of moral depravity and wicked nature. Doubtless the conviction and sentence have taught their lesson. The stolen property has been restored. The law has been vindicated and the ends of justice satisfied by the punishment of three months confinement in the Reformatory.

Among the letters mentioned there is one assuring the applicant immediate employment upon his liberation if a pardon is given him.

It seems to us from the information given us that this applicant is entitled to our favorable attention, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, William G. Chaney.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor,
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK.
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 49—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 17, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Armstrong, to No. 23, March Sessions, 1913, Untze Atze, sometimes mentioned in the proceedings as Nahum Achoff, entered a plea of guilty, March 26, 1913, to an indictment charging him with assault and battery, aggravated assault and battery, and assault with intent to kill. On the same day he was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for not less than two years and not more than three years.

On June 2, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which came on to be heard at our meeting to-day. Upon due consideration of the application we recommend that the petition for clemency be allowed and that a pardon be granted the applicant, Untze Atze.

This applicant is about thirty-two years of age; an unnaturalized native of Bulgaria. By occupation he is a laborer. He, with a number of his countrymen, lived in the Borough of Ford City, Armstrong County. In the year 1912, during the progress of the Bulgarian-Turkish War these foreigners banded themselves together for the purpose of raising money to send to their countrymen abroad in aid of their struggle. The treasurer of this fund, a man by the name of Chris George, it was thought by some of them, was unfaithful to his trust, and his resignation was demanded. This applicant took an active part in urging this resignation, and George, in retaliation, it is said, made an information against him charging him with the crime of sodomy and buggery. On the trial on this charge the defendant was acquitted and the costs put upon George. The thought of the unfounded charge of this infamous crime, and the suspicion of George's dishonesty, wrought up the applicant to such a pitch that upon coming face to face with George on the street he shot him. George was not seriously hurt, and later on moved to Ohio, and his whereabouts are at present unknown.

The applicant has been in the penitentiary for nearly fifteen months under this sentence. He is now, and has been for some time, confined in the prison hospital, having undergone operations for appendicitis and for tubercular peritonitis. So far as has been ascertained, the applicant had previously borne a good reputation. The District Attorney who prosecuted the charge is now dead, but the present District Attorney states in his letter to the Board that "if the defendant's physical conditions should be found to be as reported I would hesitate to appear in opposition to the application."

The Trial Judge writes to the Board under date of May 27, 1914:

"As the Judge who presided in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Armstrong County at the time Untze Atze pleaded guilty to assault and battery with intent to kill, in March, 1913, I beg to say to you that no testimony was given excepting sufficient for me to learn the nature of the offence and the circumstances surrounding the case. With this knowledge I sentenced this man to an imprisonment of not less than two years nor more than three years, but I would say to you that, if it be true, as reported to me, that he is quite ill and has been operated on twice already, I believe that the ends of justice have been subserved, and that it would be the humane and proper thing to do to grant him clemency.

Yours very truly,
JOHN H. PAINTER."

In view of the near approach of the expiration of the minimum term of sentence, and of the condition of facts as presented to us, we believe that it would be expedient to allow this petition, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant Untze Atze.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JOHN C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 50—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 17, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 426, June Sessions, 1913, Howard Christy was, February 14, 1914, convicted on the charge of voluntary manslaughter in causing the death of Herbert Martin. The jury in rendering their verdict coupled with their finding a recommendation of mercy. On March 14, 1914, the defendant was sentenced to pay the costs and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than two years and not more than four years.

On June 3, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which was heard at our meeting to-day. Upon consideration we have decided that the application is meritorious, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Howard Christy.

Christy is twenty-four years of age, a resident of Philadelphia, where he lived with his mother and father. By occupation he is a shipping clerk. The crime with which

he is charged occurred early on the morning of May 19, 1913. Christy, with his brother and a companion, entered a saloon at Thirty-second and Market Streets, where they ran across Martin and a companion. Christy and Martin were but slightly acquainted. The Christy party left the saloon first, and were about to separate on the outside, starting for their respective homes, when Martin and his party came out. For some cause, Martin applied obscene and profane epithets to Christy and his brother, and struck both of them and knocked them down. Christy is a slightly built person, weighing only one hundred and five pounds, while Martin was a much larger person, weighing about one hundred and forty pounds. Martin not only knocked Christy down, but kicked and struck him while he was prone on the ground. Christy happened to have a pistol on his person, which he carried for protection, as the house where he lived was in a section where assaults and hold-ups were frequent. Being thus attacked and overcome by Martin he drew his pistol while on the ground and shot Martin, inflicting a wound which caused speedy death.

The grounds on which the plea for clemency is based are in effect that the defendant acted in self-defence; that the sentence was excessive under the circumstances and having regard to the recommendation of the jury; that the defendant had previously held a good reputation; that if liberated at this time a position of steady employment is open for him; that the prisoner has suffered sufficient punishment through his incarceration and the remorse necessarily attendant upon his act; the precarious condition of his own health and the health of his aged mother who has been over-borne with the shock caused by the unfortunate experience of her son.

Our record exhibits letters from the highest sources substatiating these several reasons, and on a complete review of the case as it has been presented to us we are satisfied that the prayer for clemency deserves our approval, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Herbert Christy.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JOHN C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Nos. 51-52—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 17, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 85, April Sessions, 1912, Edwin Grigg and John Donner were, January 30, 1913, returned as guilty on an indictment charging them jointly with assault with intent to rob. The jury modified their verdict with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court. The jury on a previous trial on the same indictment had failed to agree on a verdict, and were discharged from consideration of the case. On the finding of the second jury the defendants were, January 28, 1913, sentenced each to pay a fine of $500, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than three years and not more than five years.

On June 4, 1914, an application for the pardon of the defendants was duly made, and the case was given a hearing at our meeting to-day. We have considered the application on its merits, and are of the opinion that a proper case for allowance has been shown. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicants, Edwin Grigg and John Donner.

Grigg is twenty-seven years old, unmarried, and by occupation a miner. Donner is twenty-two years old; unmarried, and by occupation a car runner. Both are American born. On the evening of January 5, 1912, two men boarded a street car at Dupont, Luzerne County, and for a while stood on the rear platform smoking. When the conductor, who was inside the car, extended his hand for their fare his arm was seized by one of the men. The conductor moved back into the car. One of the men followed, having placed a handkerchief before his face, and demanded the conductor's money, pointing a postol at him. There were two passengers in the car. One of them arose and said: "Get out of here, I know you." The would-be robbers then jumped off the car and fled.

We are assurred from letters received from the best of sources, which are on file with the papers, that these young men had never before been charged with any crime, and that they were both of good family, and had been of good reputation. The Mayor of the City of Pittston, near which the assault took place, the Chief of Police, the County Detective, who was the prosecutor, the District Attorney, who tried the case, and other reliable persons advise us that it is their belief that the prisoners have been sufficiently punished and have gone through an experience that will serve as a deterrent to future law breaking on their part. It is the unanimous opinion of those who have addressed us on the subject that if released these young men will hereafter remain law abiding citizens and become useful members of their community.

Giving due weight to the communications referred to, and to the jury's suggestion of mercy, we recommend that pardons be granted these applicants, Edwin Grigg and John Donner.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JOHN C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 53—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 17, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of McKean, to No. 14, October Sessions, 1912, George Bailey was, October 10, 1912, convicted on an indictment laying the offense of forgery, and on the following day he was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for not less than three years nor more than four years.

On June 4, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the same came on for hearing at our meeting to-day. Upon consideration of the matters appearing on our record we think the application should be allowed, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, George Bailey.

Bailey is a man 35 years of age. He is an ordinary laborer, and lived with his mother, whom he supported. Under normal conditions Bailey was an industrious, hard working man, but was unfortunate in that he had a disposition to indulge in drink, and when under the influence of liquor he was apt to make lapses in the observance of the law. The forgery complained of was the fraudulent making of a check for three dollars in the name of his brother-in-law, for whom he was working and who owed him money at the time. He has now been in prison for a year and eight months under this sentence. His mother is a widow, seventy years old, and the applicant has been her only means of support. It is mainly on the grounds of sufficiency of punishment, and the needs of this aged mother, that this application has been made.

The District Attorney of the county writes the Board as follows:

"I made the original information on which the said George Bailey was arrested, and as District Attorney I tried the case when he was convicted. He was convicted of forging a check for $3, purporting to be a check of his brother-in-law, D. Griffin, for whom he worked. Bailey had been drinking, and Griffin for some time prior to the forging of the check had been paying his wages to Bailey's father or mother. Bailey is a hard working, industrious man when sober, and from what I can learn he has behaved himself well in the penitentiary. He has an old mother who needs his support, and to whom he contributes when he is in a condition to work.

I am of the opinion that Bailey has been sufficiently punished, and would recommend that he be pardoned. I think that he will behave himself if allowed his liberty, and I am assured that he will have steady work. His trouble is due to drink, and in his year and one-half in the penitentiary he has been away from liquor long enough, that I think it worth the chance to give him another trial.

His mother can only live a few years at the utmost, and his father died within a couple weeks of his conviction, so that he has everything now to keep him sobered down, and I have reasons to think that he will make a bona fide effort to behave and help his mother, and I will therefore recommend his pardon if the Board can see their way clear to do so.

Very sincerely,
T. HOWARD WILSON,
District Attorney for McKean County."

Adopting the views of the prosecuting officer so frankly and forcibly expressed, we recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, George Bailey.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JOHN C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 54—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 17, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Dauphin, to No. 170, January Sessions 1914, Robert Green, on January 17, 1914, entered a plea of guilty to an indictment charging him with forgery, and on the same day he was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than two years and not more than three years.

On June 6, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed. We gave this application a hearing at our meeting to-day, and upon consideration of the facts in the case and matters brought to our attention we are of the opinion that a pardon should be granted as asked for, and we therefore recommend that such action be taken.

Green is a young man twenty-four years of age, a resident of Harrisburg, and of a good family. His crime consisted in the forging of a check on which he secured the equivalent of eighteen dollars. The amount was made good on the discovery of the fraud, and the prosecutor in the case and the public authorities are satisfied that clemency be shown the defendant. It is the belief of those in a position to know that the imprisonment already undergone by Green has had a wholesome effect in the reformation of the offender, and that no further good will result from keeping him in prison for the rest of the term imposed.

On the showing that was made at the hearing we are persuaded to accept this view, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Robert Green.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JOHN C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 55—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 17, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Erie, to No. 50, September Term, 1913, Joseph Cutre, was tried on an indictment charging him with murder, and upon September 16, 1913, was returned by the jury as guilty of voluntary manslaughter. On September 22, 1913, he was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from four years and six months to twelve years.

On March 31, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the application was heard at our April meeting. The matter has been held under advisement since the hearing until the present time. And now, having fully considered the case, we are of the opinion that the petition should be allowed, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Joseph Cutre.

The applicant is twenty-one years of age; by trade an iron molder and is unmarried. He lived in the City of Erie. In August, 1913, there was a strike among the iron molders of that city. Cutre was not a striker. On the afternoon of August 9 he was on his way home from his work when he was intercepted by several strikers and was upbraided for continuing at work. One of these men, Bezel by name, struck Cutre on the head with a piece of gas pipe and knocked him down. Cutre staggered to his feet and pursued his antagonist, and in the encounter that followed stabbed him with a knife, from the effect of which wounding Bezel died within less than an hour.

The grounds on which clemency is asked are:

"That the said Joseph Cutre was unjustly and wrongfully convicted, as it was clearly a case of excusable homicide in self-defence.

That the verdict of the jury was the result of public feeling and clamor against the defendant on account of labor trouble existing in the city at that time, as evidenced by the recommendation attached to the verdict of the jury, to wit, "And we recommend the full extent of the law."

That the jury had and considered in arriving at the verdict the testimony of one or more perjured witnesses.

That material evidence in the exclusive possession of the Commonwealth, and unknown to the defendant, which would have been of benefit to the defendant, was withheld by the Commonwealth from the jury.

That the punishment was, under the circumstances, unusual and excessive."

There are on file with our record letters from a number of prominent business people of Erie, expressing their belief of the averments that the verdict was due to the inflamed state of the public mind at the time by reason of the existing strike excitement, and that as the applicant was not the aggressor his act was in the nature of self-defence, and that he has been sufficiently punished. It

seems to us there is force in these views of the matter. On this ground we recommend that the clemency asked for be shown, and that a pardon issue to the said Joseph Cutre.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JOHN C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 56—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 17, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny, to No. 99, September Sessions, 1912, Jerry G. Prochaska, on September 12, 1912, tendered a plea of nolo contendere to an indictment charging the crime of embezzlement, and on September 14, 1912, was sentenced to pay a fine of 6 1-4 cents, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for not less than two years and six months and not more than five years.

On April 1, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed. This application was heard at our April meeting, but the disposition of the case has been held under advisement since that meeting. We now, having given the matter full consideration, recommend that the petition be allowed and that a pardon be granted the applicant, Jerry G. Prochaska.

Prochaska is forty-seven years old; by occupation a clerk and steamship agent. He is married. For some time prior to September 12, 1911, he was employed as a clerk for the Franklin Savings and Trust Company, of Pittsburgh, and was agent for certain steamship lines. A friend of Prochaska's, a certain Arpel Goczel, a foreign banker doing business in Pittsburgh, was agent for other steamship lines. Some arrangement was made between Prochaska and Goczel by which the bank where Prochaska was engaged should sell tickets over Goczel's lines, Goczel agreeing to a division of the commissions. In the course of time Goczel sought to procure through Prochaska a loan of $2,500. Prochaska, under the belief that such a loan was entirely safe, used funds of the bank to that amount which he turned over to Goczel. In reality Goczel was at the time financially embarrassed, the knowledge of which fact was of course kept from Prochaska. Within a short time after securing this money Goczel committed suicide, the result, it is averred, of mental depression over his entanglements. His estate was found to be insolvent. Prochaska could not make up the amount to replace the funds with the bank. For several months he concealed from the bank people the condition of affairs, and finally in desperation occasioned by his unfortunate plight he resolved on flight from the scene. He appropriated to himself an additional $1,500 of the bank's funds, and absconded. He went to Australia, where he remained several months; but the lashings of his conscience compelled him to take ship for America, doubtless with the intent of meeting the situation as best he could. He landed at Vancouver, British America. In some way the authorities of Allegheny county gained knowledge of his movements. Prochaska, learning that officers were on his trail, voluntarily surrendered himself to the police at Vancouver, and remained at that place under surveillance for three months until an officer came from Pittsburgh to take him back. He accompanied the officer willingly, and immediately on his arrival at Pittsburgh entered the plea of nolo contendere to the indictment which had been found against him.

He has been in prison for more than twenty-one months. He returned to the bank some twenty-five hundred dollars. We are advised that his conduct in the penitentiary has been exemplary. From letters furnished us it is shown to be the belief of those who know Prochaska that for a man of his caliber the sentence pronounced was somewhat severe, although perhaps not a severe sentence in the ordinary class of cases of this character, and that the imprisonment of twenty-one months has as effectively served the purpose of punishment in his case as would the full term of the maximum penalty, thus making further imprisonment unnecessary; and further that if released he will lead an upright life and prove himself a useful citizen. Among the letters written in his behalf it was stated to us there is one from an acquaintance who has sufficient confidence in his integrity of purpose to offer him immediate employment. The Assistant District Attorney who had charge of this prosecution, but who is not now in office, writes, among other things:

"Nothing could be produced against his former character at the hearing, at which I might add he pleaded nolo contendere. We would not at that time join in the request to parole this defendant, as we thought it proper that an example be made of him, as there was more or less of similar defalcations taking place at that time; but as we now learn the officials of this Trust Company are joining in this application to have this defendant paroled, we feel assured, should the former administration still be in office, that there would be no objection to the granting of this, his petition, at this time.

Very truly yours,
HARRY H. ROWAND."

From our examination into the merits of this application we are inclined to the belief that this is a case worthy of executive clemency, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Jerry G. Prochaska.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JOHN C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Nos. 57-58—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 17, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Franklin, to No. 2, February Term, 1913, Mark P. Lambert, Alf. McCarty and Leslie Johnson were, February 5, 1913, jointly tried on an indictment charging, in the first count, arson, and in the second count, attempting to set fire to a stable. They were all acquitted on the first count, but Lambert and McCarty were convicted on the second count. February 8, 1913, these last two named defendants were sentenced each to pay a fine of one dollar, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than two years nor more than two years and three months.

March 4, 1914, applications for their pardons were duly filed. These applications were heard at our April meeting, and have been held under advisement since that meeting. Having fully considered the cases in the light of the information laid before us we now recommend that a pardon be granted to each applicant, Mark P. Lambert and Alf. McCarty.

Lambert is twenty-two years of age; he is not married, but lives at home with his parents; by occupation he is an express wagon driver. McCarty is thirty-nine years old. He is a boiler maker and molder by occupation; he is married, and his wife and two children are living. Both defendants lived in the Borough of Waynesboro, Franklin County.

These applicants were members of the Fire Company of Waynesboro. They spent the evening of the 14th of December, 1912, at the Engine House, where a festival or banquet was held. They remained there until about midnight. Within about an hour after midnight—early on the morning of the 15th, an unusual light was observed in a certain stable in the town, which lasted and flickered but a short time and then disappeared or went out. The next day the owner of the stable discovered that a quantity of bean vines that he had stored in the stable were partly consumed by fire. He also found there an axe handle which did not belong to him and which evidently had been left there by some visitor. Appearances of things indicated an attempt at incendiarism. On investigation it was ascertained that these two defendants on leaving the fire engine house that night had taken with them from the house an axe handle which was identified as the one found in the stable. The defendants, who were more or less under the influence of liquor during the evening, had been heard on leaving the house to make some significant remarks about an expected fire during the night. Circumstances pointed to their connection with the attempted firing of the stable. On the trial the circumstantial evidence adduced was sufficient to warrant a conviction.

The main reason laid before us in support of the prayer for clemency is based on the existence of public sentiment in the community to the effect that the men have been sufficiently punished by their conviction and the time they have served thereunder, and that if restored to their liberty now there is a reasonable certainty of their leading proper lives in the future. There are needy and dependent relatives awaiting their return to work. They have served about sixteen months out of a minimum term of two years, and, as they do not belong to the criminal class, it is reasonable to suppose that all possible good has been wrought that can be hoped for through imprisonment. The letters on file in endorsement of their applications tend to show that their pardon will meet with universal approval in their home community.

Under all the circumstances of the case, and in view of the information imparted to us at the hearing, we are convinced of the propriety of extending clemency to the applicants, and we therefore recommend that pardons be granted the said applicants, Mark P. Lambert and Alf. McCarty.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JOHN C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 59—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 17, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Clinton, to No. 14, October Sessions, 1912, Adolph Strohl was, October 23, 1912, found guilty on an indictment containing counts for larceny, receiving stolen goods, and forging and counterfeiting an assignment of certificate of stock, and on October 25, 1912, was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for not less than three years and not more than five years.

On April 1, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and on the hearing of that application at our April meeting the application was refused. Subsequently a petition for re-hearing was filed, which was allowed, and the application for pardon was at our meeting of this month again heard. Upon review of the facts and arguments in the light of their recent presentation we are disposed to favor the application, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Adolph Strohl.

Strohl is now about thirty years of age. He is married, and his wife and three small children are living. He was a resident of the City of Scranton, but had recently left that city and for a while lived at Renova and later at Lock Haven. His business was that of operating a lunch wagon. In June, 1912, while living at Renova he had rooms with a lady by the name of Mrs. Walls. Mrs. Walls was the owner of a certificate for seven shares of the stock of the Scranton International Text Book Company, valued at about ten hundred and fifty dollars. This certificate, it is alleged by the Commonwealth, had been placed in a Bible on the table in her parlor and was abstracted therefrom by Strohl, who attempted to collect the dividends thereon and to dispose of the stock. It seems that other persons had access to the room. The defendant denies the allegations of the Commonwealth as to his fraudulent acquisition of the certificate; his explanation of his possession of the certificate is that it was handed to him by the son-in-law of Mrs. Walls to whom he had at various times loaned money. The defendant for some reason or other did not make any preparations for his trial and when his case was in court he was not ready with his defence. He was convicted and sentenced as stated above.

The grounds on which this clemency is asked are, substantially, that he was unprepared for his trial; that the imprisonment of about twenty months has been sufficient; that his family are destitute and dependent upon charity for their maintenance; that the defendant's mental condition at times is of uncertain balance on account of an injury to his head received many years ago.

We have on file letters from a number of responsible persons asking our favorable action on this application. Most of the writers have known Strohl for years. They assure us of his industry, and of his willingness and ability to take care of his family. It is also a matter of our record that Mrs. Walls recovered her stock certificate intact.

From what has been shown us we think this a proper case for the showing of mercy to an unfortunate man and his suffering family, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Adolph Strohl.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JOHN C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 60—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 17, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Lackawanna, to No. 28, April Term, 1913, Richard Colvin was tried on a charge of attempt at rape. On trial, March 31, 1913, he was returned as guilty, the jury including in their finding a recommendation to the "extreme mercy of the Court." On April 2, 1913, the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from one year to five years.

On June 3, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and at our meeting to-day the matter was laid before us. Having accorded the case full consideration we regard the application as entitled to our favorable action, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Richard Colvin.

Colvin is now twenty-eight years old; he is not married. He is a resident of the State of Kansas, and at the time of his arrest was visiting his sister in the City of Scranton. On the evening of January 19, 1913, a certain young girl, sixteen years of age, was approached on the street, in that city, by a man who laid his hand on her shoulder and made an improper proposal to her. On January 28, nine days later, this applicant was arrested on the charge of making the assault mentioned, and was held for trial. On this preliminary hearing, not having counsel and not fully understanding the full import of the accusation, he made certain admissions of a damaging nature. On the trial of the case, the defendant being a stranger was not able to get any witnesses as to his character. At that time also there was an excited state of public feeling with regard to charges of this sort for the reason that a wave of such assaults had been passing over the city. Under these circumstances the recommendation of the jury is significant.

The reason advanced in support of this prayer for clemency is that the penalty imposed was excessive. It was particularly brought to our attention that at about the time of this trial, as stated above, there was a sort of epidemic of cases of this character in the City of Scranton and the public mind was considerably worked up on the subject; and it is suggested that possibly under normal conditions the sentence would not have been so severe, or perhaps no conviction had at all. The District Attorney who tried the case addresses us a letter in which he says among other things:

"I have read the application of Richard Colvin for a pardon and the reasons therein stated, and I am of the opinion that it is a proper case for the exercise of clemency by the Board of Pardons and I believe that justice has been done in this case and that he has suffered sufficiently for the same. At the time of the commission of this offence there was considerable feeling in the community regarding cases of this character, and I have had some doubts as to whether or not the defendant actually attempted to commit the crime with which he was charged.

Respectfully yours,
DAVID J. REEDY."

The present District Attorney of the county attaches the following to Mr. Reedy's letter:

"I am satisfied with the above statement of my predecessor.

GEORGE W. MAXEY,
District Attorney."

A letter along the same lines from the then Director of Public Safety of the City of Scranton is on file, as well as letters to the same effect from other responsible sources; the result of all of which is to lead us to the belief that this defendant has been adequately punished for whatever indiscretion he may have committed. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Richard Colvin.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JOHN C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Nos. 61, 62, 63, 64, 65—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 17, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—At our Regular Meeting today there were submitted for our consideration and approval or rejection three separate communications from the Board of Inspectors of the Eastern State Penitentiary, and two similar communications from the Board of Inspectors of the Western State Penitentiary, all stating that the respective convicts therein named had been released on parole, and recommending that full pardons and final discharges now be granted to each of said convicts.

The following are the names of the convicts referred to by the Inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary, with data as to their convictions, etc.:

Charles Bennett, alias Milton Sternberg, sentenced January 10, 1910, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Philadelphia County, to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from two years and six months to ten years, on conviction for burglary. Released on parole July 10, 1912.

Walter A. Snowden, sentenced January 20, 1912, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from one year and three months to five years, on conviction of embezzlement as employe of a corporation. Released on parole April 20, 1913.

George Finley, sentenced March 17, 1910, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County, to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from two years and six months to ten years on conviction of entering with intent to steal. Released on parole October 22, 1912.

The names of the convicts referred to by the Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary, with like particulars, are the following:

Harry Smith, sentenced February 17, 1912, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Washington County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from one year and three months to five years, on conviction of highway robbery. Released on parole May 17, 1913.

Frank Mesh, alias Francesco Mascia, sentenced September 7, 1911, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Westmoreland County, to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from one year and three months to six years, on conviction of aggravated assault and battery. Released on parole December 7, 1912.

With reference to each of the convicts named above the Inspectors of the respective penitentiaries assign the statutory reasons to their recommendations and set forth the grounds on which said reasons are based.

It appearing that all the rules of the Boards of Inspectors of the Penitentiaries, and the rules of the Board of Pardons, have been observed in the premises, and in endorsement of the reports of the Boards of Inspectors, we also recommend that an Executive Order issue, granting to the said George Bennett, alias Sternberg, Walter A. Snowden, George Finley, Harry Smith and Frank Mesh, alias Mascia, each his final discharge and pardon.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 66—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 26, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Montgomery, to No. 55, March Sessions, 1914, Otto Zacher was, June 2, 1914, convicted on a charge of selling liquor without a license, and on the same day was sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for three months.

On June 5, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and this application appeared on our list for argument at our June meeting. Since the day of hearing the matter has been held under advisement until the present time. It was suggested by counsel for the application at the time of argument that provision would be made for the payment of

the fine and the costs, and we were requested to allow the application dependent upon the payment of the fine and costs and the service of one month's imprisonment. Under these circumstances the case was held under advisement as stated. We are now in receipt of a communication from the Deputy Sheriff of Montgomery county under date of June 19 showing that the fine of five hundred dollars and the costs taxed in the case have been paid. We therefore recommend that the application for pardon be now allowed, and that a pardon for the applicant issue to be effective July 2, 1914.

Zacher is a man forty-two years old. He is married and lives with his wife and two children in the City of Philadelphia, where he has been engaged in the wholesale liquor business, duly licensed, for the past nine years. In the course of his business he received orders for liquor, and made delivery of goods thus bought. On one of his delivery trips through Montgomery county he made certain sales of liquor from his wagon, not having received prior orders therefor. This was a clear violation of the law. It is claimed on the part of applicant that such violation of law was not intentional; however, the court and jury viewed the matter different from the defendant. It is further claimed by the applicant that the imprisonment of one month in jail has been sufficient punishment, and it was argued that this has been a wholesome lesson and that such imprisonment, joined to the payment of the fine, have made such an impression upon him as to prevent his making a like mistake in the future. His wife in the meantime is striving to prevent the dissipation of the business and to maintain the family.

From all that has been made to appear with relation to the case we believe that the end sought to be accomplished by the prosecution has been reached by the payment of the fine and costs and a month's stay in jail. We therefore recommend that a pardon issue for the said applicant, Otto Zacher, to be effective July 2, 1914.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 67—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, June 26, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Northampton, to No. 36, June Sessions, 1911, Joseph Heintzelman, alias James D. Heintzelman, July 3, 1911, entered a plea of guilty to an indictment charging him with forgery, and on that day was sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the county prison for six years.

On March 10, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the same came on for hearing at our June meeting, when it was argued. The case was then held under advisement as it was shown that a detainer had been lodged with the Northampton county authorities founded on a prosecution in Montgomery county.

It has since been brought to our attention that this detainer has been withdrawn. The case otherwise having impressed us as one in which clemency could properly be shown we now recommend that the application be allowed and that a pardon issue to the applicant, Joseph Heintzelman, alias James D. Heintzelman.

Heintzelman is thirty-eight years old. He is married, and his wife and two children are living. At the time of his arrest he resided in Lehigh county, where he had conducted a wholesale and retail flour, grain and feed business from 1904 until 1910. Prior to 1904 he had been engaged in farming in that locality, and was well known throughout the community. From a reading of the letters and numerously signed endorsements of his application on file with our record we are advised that up to the time of the lapses complained of in the prosecutions mentioned he had been of good repute and had led an honest and upright life. His undoing was the fraudulent making of a check for $39.50 on which he secured that amount of money or its equivalent from Magee Brothers, a business firm of Easton. It was for this forgery that he was sentenced to prison. The other forgeries, on the information for which the detainer was lodged, were the fraudulent making about the same time of two other checks for $18.63 and $28.50 respectively. Restitution has been made in each case.

The basis of the claim for clemency is that the sentence imposed was too severe, and that the applicant has been sufficiently punished. He has been in jail three years—lacking a few days. Allowing the benefit of the commutation law he would be compelled to serve thirteen months longer under his sentence if the pardoning power did not relieve him. At the hearing of the application it was stated to us that Magee Brothers, the prosecutors, endorsed the application for pardon, and it was also stated that the prosecutors in the Montgomery county case were willing to withdraw their detainer to aid applicant in these proceedings. Under these conditions it was then intimated by us to counsel that if our record were made to show that the prosecutors asked for his pardon, and that the detainer be withdrawn we might be disposed to recommend the application.

We are now in receipt of a letter from Magee Brothers on the subject, in which they say among other things: "We respectfully request your Honorable Board to consider this application favorably as we believe he has been sufficiently punished for his offense."

We also are in receipt of a certificate from the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Northampton county, under his seal, that the detainer forwarded from Mortgomery county has been withdrawn, accompanied by certificate from the justice of the peace in Montgomery county in whose office the information in that county had been laid that the charge against Heintzelman had been withdrawn and all costs paid, and that the detainer sent to the Northampton county officials had accordingly been withdrawn.

In view of the attitude of the several prosecutors, and of the length of imprisonment served under the sentence imposed by the Northampton county court, and the other matters brought to our notice by our record and by the argument of counsel, we recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Joseph Heintzelman,, alias James D. Heintzelman.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 68—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 16, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Huntingdon, to No. 4, December Sessions, 1913, Leonard Collar was, December 2, 1913, convicted on the charge of assault and battery with intent to ravish; and on December 8, 1913, was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary of from one year and three months to five years.

On June 11, 1914, an application for the pardon of the defendant was duly filed, which was heard and considered at our meeting today. We recommend that the application be allowed, and that a pardon be granted the applicant, Leonard Collar.

The applicant is a young man, whose age is not stated on the record: he had been living with and supporting his parents who are aged people and who are broken down in health. The assault complained of took place on the public highway, but from all we can gather from the record and the argument of counsel was not of the serious character that the designation of the charge laid would indicate. At all events, the young man has been taught a lesson, his parents are greatly in need of his help, and the Commonwealth has nothing more to gain from his continued imprisonment.

In view of all we have learned in regard to this case we are disposed to favor the clemency prayed for, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Leonard Collar.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 69—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 16, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 145, March Sessions, 1913, John McFalls, together with John Gallagher, was, March 14, 1913, convicted on an indictment charging assault and battery and assault and battery with intent to steal. On March 17, 1913, each defendant was sentenced to pay the costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than five years and not more than six years.

On September 2, 1914, an application for the pardon of McFalls was duly filed, which we heard at our meeting today. Upon consideration we feel disposed to agree with this plea for clemency and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, John McFalls.

McFalls is twenty-six years of age. He is married, and at the time of his arrest his wife and two children were living, but one child has since died. By occupation he was a laborer in a coal yard. His co-defendant got into a fight with a man named Duffy. Duffy alleges that McFalls was present and took part in the fight. McFalls denies this statement. Soon after this fight Duffy missed a sum of money from the pocket of his trousers which he said were hanging on a nail at the place where the fight occurred. McFalls was arrested and charged with the assault and robbery, and jointly with Gallagher was convicted, although it is claimed that the evidence against this applicant was uncertain and insufficient to warrant his conviction. The insufficiency of this evidence and the severity of the sentence, together with the needy condition of his family, are the grounds upon which this application for clemency rests.

In view of all the circumstances of the case as detailed to us we look upon this case as a proper one for the exercise of Executive clemency, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, John McFalls.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 70—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 16, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Lackawanna, to No. 39, October Term, 1912, Robert Priem, on an indictment charging murder, was returned as guilty of murder in the second degree; and upon November 4, 1912, was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from five to twenty years.

On September 4, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed. We gave this application a hearing at our meeting today. Upon consideration of the facts appearing on the record and detailed to us at the hearing, we are of the opinion that the application should be allowed, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Robert Priem.

The applicant is now in his twenty-third year. By occupation he is a plumber. He is not married. The fact of his commission of the homicide is not questioned. The man slain was his own father. The justification of the young man's deed is that it was an act of self-defense. The father, Herman Priem, was engaged in the plumbing business in Scranton. He had kept his son at this work from early boyhood. The father was a man of extremely violent temper, and was a hard taskmaster. Conditions becoming unendurable the young man determined to leave the city and to seek employment elsewhere. When dressing himself preparatory to leaving the house he saw a revolver in his father's room, which he took and placed in his own pocket, fearing, as it is alleged, that as soon as his father learned of his leaving home the father in the quarrel with his mother, that he felt sure would take place, might use it against his mother. As Robert was about leaving the house he passed through the shop on his way to say good-bye to his mother. His father then saw him, and picked up an ax handle and advanced toward the boy in an angry and threatening manner, demanding to know why he was dressed up and not at work. On the father's nearer approach with the ax handle as a weapon of attack upon his son, the young man, thinking his life was in danger, drew the revolver as a protection, and as his father further advanced he shot his parent. He at once gave himself up to the authorities, and his trial resulted in the conviction and sentence above mentioned.

This applicant had always theretofore been a good boy. He had borne the ill treatment and abuse of his father until he could stand it no longer. We have on file with the record many letters from people who knew of the conditions under which he lived, who ask us to recommend the pardon of the applicant, under the belief that the punishment has been sufficient. He has served nearly two years in the penitentiary and was in jail six months prior to trial. The mother has been struggling to keep up the business and to support herself and three children. Robert, if released, would lift this burden from her, and, in the opinion of those who know, would be able to make a success of the business.

Under all the circumstances of this case and in the absence of actual malice and of positive criminal tendencies on the part of the defendant, and no opposition appearing

on the part of the authorities, it is not to be supposed that further good will result from longer imprisonment.

Therefore, moved by these considerations, we recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Robert Priem.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 71—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 16, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 231, November Sessions, 1911, Adam Philiph was, January 20, 1912, convicted on an indictment charging him with attempt to rape and assault and battery; and on the same day was sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars, costs, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term and period of not less than four years and nine calendar months and not more than five years.

On September 1, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the matter was heard at our meeting today. Upon consideration of the facts in the case as laid before us we are of the opinion that the application should be favored, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Adam Philiph.

Philiph is twenty-six years old; unmarried, and was by occupation a miner at Warrior Run, Luzerne county. At the time of his arrest he had been in this county about six years. He had always theretofore borne a good reputation, and had never before been in any trouble of a criminal nature. On the day of the offense charged, which was a great holiday with the foreigners of his nationality, he, with a number of companions, indulged in drinking to excess. He himself was not accustomed to the use of liquor, and his free indulgence this day completely overcame him. In his drunken state he made some improper advances, the evidence showing that he picked up a little girl and carried her along the street for a short distance. There was no consummation at an attempt at rape. From all we can learn, this was not an aggravated case, and by his imprisonment in the penitentiary and in jail for nearly three years the defendant has fully atoned for his indiscreet act. On this ground, there being no opposition raised by the Commonwealth, we recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Adam Philiph.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 72—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 16, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Lackawanna, to No. 30, January Sessions, 1911, William Snyder, alias Palmer, was convicted on the charge of enticing a minor child, and on January 31, 1911, was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, costs, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary of from one year and three months to five years. On the same day the defendant was sentenced on a conviction on the charge of rape, to No. 1, January Term, 1911, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, costs, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary of from three years to fifteen years, to commence at the expiration of sentence imposed to No. 30, January Sessions, 1911; the aggregate imprisonment imposed was a minimum of four years and three months, and the maximum of twenty years.

On June 6, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The case was heard at our meeting today. Upon an examination of our records we are satisfied that the appeal for relief from imprisonment has been properly made, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, William Snyder, alias Palmer.

Snyder is twenty-eight years old; he is married, and by occupation is a salesman. He came into this present trouble through a street flirtation. At the time he and his wife were not living together. They have, however, since become reconciled, and the father of the wife stands ready to furnish Snyder with employment in case he is liberated from prison.

The most substantial reason assigned for clemency is that the sentence was unduly severe. We are persuaded to endorse this reason on the strength of the letters from the trial judge and from the assistant private prosecutor which we have on file. The prisoner has served nearly four years.

Judge Newcomb writes under date of September 12, 1914:

"To the Board of Pardons, Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:—In re application of William Snyder, a convict now serving a sentence of imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary imposed by this Court, notice has been served upon me in usual form. I only have to say that at the time the indeterminate sentence act fixed the term of imprisonment so as to leave no discretion in the trial judge.

Had it been for us to say, considering all the circumstances of the case, the strong probability is that the maximum of imprisonment would not have exceeded three years. So that, so far as my own impressions of the matter go, I am free to say there may be some merit in his application for executive clemency.

Respectfully yours,
E. C. NEWCOMB."

The agent of the Board of Associated Charities, Scranton, writes:

"Scranton, Pa., September 12, 1914.

"In the matter of William Snyder.

The Board of Pardons, Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:—I am familiar with the facts of this case because I assisted materially in the prosecution of Mr. Snyder in the capacity of Agent for the Board of Associated Charities and Humane Society of Scranton, Pa., and while the evidence proved Mr. Snyder guilty of statutory rape, nevertheless the circumstances were such that I believe the girl who caused his arrest was not entirely blameless in the matter. However, since Snyder's conviction the girl has become happily married and is now living near this city.

I feel that under all the circumstances the defendant has already sustained sufficient punishment, having been in prison for considerably over three years. Under all the circumstances, and from my knowledge of all the facts in the case, I think the Board would make no mistake if William Snyder's application for pardon was to be granted, and the man restored to his family, who, I understand, are in needy circumstances and are worthy people.

Respectfully,
MRS. W. B. DUGGAN,
Agent, Board of Associated Charities, Scranton, Pa."

With this record before us we deem it proper to favor this application, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, William Snyder, alias Palmer.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 73—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 16, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Chester, at January Sessions, 1914, Elisha Cole, on May 1, 1914, was found guilty on an indictment charging him with attempt to commit rape. On May 12, 1914, the defendant was sentenced to pay the costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not more than five years and not less than four years.

On September 2, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed. We heard and considered this application at our meeting today, and believe the same to have been properly made, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Elisha Cole.

Cole is a young colored man, twenty-two years of age, against whom, it is said, there never was any other charge of violation of law. The letter of the District Attorney in reply to our usual inquiry sets forth the facts in this prosecution, and in itself contains the reasons why our favorable action has been taken. The letter is as follows:

"West Chester, Pa., September 12, 1914.

Board of Pardons, Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:—Replying to your favor of September 5th, in regard to the application for pardon which has been filed on behalf of Elisha Cole, who was convicted in the courts of our county at the January Term, 1914, of the crime of assault with intent to ravish, I beg to advise you as follows:

A young girl, white, about twenty years of age, by the name of Winifred Shannon, who was employed in West Chester as a domestic in the home of David T. Sharpless, was proceeding westward on Market Street, this borough, one evening in October, 1913, and at 7:30 P. M., had reached the corner of Wayne and Market Sts., when she was assaulted by a colored man, who threw her to the ground, dragged her a short distance from the street, close to a stable, and there attempted to assault her; being alarmed by the approach of a wagon on the street he ran. The girl ran home to the house of Mr. Sharpless, and was taken from there to the police station, where she described her assailant. Acting on this information one of the officers of the borough arrested Elisha Cole, some two hours later, standing at the corner of Market and High Streets, within fifty yards of the police station. Cole protested his innocence, and was taken to the home of David Sharpless for the purpose of having him identified by the girl, if possible. Miss Shannon identified him as the man who had assaulted her, and on this information Cole was arrested and placed on trial at the January Term. The only witness for the Commonwealth was Miss Shannon, who stated that she had never seen Cole before the night of the assault and did not know him in any way. She, however, identified him as the man who assaulted her. Cole produced four witnesses, all colored, whose testimony, if believed, established a complete alibi. The jury convicted him. Judge Ryan, of Bucks County, who presided at the trial in the absence of Judge Hemphill, on account of illness, stated to me that he felt doubtful about the identification of this man, and felt that he should be given another chance before another jury, and therefore awarded him another trial.

Cole was tried for the second time at the April Term of Court last, and on this occasion eight witnesses of whom all were colored, testified to facts, which, if believed, would have established a complete alibi, and Miss Shannon again related her experience to the jury, and Cole was convicted a second time. There was evidence of the previous good character of the defendant for peace and good order and for chastity produced at both trials.

Judge Johnson, of Delaware County, presided at the second trial, and he has since that time made the remark to me that a white man would not have been convicted on the evidence which the Commonwealth produced.

Under all the circumstances of this case I feel very strongly that a mistake has been made and that justice was miscarried, and that this young girl's indentification in this man under such trying circumstances was not sufficient to convict this defendant beyond a reasonable doubt.

This defendant has now been in jail almost a year, counting from the time he was first committed, and for the reasons stated above, I feel that the Board of Pardons should recommend a pardon in his case, and I therefore respectfully request your Honors to make such disposition of this case.

Yours very truly,

HARRIS L. SPROAT."

In the face of this record we regard this application as having been properly made and abundantly sustained, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Elisha Cole.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 74—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 16, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 189, September Sessions, 1912, Sam Spina was indicted, jointly with John Vassalo and Anthony Lopalla, on the charge of aggravated assault and battery. On October 26, Spina and Vassalo were convicted. Lopalla was subsequently acquitted. Spina was sentenced November 10, 1913, to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from two years and eleven months to three years.

On September 2, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which was heard at our meeting today. Upon proper consideration we recommend that the application be allowed and that a pardon be granted the applicant, Sam Spina.

Spina is twenty-three years old, a mine laborer by occupation, and unmarried. He lived in Swoyerville borough, Luzerne county. A man by the name of Valcomata lived in this neighborhood. On April 14, 1912, three men called at Valcomata's house where Valcomata with his wife and four of his countrymen were sitting in the kitchen. The men were admitted by Valcomata's wife under the belief that they were friends of her husband. The three new arrivals were all masked. After some dispute with Valcomata in the outer room someone fired a shot and there was some scuffling. Mrs. Valcomata rushed between the men and was struck by a bullet but not seriously injured.

On the trial there was considerable uncertainty about the identification of the defendants. No one but the woman and her husband undertook to identify them, and they differed in their identification. The defendants were called for trial in the absence of counsel and did not have the proper opportunity to present their defense of an alibi which they aver could have been maintained. Vassalo, on proper application, was recommended for pardon by this Board at our recent meeting, and Lopalla was acquitted by the jury in the trial of this case. This applicant has been in the penitentiary for nearly a year. He had been a quiet and inoffensive person so far as known, and has always maintained his entire innocence of this charge. The arrest of the defendants did not take place until two months and one half after the occurrence, and the trial was not had until about a year and one-half after the alleged assault, and in the meantime the defendants did not leave the vicinity.

In view of the previous good record of this applicant, and to the uncertainty attaching to his conviction, and of the length of time already served in prison, we recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Sam Spina.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 75—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 16, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor:

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Lackawanna, to Nos. 17, 18 and 19, December Sessions, 1907, Frank Henry Olesnovitch was convicted of the crime of highway robbery, and on December 10, 1907, was sentenced, in the aggregate, to serve an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of twenty-five years.

On September 2, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the case was argued at the meeting held to-day. The Board is convinced that this is a proper case for the exercise of executive clemency.

The applicant is a young man eighteen years of age, born and raised in the City of Scranton, where he lived with his parents until the happening of this unfortunate affair which resulted in his incarceration in the penitentiary. The crime consisted in the holding up at the point of a revolver three men at different places on the public road and taking from them money and other valuables. The applicant was in the company of several other young men who were somewhat older than himself and who invited him to go with them to have a good time. It seems to have been a boys' prank rather than an attempt to secure money. Their efforts resulted in nothing, as all the stolen property was recovered and returned to the owners.

The prisoner has up to this time served a ten year term, deducted the commutation for good behavior, and the Board is of the opinion that as no one was injured either in person or in property the imprisonment already endured by the applicant has been sufficient punishment, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Frank Henry Olesnovitch.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McKEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 76—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 21, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor:

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 72, August Term, 1914, Freda LaRose, alias F. Dennison, was, August 19, 1914, convicted on the charge of larceny, and on the same day was sentenced to pay the costs and to undergo imprisonment in the county prison for the term of nine months.

On October 10, 1914, an application for her pardon was duly filed, and the case came on for hearing at our meeting to-day. Having heard the statements of counsel in support of the application, and having examined the record and duly considered the matter, we are of the opinion that the application has been properly made, and we therefore recommend that it be allowed and that a pardon be granted the applicant, Freda LaRose, alias F. Dennison.

The applicant is a woman thirty-five years of age. She is married, and her husband is living and resides in Los Angeles, California, where applicant considers her home. The applicant's real name appears to be Dennison. She was arrested in the City of Philadelphia while in the company of a young man who was charged with a similar offense, and who, it is claimed, is the principal offender. The goods stolen—certain silverware from a hotel—were found in the trunk of applicant at the railroad station, and it is the allegation of applicant that the same were placed there by her companion. In the effort to save her name, it is alleged, she represented on the trial that her name was LaRose, and this fact, it is said, was largely responsible for her conviction. There have been submitted to us in connection with this application letters from a number of people in Los Angeles, all tending to show that the woman bore an excellent reputation at her home. It is further represented to us that if released from imprisonment she will return to her home in California forthwith.

Taking into consideration all the facts in this case as laid before us we are of the opinion that it will be proper to endorse this application for clemency, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Freda LaRose, alias F. Dennison.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

No. 77—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg October 21, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor:

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Dauphin, to No. 315, September Sessions, 1910, Ray Timberlake was convicted, January 9, 1911, on the charge of burglary, and on January 14, 1911, was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a period of not less than fifteen months nor more than ten years. At the expiration of the minimum term he was released on parole, but, owing to a technical violation of the terms of the parole, which the prisoner claims was unintentional, he was rearrested by the authorities of the penitentiary and is now held in confiement for the service of the remainder of the maximum term.

On October 7, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the circumstances with regard to the whole case were detailed to us at our meeting to-day. Upon due consideration we are persuaded that the clemency asked for should be allowed, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Ray Timberlake.

Timberlake is a colored man, now above forty years of age. He is unmarried, and by occupation is a laborer. He has lived for more than twenty years in the neighborhood of Harrisburg, and has always borne a good reputation. His offense consisted in the entering the cellar of a hotel in Harrisburg where he was employed and stealing three bottles of whiskey of the value of five dollars or less, all of which was recovered. The prisoner has been in jail and the penitentiary about three years and three months.

It is the opinion of the Trial Judge and of the District Attorney that he has fully paid the penalty and that he should be now released from imprisonment. Judge Kunkel, in addressing counsel for the application said:

"I beg to state that I agree with you in your suggestion that his imprisonment has been quite sufficient to expiate the offense of which he was convicted. I am of the opinion, unless there is some reason of which I am not advised, that his imprisonment ought not to be continued to the maximum limit."

Mr. John Fox Weiss, the District Attorney, who tried the case, in April last wrote to the Board of Inspectors of the penitentiary as follows:

"From January, 1905, to January, 1912, I was the District Attorney of Dauphin County. During my tenure of office there was entered to No. 315 September Sessions, 1910, one Ray Timberlake, who was convicted of burglary, etc., and was sentenced by Judge Kunkel about January, 1911, to a term in the Eastern Penitentiary of from fifteen months to ten years.

I am informed that Timberlake was released on parole April 14, 1912, but for failing to comply with your rules and regulations appertaining to paroles he was, on August 5th, 1912, re-arrested, and is now in the Penitentiary. He has again applied for parole.

At the request of his counsel I beg to advise you that as the then District Attorney I had no other criminal record against the man, although for a number of years he had lived in this vicinity; that the value of the property taken was small, it being three bottles of whiskey of the value of about $5.00; that all the whiskey was recovered, indeed, it was taken off the defendant as he was leaving the premises from which it was stolen; that in my opinion everyone connected with the case believes that he was sufficiently punished when he underwent the minimum sentence; that having served in both jail and penitentiary over two and one-half times the minimum term I feel that he has been more than sufficiently punished and that justice has been fully done. I trust therefore that your Honorable Board can see its way clear to give Timberlake his parole."

We have on file other letters from people who were applicant's former employers, including the prosecutor in this case, all of whom strongly endorse his application for relief.

The circumstances of this case, it seems to us, make this application entirely worthy of favorable consideration, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Ray Timberlake.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

No. 28—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 21, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor:

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Tioga, to No. 4, January Sessions, 1914, Freeman H. Smith was, January 28, 1914, convicted on an indictment charging the crime of forgery, and on February 9, 1914, was sentenced to pay a fine of three thousand dollars, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of not less than three years and six months and not more than ten years.

On October 7, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The case was heard at our meeting to-day, and upon full consideration of the merits of the application we recommend that the plea for clemency be allowed and that a pardon be granted the applicant, Freeman H. Smith.

Applicant is fifty years of age. He is married, and his family consists of his wife and five children, some of whom are minors. By occupation he is a salesman, but for about four years prior to his conviction he filled the office of County Commissioner of Tioga County. The charge laid against him is the fraudulent execution of a bond of the county for fifteen hundred dollars which he negotiated for his own personal benefit. It appears that the amount of the bond was made good and the county suffered no pecuniary loss. Smith had always theretofore borne the very best kind of a reputation in every respect, and his present lapse is the first and only charge of a criminal character imputed to him; it is shown to us that his act in this instance was the result of a peculiar combination of circumstances whose strain he could not resist. We have on file a large number of letters from Smith's friends and neighbors which convince us that the sentiment in the neighborhood is overwhelmingly favorable to the allowance of his petition. It is our belief from what we gather on an examination of this record that the imprisonment of nearly nine months in the penitentiary which the defendant has already served has satisfied the demands of justice and has punished the offender to the limit, and that no further good will result in a continuance of his confinement in prison. We therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Freeman H. Smith.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

No. 79—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 21, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor:

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Luzerne, to No. 198, November Term, 1910, on an indictment charging the crime of murder, Carlo Zarconi, was, November 23, 1910, returned as guilty of murder in the second degree, and on November 26, 1910, was sentenced to pay the costs and to undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than five years and not more than twenty years.

On December 3, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and upon hearing, December 17, 1913, was refused. Subsequently a petition for a re-hearing of the application was filed which was allowed, and the case was again heard on its merits at our meeting to-day. Having given the matter full consideration we are of the opinion that the application should now be favored, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Carl Zarconi.

Zarconi is now about twenty-seven years of age. He is married, and his wife and two children are living. He has no trade or occupation other than that of a laboring man. The homicide with which he was connected occurred in May, 1904, more than six and one-half years before his trial and conviction. He has served almost four years of the minimum term of five years. His family is destitute, and is dependent upon charity for support.

The victim of the homicide was his step-mother, Consetta Zarconi, and the casualty occurred during a family quarrel, one of many which, it is asserted, happened from time to time. The defendant was at that time about seventeen years of age. The woman did not die until some days after the shooting, and in the meantime gave birth to a child. The immediate cause of the death was peritonitis, and it has always been a question whether the septic condition was the result of the gun shot wound, which was in the hip, or of the child birth. Prior to the death of Mrs. Zarconi the defendant went to Rochester, N. Y., where he married and continued to live up until 1910, when he was arrested and charged with the homicide in question.

In view of the term of imprisonment already served, and of the doubt as to the real cause of the death, and of the possibility of an absence of felonious intent, we recommend that the application for clemency be allowed, and that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Carlo Zarconi.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

Nos. 80, 81, 84, 85, 86—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 21, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor:

Sir:—At our regular meeting to-day there were submitted for our consideration, and approval or rejection, four separate communications from the Board of Inspectors of the Eastern State Penitentiary, and one similar communication from the Board of Inspectors of the Western State Penitentiary, all stating that the respective convicts therein named had been released on parole, and recommending that full pardons and final discharges be now granted to each of said convicts.

The following are the names of the convicts referred to by the Inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary, with data as to their convictions, etc.:

Ralph Kunkle, sentenced August 24, 1910, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County of York to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from two years to eight years on the charge of felonious entry and larceny. Released on parole August 24, 1912.

John W. Bloomingdale, sentenced August 29, 1910, by the Court of Quarter sessions of Northumberland County to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from two years and three months to nine years on the charge of bigamy and perjury. Released on parole November 29, 1912.

Samuel Reed, sentenced January 1, 1911, by the Court of Quarter Sessions for the County of Wayne to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from fourteen months to twelve years on the charge of manslaughter. Released on parole June 24, 1912.

Edward Henderson, sentenced November 20, 1899, to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for twenty-three years on the charge of assault and battery, agg. assault and battery, and assault and battery with intent to commit rape. Released on parole November 20, 1913.

The name and like particulars with respect to the convict referred to by the Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary are as follows:

John W. Sarver, sentenced February 17, 1912, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County of Washington to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from fifteen months to five years on the charge of highway robbery. Released on parole May 17, 1913.

With respect to each of the convicts named above the inspectors of the respective penitentiaries assign the statutory reasons to their recommendations and set forth the grounds on which said reasons are based.

Therefore, it appearing that all the rules of the Boards of Inspectors of the Penitentiaries, and the rules of the Board of Pardons, have been observed in the premises, and in endorsement of the reports of the Board of Inspectors, we also recommend that an executive order issue, granting to the said Ralph Kunkle, John W. Bloomingdale, Samuel Reed, Edward Henderson and John W. Sarver, each, his final discharge and pardon.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

No. 82—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 21, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor:

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Lackawanna, to No. 120, December Sessions, 1911, William Grauman was indicted on the charge of fraudulently making a written instrument and uttering and publishing the same, and on February 3, 1913, was returned by the jury as guilty, with recommendation to the extreme mercy of the Court. On April 11, 1912, the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars, costs, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary from three years to ten years. An appeal was taken to the Superior Court, and on December 11, 1912, the judgment of the court below was affirmed; and the defendant on December 12, 1912, was committed to serve his term of imprisonment. On November 5, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which, after hearing, was refused, December 17, 1913. On petition duly filed a re-hearing was granted, and the application was again refused, after hearing, February 18, 1914. In September last another petition for re-hearing was filed, and another re-hearing was granted. At our meeting to-day the case was taken up and given a hearing. And, now, upon full consideration of the matter, we feel disposed to favor the application, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, William Grauman.

The applicant is a man upward of sixty-eight years of age. By occupation he is a broker. He is a married man, and his wife and children are living. He was charged with the forging of a note for eleven hundred dollars which he had discounted, and on which payments were made until it was reduced to about two hundred and fifty dollars. He has been in the penitentiary nearly two years. The grounds on which relief is asked are substantially that the sentence was excessive, and that the time served has been an adequate punishment for a man of his age, and that his health is broken down and that he is in danger of mental collapse. Among the letters on file in support of this application we quote one from Mr. William F. Vaughan, of Scranton, a real estate dealer, who says, under date of October 13, 1914:

"Gentlemen:—This is to advise you that in the event of a pardon being granted to William Grauman, now a prisoner in the Eastern State Penitentiary, that I have a position open for him in my office, if his health permits him to accept it. Mr. Grauman did some special work for me some years ago, and nothing would please me better than to have him in my employ where he could give my business his entire attention."

Another letter is from Mr. David J. Reedy, the District Attorney, who conducted the prosecution against Grauman. Mr. Reedy writes, under date of October 5, 1913, as follows:

"Gentlemen:—In the matter of the application of William Grauman for a pardon, I have given the matter considerable thought and attention, and as the prosecuting attorney at the time of his conviction I am satisfied that the ends of justice will be fully met if his application is acted upon favorably. There are many considerations which lead me to this belief, and, without specifying them particularly, I am of the firm opinion that favorable action upon his application for a pardon will be received in this community with approbation."

Guided in a large measure by the views and statements contained in these letters, and appreciating that the punishment entailed by the imprisonment already served, and having regard for the age and health of the applicant, we feel disposed to favor the application at this time, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, William Grauman.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

No. 83—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 21, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor:

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Somerset, to No. 6, September Term, 1913, Frank Phillips, jointly with Charles Buchets, was, September 11, 1913, convicted on an indictment charging the crime of robbery, and on the same day each defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a period of not less than two years nor more than three years.

On October 6, 1914, an application for the pardon of Phillips was duly filed. The case came on for hearing at our meeting to-day, and after considering the facts as brought to our notice we are of the opinion that the application should be allowed. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Frank Phillips.

Phillips, a young German, is about twenty years old. He is not married, and is by occupation a miner. He lived and worked at or near Boswell, Somerset County, where the alleged robbery was attempted. The record shows that he was well thought of in the neighborhood and was in every way considered a worthy and estimable young person. He fell in with his companion above named, who, it is stated was a known criminal, and it is believed was the principal offender. Neither of the defendants secured anything of value in the hold-up. Buchets immediately left the locality. It is the contention of the applicant that the applicant was compelled by threats of violence to stand by and assist Buchets in the assault. It has not been shown that he actively took part in the perpetration of the crime.

He has been in the penitentiary for more than a year. There is no disposition on the part of the authorities to resist this application for pardon; in fact there is a sort of a negative consent. The people of Boswell endorse the petition. The proprietors of the mines where the applicant worked write us that they are ready to give Phillips steady work if he is released.

In view of what has been stated above and of certain other matters brought to our knowledge at the hearing we are of the belief that the defendant, Phillips, has been sufficiently punished, and that it will be entirely proper to restore this young man to his freedom. We therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Frank Phillips.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

No. 87—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 28, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor:

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to Nos. 484 to 490 inclusive, March Sessions, 1913, William E. Smurl was, May 16, 1913, convicted on the charge of forgery and uttering and publishing a forged check; and upon May 23, 1913, was sentenced to pay a fine of two hundred dollars, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than one and one-half years and not more than ten years, which sentence appears to cover all the charges in the several bills of indictment.

On October 6, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the matter came on for hearing at our October meeting a week ago. The case was then fully presented, but for certain reasons our decision was temporarily postponed. It now appearing that the suggestion by counsel that led to our holding the case under advisement, with prospect of favorable action, has been supported with positive assurances, we recommend that the application be allowed, and that a pardon issue to the applicant, William E. Smurl.

Smurl is forty-four years of age; a druggist by profession, being a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, but having for about ten years past followed the occupation of bookkeeper; he was married, but has been divorced from his wife; and has no children. In the early part of 1906 he entered the employ of William Etsweiler, of Philadelphia, as bookkeeper. Etsweiler is a leather dealer, having in his employment a number of hands.

It was Mr. Etsweiler's custom to sign in blank checks for the payment of the wages of his employes and other expenses about his establishment. It was part of Smurl's duty to fill the checks with the amount of money needed from time to time and to draw the money from bank. It was in the course of this duty that the alleged irregularities took place.

In February 1911 Smurl left the employ of Etsweiler, and about six weeks later he decided to go to California, where his father's family lived, and where a situation had been obtained for him. In the meantime he had remained at his usual place of abode at Audubon, N. J. In April, 1913, he was brought to Philadelphia from California on requisition based on charges of forgery committed while in Etsweiler's employ. It is the contention of the Commonwealth that Smurl filled in a number of these checks signed in blank by the insertion of amounts greater than the amounts appearing on the stubs, which were the true amounts for which the several checks were intended. Entries were then made by him in the cash book to correspond with the entries on the stubs, and, it is alleged, Smurl appropriated the difference in cash to his own use. Under this method the fraud was not apparent until a settlement was had with the bank, when the shortage on the bank balance was made to appear. While Smurl was not called on to testify at the trial, it is averred in the record before us that he did not appropriated directly the excessive amounts drawn from bank, but that he turned the money over to a co-employe, who was his immediate superior, and then borrowed money from this co-employe; and also that after his leaving Etsweiler's employ, and before the entry of prosecution, several other clerks were at work on the books.

The grounds upon which clemency is asked are substantially that the minimum term imposed has about expired, and that there is some doubt as to the evidence having been sufficient to support the conviction of the defendant. It was further represented to us that the applicant's father is living in California where he occupies a station in life that enables him to secure for his son a position that will afford a comfortable living, and that such a position actually awaits the coming of the applicant if a pardon is granted him. It was the offer to place on our record assurances that Smurl would immediately leave this State upon his release from prison that induced us to hold the case open. We have now received an affidavit from the applicant showing his bona fide desire and intention, in case he is pardoned, to go to California at once and not to return to this State; together with letters from responsible persons in Philadelphia who have known Smurl for many years and who guarantee to furnish immediate funds to pay for his passage and to see that he is started on his way.

Under the conditions thus shown it seems to us that as less than a month of the minimum sentence is to be served it will be to the best interests of the Commonwealth, as well as of this applicant, that he be released now and assisted in making another start at a distance from the locality of his former alleged crime and where he will not be hampered by his previous record. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, William E. Smurl.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

Nos. 88-90—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor:

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Bradford, to No. 83, February Sessions, 1912, Joseph W. Beaman and E. M. Cowell were, with certain other persons, indicted on the charge of conspiracy to cheat and defraud. On trial the said Beaman and Cowell were, September 12, 1912, convicted. The other defendants were not tried. On November 22, 1913, Beaman was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, costs, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than two years; on the same day Cowell was sentenced to pay a fine of two hundred dollars, costs, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than one year and not more than two years. On appeal to the Superior Court the judgment of the lower court was affirmed. The defendants have been in the penitentiary under the sentence since May 26th last, a period of about six months.

On May 6, 1914, an application for the pardon of the defendants under sentence was duly filed, and at the May meeting, upon hearing, was refused. A petition for a rehearing was allowed at our October meeting, and the case came on in due course for hearing at our meeting to-day, when the matter was again presented for our consideration. Having given the case careful examination in the light of all that has been brought to our attention we are constrained to accede to the plea for clemency, and we therefore recommend that pardons be now granted the applicants, Joseph W. Beaman and E. M. Cowell.

Beaman is a man 40 years of age, who was born and raised in Bradford County. He is married, but has no children. He is a lawyer by profession. Cowell was also raised in Bradford County. He is 50 years of age, is married and has three children. By profession he is a physician. These two defendants, together with others, were high officials in a fraternal insurance organization known as the "Keystone Guard." Their offence consisted in certain dealings by which the affairs of this organization, which proved to be not a paying concern, were turned over to another similar organization, through which transaction, it is alleged, the defendants were to profit financially. The defendants repudiate the charge of bad faith, but the findings have been against them on the issue raised. One of the defendants, Cowell, made restitution of the entire amount he received; and the other restored the greater part of what he received, having used a portion in the payment of some debts; and both men, we understand, are financially exhausted. Both these applicants were men of the highest standing in their community, and hitherto were free from all suspicion of any criminal act. It was strongly urged before us that the mental strain, the humiliation, and worry incident to the years of litigation prior to their actual commitment to the penitentiary have been punishment, to men of their calibre, equal to or greater than the punishment by confinement behind the walls of the prison. Our record is deluged with letters and petitions from friends and neighbors of the applicants, all attesting to the belief that the defendants have been sufficiently punished and that the demands of justice have been satisfied. At the time of their trial and conviction public sentiment was active against them for the reason that many persons in the vicinity had suffered pecuniary loss through the embarrassment of the insurance organization; but that feeling has to a considerable extent died out. The prosecutor in the case, who, at the first hearing of the application, earnestly and vigorously opposed any action looking towards leniency for the applicants, has now filed with the Board his petition, verified under oath, setting forth, among other things:

"That your petitioner, after full and careful investigation of all the facts and circumstances relating to the said transaction, previous high standing of the parties, extreme punishment endured prior to entering upon the said imprisonment, as well as the time already actually confined, has become convinced that the law has been fully and amply vindicated and the ends of justice do not require that they should be longer imprisoned, and freely, voluntary and unreservedly joins in endorsing the petition for a re-hearing in this proceeding for executive clemency and pardon, and prays that this petition for a re-hearing and recommendation be granted, and that the pardon in the manner as originally requested be now granted, and the defendants fully restored to their rights of citizenships, he being of the firm belief that they will immediately assume their places with and among good and law abiding citizens, and lead useful, respectable and honorable lives as members of the community and State."

The Board therefore, believing that the ends of justice have been accomplished in this case, that the defendants have satisfied the demands of the law, that it would be to the best interests of the community in which they live to have them returned to their suffering families, and that the defendants themselves will be law abiding citizens if restored to their liberty, recommends that the prayer of the petitioners be allowed, and that pardons issue to Joseph W. Beaman and E. M. Cowell.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 89—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Lackawanna, to No. 188, May Term, 1914, Josephine Cuvone entered a plea of guilty to an indictment charging larceny and receiving, and on October 24, 1914, was sentenced to pay a fine of $1.00, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for six months.

On October 24, 1914, an application for her pardon was duly filed, which in regular course came before us today for hearing at our meeting. Having heard the details connected with the case we are of the opinion that clemency may with propriety be accorded the petitioner, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Josephine Cuvone.

Mrs. Cuvone, whose age is not stated in the application, is the mother of five children ranging in age from about two years to nine years. She was deserted by her husband some two years ago, and his whereabouts are unknown. She has been struggling to maintain herself and her family, as well as a sick sister. She herself is in poor health, with a disposition toward consumption. There is no doubt about her having committed the acts complained of, which were what is known as "shop lifting." The value of the goods taken by her amounted to about nineteen dollars, and all the stolen property was recovered. It seems that her sentence was imposed under circumstances which made it advisable for the court to be rather severe, viz., the calling of six different women shoplifters for sentence at the same time. The sentiment then among merchants and others was strong on account of the annoyance and losses by this kind of petty thieving, and exemplary sentences were called for. It is quite likely that if her case had stood alone the sentence may have been suspended. At all events, she has been in jail for some time, and has with her there her youngest child not yet two years of age. The other children are being cared for by local charity organizations. Her crime was committed in her desperation to relieve the sufferings of her hungry children. No one in the community desires to have her further punished, while many reputable citizens have written to us in endorsement of her application for clemency.

Under all the conditions which have been shown to exist we think this a proper case for our favorable consideration, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Josephine Cuvone.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

HENRY HOUCK.
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 91—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 776, June Sessions, 1913, Jeremiah Evans was, July 16, 1913, convicted on an indictment laying the charges of assault and battery, aggravated assault and battery, rape and adultery, and on July 24, 1913, was sentenced to pay the costs and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than four years and not more than five years.

On October 31, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed. We gave the case a hearing at our meeting today, and upon consideration have decided to favor the application. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Jeremiah Evans.

Evans is twenty-three years old. He has worked at several occupations, including a time spent on the stage. He is married and has one child. The offense charged against him took place in Philadelphia on June 26, 1913. The girl involved, Clara Sowers, by name, was a month or two under the age of sixteen. The applicant, in company with a companion, Russell Banner, was out one night with his sister, named Bertha Hallman, and the Sowers girl. They visited several places of amusement and entertained themselves with more or less drinking. Late in the evening they all went to the room of the Hallman woman, where in the course of the evening Evans had connection with the Sowers girl, without serious protest, it is asserted, on the part of the girl. The fact became known to the girl's people in a few days, and information was made against Evans on the charge mentioned, and against the other two as accessories before the fact. Convictions were had against all of them, and Banner was sentenced to eighteen months in the county prison, and Bertha Hallman to six months in the county prison, but afterwards her case was reconsidered and she was discharged. Banner, on due application, was pardoned in March last.

The reasons advanced in support of the application of Evans' pardon are:

(a) That the said Jeremiah Evans did not use any force whatever in committing the statutory rape upon Clara Sowers, and that the latter was apparently willing to the act and made no outcry whatever.

(b) That the two other persons concerned in the matter and convicted as accessories before the fact have not served their full time in prison, one of them having been pardoned.

(c) Evans has a small child and wife who is anxious for him to be pardoned, and who both need his support as they are in danger of becoming public charges.

(d) That Mrs. A. H. Turner, Probation Officer, has investigated the case and is of the opinion that Evans should be pardoned.

Mrs. Turner, the Probation Officer, it is reported to us, has made a thorough examination into the facts connected with the case, and it is upon her initiative that this application for relief has been made. It is a part of her duty to acquant herself with the circumstances in matters of this kind, and it is her belief that it will be most beneficial for all the parties concerned that Evans be released from prison so that he may devote his time and labor to the care of his wife and child. He has been in prison for about sixteen months, and it is thought has been adequately punished for his offense. Adopting this view of the case we recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Jeremiah Evans.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 92—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Dauphin, to Nos. 126 and 127, January Sessions, 1913, Mike Peterson, in connection with David Kauffman, was convicted on the charge of larceny, and on that day was sentenced in the aggregate to pay a fine of five dollars, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than two years and six months and not more than three years.

On December 3, 1913, an application for the pardon of Peterson was duly filed, which, upon hearing at our December meeting was refused. Subsequently a petition for rehearing was allowed, and the case was again heard at our October meeting. The matter was then held under advisement; and now, having given the case consideration, we are of the opinion that the application should be favored, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Mike Peterson.

Peterson, whose age is not stated in the application, but who evidently is a man of mature years, is a clerk and salesman by occupation, and is not married. In December of 1912 he and his co-defendant were arrested in the City of Harrisburg on the charge of larceny and held for court. Two indictments were found against them. The offense laid was that commonly known as "short changing." Although by the verdict both were equally guilty, it was contended before us on the part of Peterson that he did not participate in the fraudulent practice, but happened to be in the company of Kauffman at or about the time Kauffman is alleged to have received the money.

The grounds laid in the application are:

(a) That the testimony submitted at the trial did not warrant the conviction of the applicant.

(b) Even if the conviction of the applicant had been warranted the sentence was excessive.

(c) The petitioner's imprisonment is undue and unwarranted.

There are on file a number of letters from people in New York, where it appears the applicant had been employed for some years, attesting to his faithfulness. Some of these are from former employers who offer to renew their employment of the applicant should he be released, notwithstanding the unfortunate plight into which he has fallen.

Under the circumstances attending this case, and considering the fourteen months imprisonment served in the penitentiary, we are disposed to favor the petition for release at this time, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Mike Peterson.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 93—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Washington, to No. 4, November Term, 1913, James Rush was, November 21, 1913, returned on an indictment charging murder as guilty of manslaughter, and on February 9, 1914, was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for from three years to twelve years.

On November 4, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and a hearing thereon was had at our meeting today. From the information imparted to us at this hearing we are convinced that the application is well grounded, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, James Rush.

The applicant is 40 years old. He is a married man, and his wife is living, and they have with them an adopted daughter. He has been engaged in the hardware business at Millsboro, Washington county, where he had a profitable business and was in the enjoyment of the good opinion of his neighbors and fellow citizens. Some time before the homicide in question a dispute or quarrel started between the children of a Mrs. Trout, who lived near Rush, and the Rush child. Later on the Trout woman took up the quarrel and directed her enmity toward Rush himself. On the day of the fatality it appears that Mrs. Trout precipitated a quarrel with Rush while the latter was on his own premises. During the dispute between these two a man named Charles Rogge appeared on the scene and took the side of Mrs. Trout. Rogge had formerly been on the State Police force, but at this time was not so engaged, but was employed as a police officer about one of the hotels of Millsboro, and was not generally recognized as a public official with general authority as such. After the passing of some words Rush went into his house. Rogge then passed around the house through Rush's private gateway and followed Rush into the house. Rush went up stairs. Rogge entered the house, against the remonstrance of Mrs. Rush. Rogge drew his revolver and started to go up stairs after Rush. Rush called to him not to come up the stairs. Rogge was not recognized as an officer by anybody on the premises, and did not pretend to have a warrant or any authority for the arrest of Rush, and, so far as was disclosed, did not make known any intention of making an arrest. Notwithstanding Rush's admonition to him not to come up the stairs, Rogge started up with his drawn revolver. When he had advanced to the first landing, about four steps up, and was about going further, Rush fired a shot gun which he had up stairs, the contents entering the body of Rogge from the effect of which he afterwards died.

The formal reasons laid in the application for clemency are:

(a) The crime charged against the defendant was an act committed under strong palliating and particularly extenuating circumstances.

(b) The law has been vindicated and the ends of justice satisfied by the punishment already endured.

(c) The applicant will in no wise become a public charge if liberated.

(d) The almost unanimous appeal of his community, particularly those acquainted with all of the facts, unrelated by either blood, marriage or business to defendant, is that James Rush should be pardoned.

The record before us bears out all these reasons, and we are of the belief, from all that we have learned about the case, that the interests of the Commonwealth will not be prejudiced nor the claims of justice disregarded by favoring this application. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, James Rush.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 94—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 323, April Term, 1914, Nathan Rutherford, on April 24, 1914, entered a plea of guilty to an indictment charging larceny, and upon that day was sentenced to pay the costs and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than twenty-four months and not more than twenty-five months.

An application for his pardon was duly filed October 31, 1914. We gave attention to the presentation of the case at our meeting today, and after considering the matter involved we are of the opinion that it would be well to favor the application, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Nathan Rutherford.

Rutherford is upward of 42 years of age. He is married, but has no children. He learned the trade of machinist, but of late has been doing other kinds of work, his latest employment being that of teamster in the employ of a firm in Philadelphia. In the course of his employment he had in his possession on the 18th day of April last ten rolls of haircloth which he was to deliver at the wharf for shipment to the consignee. While driving to the wharf he indulged in several drinks of whisky, and when he reached the neighborhood of Fifth and Bainbridge streets, in his half drunken condition, he left four of the rolls, valued at sixty-five dollars, at the place of a dealer in second-hand articles. His failure to deliver the full consignment at the wharf led to his detection and arrest. The goods were afterwards recovered by the consignor, and no loss was sustained by anyone.

The applicant has been in prison for about six months. His act was that of a foolish drunken man who had yielded to the temptation to indulge in drink on this day, but who made no gain or profit out of the transaction. Of course, his act was without reason or excuse. It was an unfortunate slip, and he has paid the penalty. Quite a number of letters from responsible people are on file with the papers to the effect that the writers thereof believe the defendant has learned his lesson and that if released from prison he will not be likely to make another mis-step.

From what we have heard in relation to this matter it seems to us that all the good that could be expected from a compliance with the sentence has already been accomplished in this case, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Nathan Rutherford.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 95—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Lycoming, to Nos. 51, 52 and 53, June Term, 1913, William Sorrell, on June 3, 1913, entered pleas of guilty on indictments charging him with the offense of soliciting and inciting to commit sodomy and buggery, and upon that day was sentenced in each case to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the minimum term of one year and a maximum term of two years. There were three other indictments at the same time, but on these sentence was suspended. It appears from the application that the sentences were comulative, making an aggregate minimum sentence of three years and a maximum sentence of six years.

On October 7, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the matter came before us today. Upon considering the case we are of the belief that it merits our favorable action, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, William Sorrell.

Sorrell is thirty-three years of age. He was a married man at the time of his sentence, and had one child. His wife died within the past few days and was buried the day before our hearing. He is a waiter by occupation. It was mainly on the destitute and needy condition of his family, and the adequacy of the punishment already endured, that this appeal has been made for clemency. As there were pleas of guilty the record does not disclose the details of his acts, but from what we can learn it was not an aggravated case. The District Attorney, in writing to us with reference to the application, says:

"The defendant having pleaded guilty to the several indictments against him the facts were not brought out of record. The Chief of Police of the City of Williamsport, and the District Attorney of this county have no protest or objection to make against the pardon of the defendant. Prior to the time of the commission of the crimes for which he is serving sentence defendant bore a good reputation and was a waiter at the Updegraff Hotel, one of the leading hotels of Williamsport, Pa.' His offences may have been due to his condition of intoxication."

In view of what was brought out at the hearing before us it seems to us that the ends of justice have been served in the case, and that it will be an act of mercy to permit this man to be released that he may take care of his child who is now dependent upon the charitable attention of others. We therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Wliliam Sorrell.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 96—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Lackawanna, to No. 7, October Term, 1911, Lawrence Mundro was, October 17, 1911, on an indictment for murder found guilty of murder in the second degree; and upon the 18th of October 1911, was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a minimum term of five years and a maximum term of twenty years.

On October 19, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The case was heard at our meeting today. Upon consideration of the facts of the case as stated to us we are of the opinion that the application may properly be favored, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Lawrence Mundro.

Mundro is 40 years old. He is a native of Austria-Poland. He came to this country about fifteen years ago, and took up a residence at Olyphant, Lackawanna county. He is married, and his wife and four children are living. He was employed as a laborer in and about the mines, and was an industrious, well behaved man, and earned for himself and family a competent living. The homicide in question occurred under the following circumstances: Mundro was working on the night shift, and after midnight on the morning of the 10th of August, 1911, upon returning to his house, which was occupied by his own family and the family of a man named Olish, he found a birthday celebration in progress. The Olish family, his own wife, the dead man, Stanley Fortuna, and several others were in the party. The men had been drinking, and all were more or less under the influence of liquor. Mundro joined in the festivities and also became drunk. After the party had broken up and the occupants of the house had gone to their rooms Mundro had occasion to visit the outhouse. It was a dark night. When he was coming back to the house he saw a man either coming out or getting into a window of the Olish family bedroom, which was on the first floor. Not recognizing the man, and naturally supposing him to be a burglar, Mundro found a pick-handle, which he knew was lying on the ground, with which he struck the man one blow on the back of the head. He then went into the house and went to bed, telling his wife that he had hit somebody who was trying to get into the house. He did not at the time know whom he had struck nor the extent of the injury, and did not become aware of these facts until some hours later when he was arrested and charged with the assault and murder of Fortuna, who, it developed, was the man he had struck, and who died from the effects of the blow.

The reasons laid in the application are:

First: There was no malice nor premeditation in the killing as the applicant was friendly with the dead man and did not intend to kill him, and in fact did not know that he was killed.

Second: The applicant in a drunken delusion thought he had hit a robber.

Third: The weapon used was not the kind of a weapon generally used for killing people, and if it had not been on the ground, probably, there would have been no death.

Fourth: The family of the applicant needs support as his wife cannot raise a family on the small amount she receives.

Fifth: The ends of justice have been served in this case and the pardon would meet with the approval of the people of the community.

These reasons, in our judgment, are supported by the record before us. Mr. James O'Brien, the District Attorney who tried the case, writes to us as follows:

"I was District Attorney when Lawrence Mundro was convicted by a plea confessing his guilt to murder in the second degree in 1911. Since his plea and sentence a number of facts have come to me in an official way that, in my judgment, would tend to suggest to the court an imposition of a lighter sentence than was imposed upon him. I have learned since that he bore a very good reputation in the community where he lived, and that the condition of his family is distressing in that they entirely depended upon him for support and at the present time are dependent upon

charity. In addition to that there were a number of circumstances in his favor that might have probably been omitted in the consideration of the case when the Judge came to sentence him. The County Detective at that time has since the conviction of the man also talked with me, and on the whole I am inclined to think that the ends of justice would be met if he were now discharged from further imprisonment. I therefore cheerfully join in recommending a pardon for him."

There are letters from the officials of the Borough of Olyphant and others along the same line. There is no opposition to a pardon on the part of the authorities of the county.

In view of the destitute condition of the applicant's family, the wife being compelled to support herself and her four children on what she can earn at washing and the small amount allowed her by the county (aggregating about $7.00 a month), the previous good record of the applicant, and the probability of his continuing to maintain that record, the lack of intent to commit the felony charged, as well as the more than three years of imprisonment endured, and the endorsement of the officials mentioned, we recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Lawrence Mundro.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 97—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 314, April Term, 1914, Frederick Kilmer was, October 27, 1914, convicted on an indictment charging involuntary manslaughter, and on October 30, 1914, was sentenced to pay the costs and to undergo imprisonment in the county prison for the term of one year.

On November 4, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The case came before us today in due course, and, having heard the particulars of the homicide and considered the grounds upon which clemency is asked, we are of the opinion that the application should receive favor, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Frederick Kilmer.

Kilmer is thirty-four years of age. He is married, and is the father of two children. He is a member of the police force of the City of Philadelphia, having attained his position through the Civil Service regulations of the department. As such police officer he had gained an enviable record for efficiency.

On the evening of March 17, 1914, in company with one of his superior officers and another policeman, Kilmer attempted to disperse and arrest a party of young men who were causing a disturbance on Germantown avenue, and who were thought to belong to a party of boisterous young persons who had been annoying the residents of that locality for some time. Kilmer succeeded in apprehending one of the boys by the name of William Murphy. Murphy broke away from the officer and fled. Kilmer gave chase, and in order, as it is alleged, to frighten the young man into stopping he drew his revolver and fired twice in the air in a perpendicular direction. When he was about to fire the third time in the same direction he slipped or stumbled on the uneven pavement, which was then more or less icy, and his arm was thrown to a horizontal direction or position, causing the shot to be in the direction of the fleeing boy. The ball took effect in the body of Murphy and brought about his death.

The grounds upon which clemency is asked are:

First. A physical condition of the highway that caused the defendant to stumble, and thereby the pistol fell from a perpendicular to a horizontal position, causing death.

Second. There is no evidence that he at any time was firing in the direction that the escaping prisoner was going. If he had been firing over the prisoner's head, or on either side of him, then no matter what occurred he would be guilty of gross negligence, but in this case there is no such evidence.

Third. The entire absence of any guilty intent to injure the prisoner.

It is quite apparent that no felonious intent can be attributed to this officer of the law. In his excitement he overstepped the bounds of caution, and through accident the unfortunate tragedy occurred. Public policy required that he be called to answer the taking of life, and his conviction and sentence were to be expected. However, the law has been vindicated, and justice should be satisfied with the conviction. The continuation in prison of this applicant will not, in our judgment, enhance the deterrent effect of the conviction and sentence. This thought evidently led the Court to parole Kilmer within a few days after his sentence. It is now sought to secure his full and absolute pardon, so that he may be eligible for reinstatement on the force after a full trial before the Police Board. From what we have learned with reference to this case it seems to us that this application is within reason, and we believe the purging of the record of Kilmer at this time is altogether proper.

In the light of what has been shown to be the conditions with reference to this matter, we recommend that a pardon be granted to the applicant, Frederick Kilmer.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 98—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny, to No. 224, October Sessions, 1912, William A. Warren, on October 24, 1912, entered a plea of guilty on an indictment charging felonious assault and battery, and thereupon was sentenced to pay the costs and to undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary of not less than four years or not more than six years. An application for his pardon was duly filed June 3, 1914, which upon hearing, was refused June 17th. Subsequently a petition for a rehearing was allowed, and the case was heard a second time at our recent October meeting, when it was held under advisement. We now, having given the case full consideration, recommend that the application be granted and that a pardon issue to the applicant, William A. Warren.

Warren is a man now past fifty-nine years of age. He is a machinist by occupation. At the time of his arrest he was married, but his wife secured a divorce on the ground of his conviction on the charge above mentioned. The assault complained of was the wounding his wife with a pistol shot on the night of October 5th, 1912. Warren had strong suspicion, apparently well grounded, that his wife was unfaithful. She had been in the company of a man named Thomas, who pretended to be her step-father, although he never married her mother, but was living with her in the relation of a husband. Thomas and Mrs. Warren, however, were about the same age, and Warren had

reason to believe their relations were not innocent. On the night mentioned Warren saw his wife and Thomas together on the street, and followed them to Thomas' apartments, which they entered. Under the strain of mental anguish he fired at Thomas as they were entering the house, but the shot took effect in his wife's shoulder. He at once delivered himself to the police, and upon the trial of his case in court, being without the aid and advice of counsel, he entered the plea of guilty and was sentenced accordingly. Mrs. Warren was not seriously injured, and on her discharge from the hospital went to live with Thomas in an adulterous relation until in May last when she and Thomas were married, her mother having died in the meantime, and she herself having obtained a divorce from Warren. Warren has been in the Penitentiary for more than two years. His only child died early this year, and by special permission he was allowed to attend the funeral where he saw his wife and Thomas together, as they were living in the house where his son lay a corpse, and where they themselves were living as man and wife, although not married. Under these trying circumstances Warren conducted himself in a most becoming manner. His record in the prison is good. If released he is able and willing to work at his trade, and is in no danger of becoming a public charge. It is the opinion of the District Attorney who tried the case, as well as that of the trial Judge, that this application for clemency is opportune in view of the present conditions. Mr. Rowand, the former Assistant District Attorney, writes under date of July 30, 1914:

"* * * * * * * While we did not think at the time, nor do we now believe, the sentence was too severe as a punishment for this crime, and as deterring others from taking the law into their own hands when the courts afford a remedy, but in this case we are of the belief that there are now extenuating circumstances in that immediately after defendant's incarceration the wife procured a divorce from him and married her paramour, Thomas. Defendant's conduct in the penitentiary, as we learn, has been good; he has lost a son through death, and at the funeral, he being permitted by order of court to attend the services, was confronted by his former wife and her present husband, making no show of feeling toward them whatever.

Taking all matters into consideration, this man having served almost two years of his sentence, and his wife's behavior with her former paramour, were the former administration in the District Attorney's Office and were our views asked in this matter direct from your Honorable Board, we would not at this time oppose a pardon for this defendant, but would rather be inclined to show leniency."

Judge Frazer writes under date of November 17th:

"* * * * * Upon an examination of the notes of testimony, and also talking with the Assistant District Attorney who represented the Commonwealth at the trial, and in view of subsequent events, perhaps Warren has been sufficiently punished. The intimacy that existed between Mrs. Warren and Thomas, while I am not prepared to say was improper, yet the attention paid Mrs. Warren by Thomas was such as to cause suspicion on the part of Warren. However, that did not justify the action taken by him. I understand Thomas and Mrs. Warren have since married. In view of these circumstances, if the prisoner's conduct has been good, the ends of justice have been served, and a pardon might be granted."

There are many other endorsements of this application on file. From all of which letters, etc., we are impressed with the merit of the application, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, William A. Warren.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 99—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 22, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 376, March Sessions, 1914, Frank Wallen, June 15, 1914, entered a plea of guilty on an indictment charging the crime of perjury, and, on December 3, 1914, was sentenced to pay the costs and to undergo imprisonment in the county prison for the term of two years.

On December 4, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The case was heard at our meeting of this month, and upon consideration of the facts of the case as detailed to us we favor the application and recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Frank Wallen.

Wallen is sixty years of age; a married man, and the father of six children; he lived with his family in the City of Philadelphia; by occupation he is a rigger; for more than twenty-four years he was in the employ of the Girard Point Storage Company, which is operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He was an industrious worker, and a citizen of good repute, and had neved before been in any trouble of a criminal character. About a year or more ago he was approached by two of his acquaintances, Dentone and Hanley by name, who asked that he go on certain bail bonds in the cases of several parties who were then under arrest. On their solicitation, and assurance that there was nothing out of the way, although he was not the owner of any real estate he appeared with these two men before the magistrate and qualified as surety and signed the bonds. Dentone and Hanley were active in what is known as "straw bail" operations. Between September 22nd and November 28th, 1913, a period of a little more than two months, Wallen thus became bail in six cases, in each of which he falsely swore that he was the owner of the real estate mentioned in the justification on the bonds. The defendant in one of these cases failed to appear when her case was called for trial in court in January last, and upon suing out the bail bond and on an investigation by the District Attorney's office, Wallen's fraudulent operation was laid bare, and he was arrested on the charge of perjury. On the trial of his case he entered a plea of guilty, and at the same time made a statement in court in explanation of his connection with the fraud.

Acting on the information imparted by Wallen the District Attorney caused the arrest of Dentone and Hanley, both of whom later on were convicted on the charge of subornation of perjury. Wallen testified against them, and his testimony brought about the conviction. Pending a motion for a new trial Dentone died. The motion for new trial was subsequently withdrawn, and on December 3, 1914, Hanley was sentenced to a term of imprisonment of four years in the county prison. On the same day Wallen was sentenced as first mentioned to two years imprisonment.

In the application for the pardon of Wallen the following are advanced as the reasons:

"1. That Frank Wallen has rendered important service to the Commonwealth by his testimony in other cases, and that the ends of justice have been served by the period of imprisonment which he has already suffered.

2. That Frank Wallen is sixty years of age, has always borne an excellent reputation in the community, and the undisputed facts in this case show that he was used as a tool by others."

These reasons are abundantly supported by the record before us. Letters and testimonials of the highest character are submitted from the Superintendent of the Storage Company, Mr. Ferguson, and from other reputable business men of Philadelphia who have known the applicant for many years. The District Attorney frankly admits the value of the assistance rendered the Commonwealth by Wallen in disclosing the practice and methods of Dentone and Hanley, who, by their adroitness, had hitherto escaped detection and evaded punishment for their illegal transactions. The Commonwealth's officers had for some time

been convinced of the connection of these men with the "straw bail" business, but had been foiled in their efforts to get direct testimony against them sufficient to warrant a verdict. The District Attorney writes to the Board at considerable length on the subject, detailing the circumstances leading up to the arrest and conviction of Wallen and the other two men, closing his letter with the following statement:

"I have not overlooked the gravity of the charge to which Wallen pleaded guilty, yet my investigation inclines me strongly to the opinion that he was the dupe of two professional bail procurers, and to the credit of Wallen it can be said that after Mr. Sanderson called his attention to what he had been doing Wallen did not enter any bail bonds thereafter, and that all the bail bonds entered by Wallen were entered between September 22, 1913, and November 28, 1913, six in all, and it is true that on October 1, 1913, he entered two. I believe that Wallen's story as told before me and in Court at both trials was substantially true and no doubt the jury believed it to be true, because otherwise they could not have convicted Dentone and Hanley.

For a number of years this and the Police Department knew of the practices of Dentone and Hanley, but were never able to get any tangible evidence which would justify their arrest in connection with the entry of straw bail. I might add that Dentone was convicted for having obtained considerable money under false pretences but was given an opportunity to make restitution, which he did.

Shortly before Wallen's arrest Dentone was implicated in one of the boldest schemes to enter bail bonds since I have been in office. The man, however, who entered the bail bond was a myth, fled the jurisdiction and could not be apprehended, and as usual I did not have sufficient evidence to connect Dentone with it, yet he was the one who introduced the mythical man to the Clerk of the Court.

Believing, as I do, in the truth of Wallen's statement, and the fact that he had been a dupe, I appeared in court when Wallen was sentenced and stated to the Court that I believed he should be dealt with leniently, and I even went so far as to say that I would not have any objection to a suspension of sentence in view of the fact that Wallen had already been in custody from June 15th to December 3rd. Upon considering the whole case I respectfully recommend that a pardon be granted to Wallen.

Very truly yours,
SAMUEL P. ROTAN,
District Attorney."

In view of this expression from the District Attorney, and believing that his favorable suggestion for clemency should receive our approval, and remembering that this defendant has been in custody for more than six months, we recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Frank Wallen.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 100—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 22, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Carbon, to No. 15, June Sessions, 1914, John V. Bonner was, on November 10, 1914, convicted on the charge of selling liquor without a license, and on the same day was sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the county jail for six months.

On December 4, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed and the facts in the case were detailed to us at our meeting today. Upon consideration of these facts we recommend that the application be allowed, and that a pardon issue to the applicant, John V. Bonner.

Bonner is forty years old; he is married, and his wife and five children are living. His occupation is stated to be cigar salesman. His violation of law consisted in the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors under the guise of conducting a club. The jury was satisfied, under the instruction of the Court, that he was guilty as indicted.

The principal reason advanced for his pardon is the fact that the man is mentally unbalanced, and that there is grave danger of his becoming totally insane if kept in prison for his full term. We have before us letters from a number of the county officials, including the Sheriff, the Jail Physician and the District Attorney, which apparently bear out this contention. The Sheriff writes:

"I am thoroughly convinced that Mr. Bonner's mental condition had a great deal to do with the commission of the crime of which he was convicted, and feel that the imprisonment which he is now undergoing is shattering his mental condition, and from my observation of him during the period that he has been under my charge his mental condition is becoming worse."

The District Attorney writes:

"I wish to state that John V. Bonner, who was convicted at our November, 1914, Sessions, in my opinion is irresponsible. Since his conviction I visited him several times at the county jail, and from conversations with him, as well as other conditions that I observed, I am firmly of the belief that he is not sane."

Certain acts and courses of conduct of the applicant were narrated to us which further tend to substantiate the verity of the reason stated.

On a review of the case we think it is well to favor this application, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, John V. Bonner.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 101—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 22, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Allegheny, to No. 34, September Term, 1912, August Carie was tried on an indictment charging murder, and on October 22, 1912, was returned by the jury as guilty of voluntary manslaughter. On the 26th of October, 1912, sentence was pronounced that the defendant pay a fine of six and one-quarter cents, costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary of from four years and six months to seven years.

On October 7, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The case was heard at our November meeting, and then held under advisement. Having given the application full consideration we are convinced on the strength of the record before us that the applicant is deserving of the clemency prayed for, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the said applicant, August Carie.

Carie is twenty-six years old. He is not married; by occupation he is a coal miner. He shot and fatally wounded Victor Rossetti on the night of July 29, 1912, under the following circumstances: Defendant was living with the family of John Tassi in a seven room house in Sturgeon, Allegheny county. Jennie Del Val, a daughter of Tassie, with her two children, also lived in the house. Mrs. Del Val had been abandoned by her husband. Rosetti was desirous of paying her attention, but Mrs. Tassi would not permit him to enter the home. On the night in question Mrs. Del Val was sick in bed. Mr. and Mrs. Tassi had gone to a dance in the neighborhood, but before leaving the house had requested Carie to remain in the house and look after the two children and administer to the sick woman her medi-

cine. About ten o'clock the children were placed in bed with their mother, and the three went to sleep. The defendant laid himself on chairs in an adjoining room, and also fell asleep. These people were all on the first floor of the house. Shortly after ten o'clock Mrs. Del Val, as well as the defendant, was awakened by a noise at the window near Mrs. Del Val's bed as of some one trying to get in. Carie went upstairs, got a revolver from a trunk, loaded it with one bullet (the only one he could find), and looked out the second story window. He saw a man below trying to enter the house by the door. It was Rossetti. Carie told him to go away, but Rossetti uttered threats and rushed against the door. The defendant then shot and wounded him as stated.

It is urged in support of this application that Carie has been confined for a period considerably more than two years; that the shooting was done in defense of a sick woman and in the house of the defendant, and that all the facts surrounding the case favor the exercise of clemency towards the prisoner.

The District Attorney who tried the case writes us as follows:

"As Assistant District Attorney of Allegheny County I was in charge of the prosecution of this case and personally tried the same. As I remember the facts of this case, the question of the defendant's guilt was not altogether without question. The circumstances of the killing were such that I have felt that had the jury acquitted him the Commonwealth would have had no cause for complaint. In view of this young man's record, and the fact that this was his first trouble of which there is any record, and no doubt his first trouble of any kind, I am free to say that I believe that the ends of justice have been met by the imprisonment already suffered by the defendant, and as the Trial Assistant District Attorney I have no reason to suggest any opposition to the granting of this pardon."

While holding the application under consideration we requested of Judge Frazer, who tried the case, an expression of his views on the merits of this application for pardon. He replied, under date of December 10, 1914, as follows:

"In reply to yours of the 7th instant I would say that I have examined the notes of testimony in the case of Commonwealth vs. August Carie, and have also made inquiry in regard to his previous character. While the evidence clearly supports the verdict rendered against him, and at the time I considered the sentence reasonable, from the investigation made during the last day or two I find that he had always borne a good reputation and had never been in any trouble before. Considering these circumstances he has probably been sufficiently punished, and if your Board deems advisable I have no objection to a pardon being granted him."

From all that has been shown us we are inclined to the belief that the application is timely and worthy of affirmative action. We therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, August Carie.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 102—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 22, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Allegheny, to Nos. 7 to 15, inclusive, and Nos. 19 and 20, November Term, 1908, (eleven indictments in all), John Loar, with several co-defendants, was convicted on charges of burglary, and on November 10, 1908, was sentenced in each case to pay a fine of six and one-quarter cents, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for and during the term of six years. These sentences were pronounced to run concurrent as to five cases, and cumulative as to the other six, thus aggregating an imprisonment of thirty-six years.

December 4, 1914, an application for the pardon of Loar was duly filed, and the case came on for hearing at our meeting today. After hearing about and considering the facts connected with the matter we are led to the conclusion that the application is meritorious, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, John Loar.

Loar is a colored man of the age of thirty-nine years. He came from West Virginia and has lived in Pittsburgh for a number of years where he worked for a paving and construction company at laying asphalt pavements. His general reputation was good. Several years prior to 1908 he made the acquaintance of two other colored men, Jackson and Sullivan by name. It is alleged that these two men were criminals, but that Loar was not aware of their bad character. Early in 1908 Jackson and Sullivan took rooms in the house in Pittsburgh where Loar was living with his wife, Annie Loar. Subsequently Loar realized that these two men were thieves. The authorities got on their trail. Jackson managed to get away from Pittsburgh. In October, 1908, the police raided the Loar house, and arrested Loar, his wife, Sullivan and another man they found there. There had been an epidemic of robberies and burglaries in the city about that time and the public was demanding the detection and arrest of the guilty parties. The police found in the house of Loar many articles that had recently been stolen, and naturally it was believed that Loar belonged to the party of crooks. Loar maintained that he had never taken part in any of the burglaries or robberies. He claimed that such of the stolen property as was found in his possession he had bought from Jackson and Sullivan. However, he was unable to properly prepare his defense on the trial, and he was convicted with the others.

It is urged in support of this application that the conviction of the applicant resulted largely from his association with the real culprits, which circumstance the public mind in its excitement accepted as proof of his guilt; and further that the penalty of thirty-six years imprisonment is extreme and unusual. He has been in prison more than six years. We have on file a number of letters tending to establish Loar's previous good record, coupled with the belief of the writers that he was the victim of circumstances in his present trouble. Mr. W. A. Blakely, former District Attorney of Allegheny county, writes to the Board in this connection as follows:

"My attention has been called to the cases of Commonwealth vs. John Loar. These convictions were had shortly before my entry into the office of District Attorney of Allegheny County and I have had reason to investigate what records there are in the District Attorney's office with reference thereto. My attention has later been called thereto by the Honorable J. A. Hughes, Member of Congress of West Virginia.

From my investigation of these facts, I am thoroughly satisfied that the conviction of John Loar of the crime of burglary was not justified by the evidence presented in the cases and was the result of an unfortunate association which he had with two burglars who committed such crimes, without a knowledge on his part of the character of such persons. They were, for a certain time, lodgers in his house. If Loar was guilty at all, it was only of the offence of receiving stolen goods, knowing the men who were lodgers in his house to have come by the goods by theft.

I am satisfied that the ends of justice have been met by the six years already served, and I believe that his convictions and heavy sentence were due to the fact that there was great public excitement and demand for conviction because of numerous crimes committed in the fall of 1908."

Under the conditions alluded to we think the defendant has received sufficient punishment, and that his release from prison is consistent with the claims of justice. We therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, John Loar.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 103—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 22, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Lackawanna, to No. 11, October Term, 1910, Benedetto Tripodo was, October 17, 1910, arragned on the charge of murder. He entered a plea of guilty, and the Court fixed the grade of the crime as murder in the second degree, and on the day of the plea sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of one dollar, costs, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from five to twenty years.

On December 2, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which came on for hearing at our meeting today. Having considered the facts laid before us by the record and on the argument of counsel we are of the opinion that the clemency asked should be accorded Tripodo, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the said applicant, Benedetto Tripodo.

Tripodo is an Italian who came to this country about ten years ago. He is not married, and before his imprisonment he lived with and supported his widowed mother. He worked in the coal mines. He was regarded as an industrious, quiet, inoffensive person, and of good habits. He had never before been charged with or suspected of any crime. The name of the man who lost his life through the act of Tripodo was De Pasqualo, and the circumstances as narrated to us are as follows: On the evening of May 21, 1910, the applicant, De Pasqualo, and a number of their fellow countrymen were in a grocery store in the City of Scranton engaged in a general conversation of a peaceable character. During the course of the evening Tripodo requested a glass of water, which the wife of the store keeper brought from an adjoining room, and in passing De Pasqualo she accidentally spilled a few drops of water on him. This angered De Pasqualo and he made some slurring remarks about the woman and cast some aspersion on her character. Tripodo remonstrated against the use of such language in the presence of the woman. A verbal encounter followed. De Pasqualo, who, it appeared, had some ill feeling against Tripodo, assaulted the latter and struck him on the head with a soda water bottle and then advanced toward him with a large cheese knife which he picked up from the counter of the store, and threatened to do him bodily harm. Tripodo evidently was put in fear of his life. He drew his revolver and fired one shot at the advancing man which took effect, and from the result of the wound De Pasqualo died within several days.

It is now the belief of the officers of the law that if the defendant had stood trial he would not have been convicted of as high a grade of crime as murder in the second degree, and that the imprisonment since May, 1910, well on to five years, is ample punishment. The District Attorney who tried the case writes us under date of December 14, 1914:

"It was during my incumbency as District Attorney of Lackawanna County that Benedetto Tripodo was sentenced on a plea of guilty of murder. The Commonwealth's case against him was a case which could have consistenly been found by the jury to have been manslaughter. The Commonwealth, however, was insistent on trial, and at length counsel for defendant agreed to enter a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree. In view of all the circumstances in the case the sentence might have been fixed by the Court consistently with a finding of manslaughter.

Considering the poverty of the applicant's mother, and facts and circumstances surrounding the case, and the length of time which the defendant has served, I have little hesitancy in recommending to your Board that you exercise clemency in his behalf."

The County Detective, who is named on the indictment as prosecutor, writes us under date of December 15, 1914:

"As County Detective of Lackawanna County I gathered the facts of the case in Commonwealth vs. Benedetto Tripodo. I was at the scene of the crime on the following morning and learned that Tripodo in running from the store had been hit on the head with a ginger ale bottle, thereby causing an ugly wound. I prepared the case having in mind the counsel for the defendant would present an unusually strong case of self-defence. I might also state to the Board that prior to the commission of this crime Tripodo had borne a good reputation for peace and industry, and had always been law abiding.

From my experience as County Detective for seven years in similar cases I feel that the ends of justice will have been amply subserved were the Board to exercise its leniency in his behalf at this time."

With this record on our files we feel justified in favoring this application, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Benedetto Tripodo.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 104—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 22, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Bucks, to No. 15, May Sessions, 1908, George Wilcox, on March 11, 1913, entered a plea of guilty to an indictment charging him jointly with John Muller, with (a) robbery, (b) larceny, (c) receiving stolen goods. On March 18, 1913, he was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than one year nor more than ten years.

On December 3, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which was heard at our meeting this month. Upon looking into the facts involved we are persuaded that the application should be allowed, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, George Wilcox.

Wilcox is forty years old; he is not married, and by occupation he is a pumper. On April 13, 1906, in connection with his co-defendant, he attacked and robbed a man named Walker, who was a watchman employed at guarding a steam shovel at Morrisville. Their plunder netted them one dollar in money and a watch worth about eleven dollars. They immediately crossed the Delaware River to Trenton, where they attempted to rob a saloon. They were caught in this enterprise, and on their trial and conviction Wilcox was sentenced to eight years imprisonment and Muller to two years. They both served their time in New Jersey, and on their release were brought back to this State to answer the charges held against them on the Walker robbery. Muller received five years in the Penitentiary, and was released on the expiration of his term before Wilcox was brought back. Wilcox was sentenced as above stated, and has been continuously confined in the two States about eight years and six months. By reason of his imprisonment in New Jersey he was not eligible to parole here at the expiration of his minimum term. He is now in a precarious condition of health—suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. Judge Ryan, who imposed the sentence in Bucks county writes to the Board under date of December 2, 1914, after alluding to the facts as substantially hereinbefore stated, as follows:

"Wilcox pleaded guilty here and received the sentence which he is now serving. My attention was called at the time to his physical condition. He appeared to be suffering from tuberculosis. I am credibly informed and believe that he is now in an advanced stage of that disease. I am frank to say that I expected at the time of imposing the sentence that the prisoner would not be detained much longer than the minimum term imposed. He has now been imprisoned nearly twenty-one months. Under all the circumstances of the case I join in the application for pardon."

It thus appearing that the defendant has in reality served the time contemplated in the imposition of sentence it is not more than fair that his application for clemency should be looked on with favor, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, George Wilcox.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 105—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 22, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Berks, to No. 173, June Sessions, 1911, George Foster was, August 26, 1911, sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than two years and six months nor more than ten years, on his entering a plea of guilty to an indictment charging him with forgery.

On October 12, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which application was heard and considered at our meeting today. Having considered the case in the light of the information imparted to us by the record and by the statements of counsel we are of the belief that the application merits favorable action, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, George Foster.

Foster is thirty-eight years of age. He is married; by occupation he is a salesman. He was charged in four separate indictments in the said court on allegations of forgery, to all of which he pleaded guilty. Sentence was suspended on all convictions except the one stated above. He has served more than the minimum sentence, but in view of the fact that similar charges were preferred against him in the State of New Jersey and a detainer lodged with the officials of the Penitentiary he is deprived of the benefit of the parole system. It was stated to us that the defendant is willing, if released under these present proceedings, to submit himself voluntarily to the action of the New Jersey court without the issuing of requisition or extradition papers. Counsel has undertaken to file with the Board the prisoner's agreement in writing to this effect. It was also stated to us that there is a reasonable probability that the charges against him in New Jersey will not be pressed, or at least that sentence will be suspended; and further that when given his liberty there is an offer of a good position at a remunerative salary awaiting him.

On a careful review of the whole case we feel that we ought to accede to the prayer for clemency, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, George Foster.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 106—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 22, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Delaware, to No. 148, September Sessions, 1912, David Wilkinson, on September 17, 1912, entered a plea of guilty to indictment laying the charge of breaking and entering, and larceny and receiving stolen goods, and on the same day was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, costs, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from three years to six years.

December 2, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the matter was taken up for hearing at our meeting today. On consideration of the case we favor an allowance of the application and recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, David Wilkinson.

Wilkinson, whose real name is said to be Cornelius Edgerton, is a young man now about eighteen years old. He was about sixteen when he was sentenced. He is not married, and has no trade. The offence charged was the entering the barn of his employer in Delaware county and the unwarranted taking of a horse, saddle and bridle therefrom which he afterwards attempted to sell. He was apprehended before disposing of the property, and all the stolen chattels were recovered and restored to the owner. He has been in the Penitentiary more than two years, and this being his first offense it is urged that he has been sufficiently punished. His people live in New York State, and, if released from prison we are told that he will return to his family and endeavor to make a new start in life. The prosecutor is not disposed to object to the showing of leniency. The lad has evidently been taught an imposing lesson and it is thought that no further good will result from a longer confinement in prison.

Under all the conditions shown, we think it well to extend clemency to this youth, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant David Wilkinson.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Nos. 107, 108—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 22, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Northampton, to No. 36, December Term, 1911, Nicholas Roccell and Domio Peoro were, December 13, 1911, returned by a jury as guilty on an indictment charging highway robbery, and on the same day were each sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than four years and eleven months and not more than five years.

On April 4, 1914, application for the pardon of Roccell was duly filed, and on hearing was refused, April 15. A petition for re-hearing was subsequently allowed, and the case was heard again at our October meeting, since which hearing it has been held under advisement.

On December 3, 1914, a similar application was filed on behalf of Peoro, and this application was heard at our meeting today. Inasmuch as the indictment was a joint one, and the same state of facts pertain to each applicant we have considered the cases together (although represented by

different counsel and there being different files), and we now recommend that pardons be granted to each of the applicants, Nicholas Roccell and Domio Paoro.

These applicants are young Italians. Roccell is twenty-three years old, is not married, and by occupation is a cement worker. Peoro, whose name in reality is Domenico Perfido, is twenty-five years old, he is not married, and is a waiter by occupation.

On the evening of September 30, 1911, one of the workmen at one of the cement mills in the Northampton District on his way home was assaulted and robbed of his pay envelope containing about twenty-five dollars. He laid an information before a justice, alleging that his assailants were "two Italians." These applicants were soon afterwards arrested on suspicion of being the guilty parties as they had been seen in the neighborhood. It seems there was nothing else to fasten the guilt on them. They were without means, were foreigners, and were practically unable to understand or speak the English language, and so could not put up a very strong defense. They were convicted, although their defense was an alibi. There was at the time some doubt about their identity, and it is now believed that a mistake was made in this respect. It is principally on this ground, as well as the belief that the sentence was excessive, that these applications are pressed. It has been made to appear to our satisfaction that these two reasons are sustained by our record. The District Attorney who tried the case writes to the Board under date of December 14th as follows:

"The defendants in this case were convicted at December Sessions, 1911, during my term as District Attorney for Northampton County, upon the testimony of Frank Fagendisch, the prosecutor, who was robbed of his pay envelope containing $24.96. The prosecutor identified the defendants in rather a vague manner not at all positive, and the jury taking this identification, together with other testimony showing that the defendants were in the vicinity at the time of the robbery, brought in a verdict of guilty. In my opinion there was considerable doubt as to the identification of the defendants and if a verdict of acquittal had been found by the jury, same would have been justifiable."

On the grounds given above we recommend that a pardon be now granted to each of these applicants, Nicholas Roccell and Domio Peoro.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 109—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 22, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of York, to Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7, October Term, 1910, James M. Yelletts entered pleas of guilty to charges of felonious assault, assault with intent to rob, robbery, and obtaining money by menaces and threats. October 17, 1910, he was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar in each case, costs, and to undergo an imprisonment in the aggregate amounting to a minimum term of four years and three months and a maximum of seventeen years.

On December 3, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The case was heard at our meeting today, and in contemplation of what was shown to us relative to the facts on which the prosecutions were based we feel disposed to allow the application; we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, James M. Yelletts.

Yelletts is a colored man, thirty-six years old. He is married, and his wife and one child are living. He is a barber by occupation and worked at his trade for fifteen years in the Borough of Wrightsville. He was respected in that community, and seems to have borne a reputation above the average of his class, and to have possessed intelligence also above the average. Like many others, though, he made a false step. In September, 1909, he became acquainted with a colored woman by the name of Mrs. Baer with whom he became unduly intimate. Afterwards in dread of the discovery by his wife of this unlawful intimacy he appreciated the importance of getting the Baer woman away from the town. He had not the money to pay her expenses for moving, so between them they decided to adopt the "black hand" system of raising funds. A letter was prepared—Yelletts says by the woman, and that he did not see the letter—addressed to a certain lady in the town making the demand that twenty-five dollars be deposited at a designated place. Yelletts appeared on the scene at the appointed time and got the money, but was discovered and arrested on the charge of obtaining money by menaces and threats. On the way from the magistrate's office to the lockup, according to the story of the defendant, while handcuffed to the constable he was attacked by another officer, and in defending himself he struck and injured both officers and got away from them, or knocked out of their hands, their weapons. Growing out of this altercation the several charges of assault and robbery were returned against him, and, without the finding of bills, he entered pleas of guilty under the representation, as defendant says, of receiving a light sentence. The Commonwealth's officer, however, gives a different version of the whole affair. Be that as it may, there seems to be some force in the reason laid in the application that he has served about the minimum term of a pretty hard sentence.

Under all the circumstances of the case, considering the severity of the sentence, and the fact that the twenty-five dollars was given back to the prosecutor, and that the prosecutor writes us expressing his endorsement of the application for pardon, we believe that the ends of justice have been met by the more than four years served under the sentence, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, James M. Yelletts.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 110—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 22, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, to Nos. 426 and 427, April Term, 1913, George C. Greiner alias John C. Stanley, May 3, 1911, was convicted on the charge of robbery and aggravated assault and battery, and on the same day was sentenced to pay the costs and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for an aggregate term of seventeen years.

On June 6, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which, upon hearing at our June meeting, was refused. A petition for re-hearing was allowed, and we heard the case again at our October meeting, and have held the case under advisement since that meeting. We now report that we find the application worthy of favorable reception, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, George C. Greiner, alias John C. Stanley.

Greiner is twenty-seven years old, unmarried, and by occupation a clerk. He has never been charged with any crime other than these present accusations. At the time of this trouble he happened to be on a debauch with another man much older than himself, and the two held up and robbed an old man in the City of Philadelphia on the night of April 18, 1911. The other man was not apprehended, and Greiner was unwilling to furnish any information concerning him, and his course in this regard is in part responsible for the extreme sentence. During his term in prison his conduct there is reported to have been of the best. He has been engaged in the teaching department of the institution, and has rendered efficient service. We have been addressed by Dr. Welch, of Erie, who, with his wife, has became very much interestd in this prisoner, and who offer him a home with them, and promise to assist him in right living if released under these proceedings. We are assured of the responsibility of these philanthropic people, and believe in the sincerity of their offer. Greiner has been in the Penitentiary well on to five years. The District Attorney, in a letter addressed to us under date of December 14, 1914, says among other things:

"Greiner refused to tell who was with him at the time of the robbery, and the Judge thereupon stated that he could pay the full penalty for both himself and the missing man. We have no record against the defendant. The sentence was without doubt an unusually severe one."

From all that we can learn about this case we have reached the conclusion that the defendant has been amply punished for his participation in this crime, and that it will be for his best interest to release him from prison now in view of the offer of a home and the chance of leading a proper life. We therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, George C. Greiner, alias John C. Stanley.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 111—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 22, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Lackawanna, to No. 5, May Term, 1912, Antonio Dinora, having entered a plea of not guilty to an indictment charging the crime of murder, did, on May 14, 1912, withdraw that plea and enter a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree. On May 15, 1912, he was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from ten to twenty years.

December 1, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which came before us for determination at our meeting to-day. On a consideration of the facts and an examination of the record we believe that the application rests on substantial grounds, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Antonio Dinora.

Applicant is about twenty-four years old; he is married, and his wife and two children are living. He was employed as a laborer in and about the mines in the Borough of Dunmore. On the evening of March 31, 1912, he called at the home of a fellow countryman named Durso. Durso was not in at the time. Soon after applicant's arrival at the Durso house another acquaintance, John Zanti, also called there, and shortly after that John Mumfreda, a brother of Mrs. Durso, came to the house. As the last named was about entering the premises he saw Zanti there and shouted to him: "I got you now," and fired at him with a pistol, killing him instantly. He then pointed his weapon towards Dinora and began firing at him. Dinora attempted to flee from the house, but Mumfreda was just outside the house reloading his pistol. Dinora, under the belief that Mumfreda was about to attack him again, fired two shots at the assailant and killed him. He then immediately started for the office of a Justice of the Peace, but met the Chief of Police on the way and gave himself into custody.

The reasons contained in the application for clemency are substantially that the applicant was acting in self-defence, and no trial having taken place the Court was not fully informed with regard to the circumstances of the case, and that the imprisonment already undergone is sufficient.

These reasons are supported by the record. The District Attorney and private counsel for the prosecution, and the Chief of Police, among others, write us in endorsement of the application. The Chief of Police says:

"* * * * * I have always felt that the circumstances under which the killing of Mumfreda took place were excusable on the part of Dinora, because, to my mind, if he had not shot Mumfreda, Mumfreda would most likely have shot him. I placed him under arrest some time after the shooting; he offered no resistance, practically surrendered to me, and apparently did not make any effort to escape. The arrest took place within one hundred feet of where Mumfreda was killed by Dinora and about a half hour after the killing. Under all the circumstances of this case I am of the opinion that the ends of justice have been fully met in the punishment already received by Antonio Dinora and that should your Honorable Body see fit to recommend a pardon for him that he will make a good citizen of the Commonwealth."

The District Attorney writes:

"* * * * * * At the time I was District Attorney, and the case was shrouded in considerable mystery. Later developments convince me that Dinora, had he stood trial, would hardly have been convicted of murder in the second degree. At the time of the shooting the deceased had a revolver in his hand, and a jury might possibly have acquitted Dinora.

I have read the application for a pardon and I believe the facts therein set forth are true, and I believe the granting of a pardon at this time will work no injustice to any one."

This being the state of our record we feel justified in accepting this plea for clemency, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Antonio Dinora.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 112—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 22, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 883, January Sessions, 1914, James J. Stromyer was, March 20, 1914, sentenced on a conviction for larceny as clerk and servant to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than one year and not more than two years.

On December 3, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, and the case was heard at our meeting to-day. Upon a consideration of the history of the case and the facts presented we are of the belief that the clemency asked should be allowed, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, James J. Stromyer.

Stromyer is forty years old; he is married and his wife is living; he has no children; by occupation he is a clerk. For some time prior to March last he was the Philadelphia Manager of the National Correspondence School at Scranton, and also was a Money Order Agent for the Adams Express Company. It was his work as manager to collect the monthly payments of students for their tuition under their contracts, and as Agent for the Express Company he issued money orders for the amounts received which he forwarded to the headquarters of the School. It happened that frequently students were not able to meet their monthly payments and according to agreement they thus became in default and ceased to receive the benefits of the school and forfeited all they had previously paid. In many instances of this kind Stromyer, to help out the needy students, issued money orders of the Express Company and forwarded them to the School. This was irregular and involved him in responsibility to the Express Company. He was carrying the students and taking the chances of their making up the advanced payments. In the course of time many of the students thus favored failed to pay him, and he got back in his settlements with the Express Company. Finally, in December, 1913, the amount of these advanced payments became too large for Stromyer to carry successfully, and his irregular dealings with the Company were discovered. He was arrested, and on trial pleaded guilty to the charge laid. His surety, a certain Bonding Company, repaid the Express Company in full and that Company did not suffer any loss through their agent. At the time of Stromyer's arrest there were in his possession some sixteen hundred dollars worth of blank money orders of the Express Company, all of which were returned to the Company unused.

The applicant files letters and testimonials showing that he had heretofore been of excellent character, and had never been suspected of any illegal transaction. He made no profit out of this use of the Company's funds. He has been in the penitentiary for more than nine months and was in jail awaiting trail about three months. His wife is in needy circumstances and is struggling to make her own living. There is no opposition to the application on the part of the Express Company, and the Bonding Company, who were the real losers, write to the Board that they will not oppose our favorable action on the application.

In view of this being the first offence of the applicant, his previous good character, the apparent lack of criminal intent, and the length of time served in prison, we deem the application worthy of affirmative action, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, James J. Stromyer.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 113—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 22, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 623, January Term, 1914, Joan Leyhart was, January 27, 1914, returned by a jury as guilty on an indictment charging robbery. On the same day he was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of not less than one year and eight months, nor more than five years.

On December 2, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed. The case was heard at our meeting to-day. Upon considering the matters involved we believe that the application has been sustained, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, John Leyhart.

Leyhart is twenty-seven years old, a resident of Philadelphia; he is married, and has one child; he is a painter by trade. He has never heretofore been charged with any crime. His present predicament was brought about under the following circumstances:

On the night of December 19, 1913, a man named Hallowell met two other men, Mowatt and Keener, in a saloon in Philadelphia. He had been drinking before that, and they then had several drinks in this saloon. They left the saloon, all pretty well under the influence of drink, but Hallowell the worst; it is intimated that he had been drugged by the other men, but of this fact there is no positive testimony. Soon after they left the saloon these three men were met by the defendant, Leyhart, who was acquainted with Mowatt and Keener. He joined the party, noticing their condition, and, as he alleges, went with them under the impression they were going to their homes, and he thought he ought to look after them. They all went into a stable near by, and Leyhart then thought they wanted to sleep off the drunk. It turned out, however, that after the three had gone to the back part of the stable Hallowell was assaulted by the other two and robbed of his money, his watch and his jewelry. Leyhart heard the scuffle and went to them. Hallowell was on the ground, and Leyhart saw some papers protruding from one of his pockets, which he took and examined and returned; his explanation is that he wanted to see if they were of any special value to the man—with a view of saving them. This act of his was observed by others in the stable, and seems to be the closest connection Leyhart had with the assault and robbery. They were all three subsequently arrested, tried and sentenced. Leyhart has never denied being with the parties at the time, but has always insisted that he took no part in the assault and robbery. On the trial it was not shown that he had done more than take the papers and look at them under the circumstances narrated above.

From a reading of the letters and petitions filed with this application we are convinced of the respectability of this applicant and of the probability that his statements are true. No direct participation in the felony was shown; he seems to have been the victim of circumstances, and inasmuch as he had been in the penitentiary for nearly a year we think he has been sufficiently punished. We therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, John Leyhart.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 114—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 22, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—At our meeting of this month the Board of Inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary recommended that William Campbell, a paroled convict, be granted a pardon and final discharge. They assigned the statutory reasons for their recommendation and set forth the grounds on which such reasons are based.

Campbell was convicted in the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County of Wayne on the charge of aggravated assault and battery, and sentenced, October 28, 1909, to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for from one year and nine months to seven years. He has been

out on parole since November 22, 1911, and has complied with all the rules and requirements in such case provided. It thus being shown us that the rules of the Board of Inspectors of the penitentiary and the rules of the Board of Pardons have been observed, we endorse the recommendation of the Board of Inspectors, and recommend that an order issue for the final discharge and pardon of the said William Campbell.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

No. 115—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 22, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 519, June Term, 1896, Albert S. Von Neida was, December 30, 1896, returned by a jury as guilty of murder of the first degree, and on January 27, 1897, was sentenced to be hanged. Upon due application, and recommendation by the Board of Pardons, this sentence of death was, October 12, 1897, commuted to that of imprisonment for life.

On September 2, 1914, an application for the pardon of the defendant was duly filed, which was heard by us in regular course, and on September 16, 1914, we refused the application. On December 2, 1914, a petition for re-hearing and for pardon was filed. We gave the case a second hearing on its merits at our meeting this month; and now, in view of the showing before us, we recommend that the application for pardon be allowed, and that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Albert S. Von Neida.

Von Neida is a man sixty years of age at this time. When he committed the murder in question he was about forty-one years old. The victim of the homicide was his wife, whom he shot and killed on the morning of May 26, 1896, at the house where she was living in the City of Philadelphia. After shooting his wife he shot himself, presumably with the intention of taking his own life, but did not inflict on his own body a fatal wound. There were no eye witnesses to the murder, but there is no doubt about the fact.

Von Neida, on account of his drinking to excess, and the consequent abuse of his wife, had been, on his wife's complaint, put under bond for his good behavior. The wife at the time of the taking of her life, and for some while previous, had been living by herslef, and her husband was living with some of his relatives. On the morning of the 26th of May, about seven o'clock, Von Neida came to the house where his wife was living, and was seen to enter through the back yard. Almost immediately after his going into the kitchen of the house shots were heard. Von Neida at the time, and for some days before, was under the influence of liquor. He had been drinking heavily on the day and night preceding this casualty. After the shooting he walked leisurely away from the house, but made no attempt whatever to flee or escape. On the trial of the case there was no attempt to deny the felonious act; the only ground of defence was that because of the maudlin condition of his brain it was impossible for the defendant to have such control of his thoughts as to be able wilfully, deliberately and premeditatedly to shoot his wife and understand the gravity of the offence. Although the jury found against him on the issue raised, it was substantially for the reason stated in this defence that the Board of Pardons recommended commutation in 1897. The Commonwealth, when the application for commutation was before the Board, did not insist upon the exaction of the extreme penalty for first degree murder, and raised no objection to the commutation to life imprisonment.

In support of this present application for pardon it is maintained that the defendant has been sufficiently punished in that he has been in prison for nearly nineteen years, more than seventeen of which have been in the penitentiary under the commuted sentence. It is asserted that there will be no danger of this man lapsing into a life of crime (it is not believed that he was of the criminal class before his incarceration), or of his becoming a charge on the public, as his friends undertake to look after him in case of his release under these proceedings. The belief of the sufficiency of the punishment is shared in by the District Attorney, who was in office and who prosecuted the case in 1896, and also by the Judge who presided at the trial of the defendant.

Mr. George S. Graham, the District Attorney, writes to the Board relative to the application for pardon, under date of December 5, 1914, as follows:

"Gentlemen:—With respect to the application to be made to your Board on December 16, 1914, at Harrisburg, for the pardon of Albert Von Neida, I wish to say that in my judgment, as I now recall the case, the question of the guilt or innocence of Von Neida was fairly left to the jury, who found him guilty of murder in the first degree. The sentence was afterwards commuted to life imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary. I did not oppose the commutation of his sentence, but felt that there were circumstances which would justify such a course. Application is now being made for the pardon and release of Von Neida. As required by your rules notice has been served upon me of the intended application for this pardon. I do not wish to oppose the granting of the pardon, and yet I am not prepared from my memory of the case to write a letter in favor of it. I recognize that the question of pardon is one entirely for your Board after hearing the reason alleged for granting it. I have not been able to find my notes of testimony and record of the case, otherwise I might be able to take a pronounced stand with reference to the matter.

However, since this man has served a sentence that would be the full equivalent of a sentence for murder in the second degree, speaking from my general recollection of the case I would feel that this pardon of him now would work no injury to the cause of justice or prejudice the community."

Honorable Harman Yerkes, who presided at the trial of Von Neida, writes us under date of December 15, 1914:

I have received notice of the application to your Board for the pardon of Albert S. Von Neida, convicted in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Philadelphia County on the 31st day of December, 1896, while I was presiding therein, of the offence of murder in the first degree, and afterwards sentenced by me.

At the time of this conviction I regarded it as a very close case, and would have been entirely satisfied had the jury returned a verdict for a minor offence. Subsequently I recommended to the Board of Pardons a commutation of his sentence to life imprisonment. I feel that the punishment which he has already received has fully answered the demands of the law, and considering his condition and good conduct feel that he ought to be liberated. I therefore recommend to your Honorable Board that he be unconditionally pardoned."

Upon a full consideration of this application for pardon, and guided in our deliberation by the letters of the officials quoted, and remembering the length of time the defendant has served in prison, as well as the age he has attained, we have reached the conclusion that the clemency asked may with propriety be shown, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Albert S. Von Neida.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

COMMUTATION No. 1—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 21, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Fayette, to No. 29, March Term, 1913, John Payne, alias John W. Paine, was arraigned on an indictment charging him with the murder of James Thomas, and on March 14, 1913, he was convicted of murder in the first degree. On July 22, 1913, he was sentenced to be hanged. On appeal to the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth the judgment of the Court of Oyer and Terminer was, November 7, 1913, affirmed, and the record remitted for the purpose of having the sentence of the Court of Fayette County put into execution.

On December 29, 1913, an application for commutation of death sentence was duly filed, and the application came on for hearing at our meeting to-day. We have given the case careful consideration, and we have decide to recommend the allowance of the clemency invoked. We therefore recommend that an Executive Warrant issue commuting the sentence of death imposed upon the applicant, John Paine, to that of imprisonment for life.

Payne is a man nearly sixty-six years of age. He has been married, but his wife secured a divorce, and our record does not show whether or not she is now living. By occupation Payne has always been a laborer in and about the coal mines of Western Pennsylvania. His criminal record was bad, he has served two terms in the penitentiary.

The homicide for which he was indicted and convicted was the killing of James Thomas, a young colored man, commonly known as "Shorty," by striking him on the head with an axe, January 26, 1913, at the house of Payne in North Union Township, Fayette County. There was not the best of feeling between these two men for some time previous to this occurrence. On the day named they and several other men were at the house or shanty where Payne lived alone, some of them playing cards. This shanty was an old one-story frame structure of three rooms. A dispute arose between Payne and Thomas while they were in the kitchen or the room farthest to the rear of the house. They called one another ugly names, and then Thomas slapped Payne in the face. There was no further immediate violence, and Thomas evidently thought the incident closed. This dispute took place near the outer kitchen door. A few minutes afterwards—five or ten minutes according to different witnesses—Payne went into the adjoining room. Thomas was about to follow him, when his companions warned him not to do so. "Shorty" replied that there was now nothing between him and Payne, and he went into the room. Almost immediately the two men got into another altercation and a scuffle. Payne seized an axe which was near at hand, and with it struck Thomas on the head; the blow felled Thomas to the floor. Payne repeated the blows on the prostrate man, literally butchering him. Thomas was hurried to the hospital, but he died that same evening. There was some testimony about a shot being fired and of Payne being struck with the bullet, and on this alleged fact a plea of self-defence was pressed. There was a conflict of testimony on the trial as to whether this shot was fired during the fight between Payne and Thomas, or afterwards and by a third party. At all events the finding of the jury was adverse to Payne, and we cannot but accept their deliverances as correct.

The reasons which are made the basis of this application for clemency are the following:

"The killing took place in the defendant's own home.

"The killing took place soon after an altercation between Payne and the deceased, in which the defendant struck Payne in the face.

"The petitioner, Payne, knew of the dangerous character and quarrelsome disposition of the deceased, and was, therefore, in a state of mind at the time of the killing which would cause him to apprehend danger to himself from the deceased under circumstances such as undoubtedly took place at the time of the killing, and cause him to act in a manner which would, perhaps, not constitute legal justification, but would make it inhuman to enforce the extreme penalty.

"The extreme age of the petitioner in itself should be sufficient to justify clemency. The petitioner is now well past 65 years of age, and the infliction of the death penalty would be of no benefit to the community, either as a safeguard or deterrent under the circumstances surrounding the case."

Honorable Robert E. Umbel, the Trial Judge, writes to the Board as follows:

"Having been requested by Hon. H. S. Dumbauld, of counsel, to write a letter in re this application, we submit for your consideration as follows, viz:

"We have read 'the reasons upon which the application is based,' and also the record as it appears in appellant's paper book in the Supreme Court at No. 281 September Term, 1913.

"While we are of opinion that the verdict of murder in the first degree was fully warranted by the evidence, yet the facts and circumstances set forth in the reasons appeal to us with some force.

"We are moved in the matter by a consideration of the training, mental development, ideals, environment, disposition and character, or lack thereof, of the deceased and the applicant, and by taking into account that the instinct for self-preservation in such people seems to be keen, regardless of consequences to others, and their ability to appreciate situations of either safety or danger is of such character that, aside from the legal phase, they should not, mercy and justice considered, be held to the same standard as men who have had better training and superior advantages.

"If we have the correct understanding of the purpose of the law in extending to and imposing on you the privilege and duty of recommending or denying clemency in such applications, it is that you take into account and consider all the facts and attending circumstances, and if from such consideration the principles of justice, mercy and humanity call for clemency then such application should be approved.

"There is doubt in our mind as to whether, for the reasons urged, this is not a case that should receive favorable consideration at your hands. We will not oppose the application and do not hesitate to say that, with the information we possess regarding the facts, if we were a member of your Honorable Board we would be inclined to resolve the doubt in favor of the unfortunate applicant and recommend that he be committed to the tender mercy of Almighty God and allow him to spend his remaining few years in solitary confinement in the penitentiary, and if such be your conclusion it will receive no criticism at the hands of the trial judge and, if our information is correct, and we doubt but that it is, our people generally, acquainted with the facts and the parties, will be satisfied.

"We feel that we have performed our official duty in the matter, and, the applicant having exhausted all other means, appeals to you in his last extremity, and we recommend, if there be doubt in your minds, that you give him the benefit, and we express and join in the hope that your conclusion may be right and righteous and when performed you can look upon it with the same consciousness we have regarding what we have done. Mistakes are seldom made in tempering justice with mercy.

Yours very truly,

ROBERT E. UMBEL,
Trial Judge."

An analysis of the reasons for commutation, quoted above in full, and of the letter of the Trial Judge, also quoted in full, taken in connection with a study of the statement of the Commonwealth's view of the facts in the case as submitted by the District Attorney, which statement is on file with our record, warrants the proposition that this petition for mitigation of sentence is not a plea for the rectification of any miscarriage of justice or for the correction of any error perceptible in the application of the principles of law to the facts in the case, but is an appeal for the tempering of justice with mercy in the infliction of the punishment attached by law to the crime of the applicant. All the elements of murder in the first degree seem to have been established by the Commonwealth on the trial of the case. The defendant had a fair trial. He was ably defended. The Supreme Count upon careful review of the case could find nothing to sustain a disturbance of the verdict of the jury or of the judgment of the Court below.

If the pardoning power of the Commonwealth were prohibited in its action from considering anything beyond and apart from the stern rigorous demands of the law then, it seems to us, this application for clemency would be useless. But, as in the nature of things this applicant cannot have many years yet to live, and as, in our opinion, there can be no hope of his ever regaining his liberty, and adopting the thought of the Trial Judge that feelings of humanity suggest that this unfortunate man be committed to the tender mercies of his Maker and be allowed to spend

his remaining few years in solitary confinement in the penitentiary, we recommend that an Executive Warrant issue commuting the sentence of death imposed by the Court of Fayette County upon John Payne to that of imprisonment for life.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

COMMUTATION No. 2—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 3, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Schuylkill, to No. 496, May Term, 1913, on May 8, 1913, John Sushinskie was convicted on an indictment in which he was charged with murder, and on June 30, 1913, was sentenced to be hanged. The judgment of the Court of Oyer and Terminer was affirmed by the Supreme Court on appeal.

January 2, 1914, an application for commutation of death sentence was duly filed in his behalf, and we heard argument on the matter at our January meeting. We have held the case under advisement since that meeting, and now, having been fully informed with regard to the merits of the application, we recommend that the clemency prayed for be extended the condemned man, and that a warrant issue commuting the sentence of death imposed upon John Sushinskie to that of imprisonment for life.

Sushinskie is a foreigner, a native of Russia-Poland. He is about 21 years of age. He has been in this country about four years. He is an unmarried man, and has been working about the mines in Schuylkill County as a laborer, residing for the most part in the Borough of Shenandoah. For a time he boarded with his brother-in-law, but shortly before his arrest had taken up his residence at a public house where he was assigned to a room with another foreigner by the name of Yanalavage. Just before making this change of residence Sushinskie went to Philadelphia to a hospital for treatment for hernia, but did not remain there longer than a few days. On his return to Shenandoah, on a certain Friday night, he engaged his place at the public house mentioned, where he slept that night with Yanalavage. On the next day he is known to have been drinking heavily, and possibly had been doing so for several days previous. He was not in his room Saturday night. His dissipation continued during Sunday, March 23, 1913. There is no testimony, or any allegation, of any unfriendliness between him and his room-mate. On Sunday night Sushinskie, having had some trouble with several men outside, went to his room, where Yanalavage was asleep, went to a trunk, took out a razor, and, without any warning or preliminary dispute, and apparently without any motive, cut the throat of the sleeping man, nearly severing the head from the body. The medical testimony is that Yalanavage must have died almost instantly. Sushinskie then went out to the street, met a policeman, told him that he had killed a man, and he was at once placed under arrest. He was locked up, and then fell into a stupor. When he was awakened shortly afterwards and interrogated he made a full confession, wherein he admitted having cut the throat of Yanalavage, but was unable to assign any reason for his act. On the trial of the case counsel was assigned by the Court to defend the prisoner. The defense advanced was epileptic insanity. The Commonwealth pressed for conviction of murder in the first degree, and the jury rendered such a verdict.

The formal reasons laid before us in support of the application for commutation are:

All the requirements of the law and the ends of public justice can be subserved without the enforcement of the death penalty.

The ends of justice would be fully accomplished by the substitution of imprisonment for life for the death penalty.

Because the applicant's physical ailments, suffering from hernia and attacks of epilepsy, it is believed have impaired his mental factulties.

Because of the fact that the applicant at the time of the alleged commission of the crime was under the influence of intoxicants, and owing to his physical and mental condition caused by said ailments his faculties were beyond his control, his condition not normal, all of which should operate most strongly in favor of executive clemency to the extent, at least, of substituting life imprisonment for the death penalty.

Because, owing to his condition, physically and mentally, having undergone a serious surgical operation since his sentence, and also having suffered several attacks of epilepsy, he is not in that normal condition contemplated by law as to make him a proper subject upon which to inflict the death penalty.

At the hearing before us it was made to appear that there is doubt as to the responsibility of the defendant at the time of this homicide by reason of his impaired mentality. We then held the case under advisement with the view of securing further knowledge, if possible, upon which to base a decision, and we forthwith requested Dr. Woodbury, the Secretary of the Board of Public Charities' Committee on Lunacy, an expert authority on mental diseases, to make an examination of the prisoner and to report to us as to his mental condition. Dr. Woodbury made the examination requested. Under date of January 29, 1914, he submitted to us his report, in which he states his conclusions and opinion as follows:

John Sushinskie, according to the evidence submitted, is an irritable epileptic, and is in a depressed condition of mind, and is subject to periods of mental disturbances. This condition was caused in all probability by an injury to his head when a child. From these spells of abnormal excitement he sought relief by indulgence in alcohol. During these periods, especially when intoxicated, he might commit a deed of violence without premeditation and with little, if any recollection of it afterward. He also has to a marked degree the epileptic temperament, which makes him variable in his moods and frequently cross and irritable. This agrees with a form of psychosis known as epileptic insanity. This type of mental disease is marked by paroxysms of disturbance during which excesses are often manifested, even crimes of great brutality are committed. These generally occur during temporary outbursts of fury, or "brain storms;" and follow slight provocation or none at all. Absence of premeditation, malice or design, and neglect to take advantage or profit by the act, usually characterize these crimes. This condition need not be attended by delusions such as characterize other forms of mental disorder.

The present mental condition of John Sushinskie is not normal, as he is suffering with epileptic psychosis and is therefore insane and should be sent to a hospital for treatment.

Relying on the finding of Dr. Woodbury, we are of the opinion that it will meet the ends of justice, as well as harmonize with the instincts of humanity in dealing with the mentally abnormal members of our race, to spare the life of this condemned man—whose responsibility under the law, on account of his ailments and afflictions, is certainly a question of grave doubt—and to relieve him from the death penalty imposed upon him, by commuting his sentence of death to that of imprisonment for life.

We therefore recommend that an order issue commuting the sentence of death imposed by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of the County of Schuylkill upon John Sushinskie to that of imprisonment for life.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

COMMUTATION No. 3—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, February 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Cambria, No. 4, June Term, 1912, George Henderson was convicted on an indictment charging him with murder, and on August 5, 1913, was sentenced to be hanged. The judgment of the Court of Oyer and Terminer was affirmed by the Supreme Court on appeal.

December 19, 1913, an application for commutation of death sentence was filed in his behalf, and argument thereon was heard at the January meeting of the Board. The case was held under advisement until our meeting to-day, and now, having been fully informed with regard to the merits of the application, we recommend that the clemency prayed for be extended the condemned man, and that a warrant issue commuting the sentence of death imposed upon the said George Henderson to that of imprisonment for life.

Henderson committed a most brutal murder, apparently without any motive, and the only reason given by counsel for the applicant was his mental condition; that he was not responsible for his act at the time the crime was committed. The Board, in order to satisfy itself as to the mental condition of Henderson, directed Dr. Frank Woodbury, Secretary of the Committee on Lunacy of the State Board of Charities, to make an examination of Henderson, and report to the Board his findings in the case. His opinion is as follows:

"It would take prolonged observation to establish with certainty the form of mental disease, which affects George Henderson, but in my opinion he is not in a normal mental condition. He has an insane and inebriate heredity, which according to mendelian law, is always followed by defective offspring. Evidences of this were given during childhood, by irritability and temper. As he matured he showed exaggeration of the ego by his over-attention to dress, his neglect of education and lack of ambition, and by arranging for an improvident marriage. He developed a paranoic condition, and probably has beginning dementia precox. Such persons are liable to attacks of transitory insanity, or phrensy, during which brutal assaults may be made upon persons near them. These transient psychoses are common in dementia precox, under conditions of various kinds, among which sexual motives are sometimes recognized. Death and sexuality are often closely associated in the paranoid form of dementia precox.

If this view is correct—George Henderson, while suffering with mental defect, and dementia precox—had an attach of transient psychosis, then he was at the time of committing the crime, unable to distinguish right from wrong, and it would not be possible for him to form a deliberate and wilful intention to commit the crime for which he was tried and convicted. In my opinion he is now suffering with the original mental defect and is insane; but it would require further observation, extending possible over several months, in order to watch the progress of the disease, to establish his diagnosis absolutely. If he could be sent to a State Hospital for the Insane for a period of thirty days or longer, as I believe is done in such cases, in Massachusetts, I believe this question can be finally settled beyond doubt."

In view of the opinion of Dr. Woodbury, the Board respectfully recommends that the sentence of death of the said George Henderson be commuted to imprisonment for life.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

COMMUTATION No. 4—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, March 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Somerset, to No. 3, September Term, 1913, Mike Meader was, September 15, 1913, arraigned for trial on an indictment charging him with the crime of murder; on September 16, 1913, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. On January 20, 1914, the Court sentenced the defendant to suffer death by electrocution as provided by the Act of Assembly approved June 19, 1914.

March 4, 1914, an application for the commutation of death sentence was duly filed. The hearing on the application was had at our meeting to-day. Upon due consideration of all the features of the case as presented at this hearing we are of the opinion that the proceedings for the relief asked have been justly instituted and deserve favorable reception; we therefore recommend that the sentence of death imposed upon this applicant, Mike Meader, be commuted to that of imprisonment for life.

The applicant is a foreigner, a Hungarian by birth, and will be twenty-one years old on the 21st of this month. He came to this country in March, 1908, and after living at different places located at the town of Boswell, Somerset County, in December, 1912, where he lived until the happening of the event which landed him in prison. Boswell is a mining town, and Meader had employment as a driver in and about the mines there. Among other foreign laborers at this place were Mike Garber and Steve Dudla, both of whom Meader knew in the course of his work. In May, 1913, on the day of a circus exhibition in the town, Garber lost considerable money at some game of chance which was among the other usual attractions at the circus. He blamed Meader for encouraging him to go into the game, and from this time on there was more or less enmity between these two men. On the night of June 21st following, Meader attended a dance in a public hall at which Garber and Dudla also were present. When the dance broke up about midnight these three men, and a number of others who had attended, among whom were several women, happened to be going in the same direction on their way home. There was some jostling as Meader passed Garber and Dudla, and a difficulty arose between Meader on the one side and Garber and Dudla on the other, and a fight started. Garber was known as "Big Mike." He was a large and powerful man, and somewhat of a bully. Meader was a much younger man and considerably smaller physically. Meader was knocked down by some one. In some manner Dudla got into the melee, either to help his friend Garber or in an endeavor to part the combatants. While Meader was down and others were standing over him he drew his pocket knife and made an upward lunge at the man standing nearest, thinking, it is alleged, it was Garber, the first assailant. In fact it was Dudla. Beader's blow struck him in the groin, cutting the femoral artery, and he bled to death within a sort time. Meader was at once arrested, and afterwards convicted and sentenced as before stated.

It was argued before us that the conviction should not have been of first degree murder. Inasmuch as the defendant was without the benefit of counsel, owing to his poverty and lack of friends, and was almost totally unable to understand and speak the English language, and so could not in the preparation for trial advise with counsel whom, three days before the trial, the Court appointed to defend him, and as all the witnesses were likewise foreigners and unfamiliar with the English language, thus necessitating the use of an interpreter throughout the trial, it was contended that the interests of the defendant were not and could not be properly put before the Court in a comprehensive and understandable way.

Further, there were produced to us at the hearing, and are now on file, affidavits of several witnesses to the fight, which state that Garber and his friends were the aggressors, and that Meader was over-powered and was acting in self-defense when he made the stroke at Dudla. It is more than possible that if such testimony had been before

the Court, and if the defendant had been able to advise with his counsel with any degree of intelligence and understanding preparatory to and during the trial, the finding of the jury would have been different. At all vents there has been raised by these affidavits a doubt as to the guilt of the defendant of first degree murder sufficient to justify executive interference and to cause hesitation on the part of the Commonwealth's officers in pressing opposition to this application for commutation of death sentence. Upon full consideration we deem the safest course to be to resolve the doubt in favor of the prisoner. We therefore recommend that Executive Order issue commuting the sentence of death imposed upon Mike Meader by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Somerset County to that of imprisonment for life.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

COMMUTATION No. 5—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, April 15, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Fayette, to No. 11, March Term, 1913, Luigi DeLeo was arraigned on an indictment charging him, jointly with Frank Wells, with the crime of murder. On trial the defendants were, March 20, 1913, returned as guilty of murder in the first degree, and on May 27, 1913, were sentenced to be hanged. On appeal to the Supreme Court the judgment of the Court of Oyer and Terminer was affirmed.

February 18, 1914, an application for commutation of death sentence on behalf of each of the defendants was duly filed. The cases came on to be heard at our meeting today. Upon due consideration of all that was laid before us at this hearing we are of the opinion that the application for commutation with respect to Luigi DeLeo should be allowed. We therefore recommend that the sentence of death imposed upon the said Luigi DeLeo by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of the County of Fayette be commuted to that of imprisonment for life.

This applicant, DeLeo, is a young Italian who has not been long in this country. He is now seventeen, or possible eighteen years of age. He is not married, and has no relatives here except a sister. He had been doing ordinary day labor in and about the coke works in Fayette County.

On the afternoon of January 3, 1913, he was in Masontown, in said county, in company with another Italian, Frank Wells, his co-defendant. These two there fell in with another countryman by the name of Calvacante, who, with his wife, happened in the same town on a shopping tour. They saw the Calvacantes in a store where Calvacante bought an overcoat and certain other articles of merchandise, the bill for which amounted to something over twenty dollars. They saw Calvacante make payment for his purchases, and noticed that he had with him a sum of money in addition. Soon afterwards the Calvacantes took a street car for their home in one of the nearby towns. Wells and DeLeo boarded the same car, riding on the platform. When the Calvacantes alighted from the car to walk to their house, the other two also got off the car. Calvacante and his wife started to walk along the public road in the direction of their house, and were joined on the way by one, Charles H. Butler, an American whom they knew, and who walked along with them in a neighborly way. These three were soon overtaken by the other two men, when Wells and DeLeo accosted Calvacante and demanded his money. Wells flourished a revolver in a threatening manner, and DeLeo flourished a razor. Neither Calvacante nor Butler appear to have been armed. Butler, on seeing this attack on Calvacante, at once gave an alarm and called for help. Wells then turned towards him and shot in his direction. The bullet took effect and Butler dropped dead. The two assailants then took from Calavacante his overcoat and rifled his pockets Wells threatening, if he resisted, that he would kill him as he had killed Butler. After robbing Calvacante of his overcoat and his money the two defendants absconded, but were soon afterwards apprehended and lodged in jail. Their indictment, trial, conviction and sentence followed as stated. There is no doubt whatever about the identity of the defendants, nor with respect to the felonious attack upon Calvacante and the robbery of his coat and money and the felonious killing of Butler.

The reasons for clemency on which the application on behalf of DeLeo is based are:

1. That the petitioner, at the time the crime was committed, was a mere youth, being about the age of sixteen years.
2. That petitioner did not fire any shots, and did not kill the man Butler.
3. That the petitioner did not participate in the killing of the man Butler and had no intention or purpose whatever to commit the crime of murder.

The facts in this case, as they are shown by the record before us, warranted, under the law, the finding of the jury against this applicant and the sentence of the Court. We are not disposed to lower the degree of guilt of the applicant, or to ascribe to his crime a grade inferior to murder of the first degree. Yet, in view of the extreme youthfulness of this applicant, and in consideration of the fact that he did not actually fire the shot that resulted in the homicide, and noting that there is a noticeable, although not universal, public sentiment throughout Fayette County favoring the claim for clemency towards DeLeo, as evidenced by the petitions and letters on file with the record, and finally as an act of mercy, we recommend that an Executive Order issue commuting the sentence of death imposed upon the applicant, Luigi DeLeo, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of the County of Fayette to that of imprisonment for life.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

COMMUTATION No. 6—1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, September 16, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Dauphin, to No. 131, June term, 1913, on October 24, 1913, Martin Fleming was returned by a jury, on an indictment charging him with murder, as guilty of murder in the first degree; and upon July 13, 1914, was sentenced to be hanged.

On August 21, 1914, an application on behalf of the defendant for commutation of sentence of death to that of imprisonment for life was duly filed. This application came on for hearing at our meeting this day. After full argument by counsel for the defendant and for the Commonwealth it is, upon due consideration, our judgment that the prayer of the applicant should be granted, and we therefore recommend that Executive clemency be shown the defendant to the extent of commuting the sentence of death imposed upon him by the said court to that of imprisonment for life.

The applicant, Martin Fleming, is now a little more than twenty-eight years old. He was born in Ireland, and came to this country about eleven years ago. He has resided in the City of Harrisburg since his arrival on these shores. He was married about three years ago, and his wife and a little child, now about two years of age, are living. There is no doubt about the commission of the felony charged against him. The victim of the homicide was Mrs. Louisa Byran, his wife's mother, whose death Fleming caused by shooting with a revolver on the morning of May 3, 1913.

The causes leading up to the commission of this crime are complex. Fleming and his wife evidently did not live harmoniously at all times. Alleged improper conduct on the part of the wife, and alleged interference between the husband and wife on the part of the mother-in-law, coupled with alleged unbalanced mentality on the part of the husband conspired to the production of events which culminated in the homicide spoken of. Fleming was obsessed with a feeling of affection for his little child. The separation of the parents and the antagonistic relations between Fleming and Mrs. Bryan deprived him of the pleasure of seeing, much less of fondling and caressing his baby, which is the natural instinct of an ordinary parent. On the night of the fatal occurrence, after having experienced the refusal by his wife and her mother to accept certain missives which he forwarded to his wife through a messenger, he became overcome with an intense longing to see his baby; and in the early hours of the morning he forced his way into the house where the child was with its mother and grandmother, and other relatives, and went to the room where his wife and her mother, with the baby between them, were asleep in a bed. He sat down by the bedside, took his wife's hand in his own, and endeavored to kiss her, and reached over for the baby, hoping to take it in his arms, when the grandmother awoke and ordered him from the house, jumping up and making an effort, as he alleges, to eject him forcibly. At that moment in his excitement, and under an irresistible impulse, he drew a pistol, which it is alleged he carried to protect him from assaults from his wife's brothers, and shot the woman, killing her almost instantly. He left the house, but made no attempt to escape. He went to his own lodging house, where he spoke of having shot his mother-in-law and expressed the fear that he might have killed her. He then went to his place of business, a restaurant some little distance down town, where in the course of an hour or so he was arrested. Soon after his commitment to jail he made a statement admitting the act and detailing the circumstances which led up to its commission. On his trial the only defense advanced was insanity. This issue was determined against the defendant by the court and jury.

While the evidence on the part of the defendant adduced at the trial might not have been sufficient under the law to preclude the finding of the jury as returned, or even to have warranted under the rigid rules of law the finding of a lower degree of guilt, we are impressed with the belief in view of what was brought to our attention at this hearing that the finding of such a lower degree would not have been a flagrant violation of the principles of substantial justice. At all events we feel that the circumstances of this case justify us in endorsing the appeal for Executive clemency to the extent of relieving the defendant from the death penalty, realizing that his confinement in the penitentiary for the rest of his natural life will be his fitting punishment and will protect society from any further violence on his part. We therefore recommned that the sentence of death imposed upon Martin Fleming be commuted to that of imprisonment for life.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JNO. C. BELL
Attorney General.

HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

COMMUTATION No. 7—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, October 21, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Beaver, to No. 2, December Term, 1912, Alessander DeFilippis was, on the 13th day of December, 1913, convicted on an indictment charging him with murder, and on October 23rd, 1913, was sentenced by the Court to be hanged. The judgment of the Court of Oyer and Terminer was affirmed by the Supreme Court on appeal.

On July 30, 1914, an application for the commutation of the sentence of death was duly filed. The matter came before us at our meeting today, and in view of the facts presented at this hearing we are of the belief that the application has been properly made, and we therefore recommend that the sentence of death imposed upon Alessander DeFilippis be commuted to that of imprisonment for life.

DeFilippis is an Italian, about twenty-nine years of age, who came to this country in 1901. He is a laborer, and is unmarried. Early in 1912 he came to Beaver county and secured work on the railroad and in the mills. It seems that it is the custom of people of his class to entrust their savings with their boarding mistress from time to time for safe keeping. By November 24, 1912, DeFilippis had thus given to his landlady, Mrs. Salzello, about two hundred and fifty dollars. A short time before this he had asked Mrs. Salzello for his money, stating that he wished to go to New York in search of another job. She at that time refused to give him his money. It was not made to appear just why the woman declined to turn over the money in question. DeFilippis raised some money by other means and went away, but soon returned to Beaver county on the promise of work on the B. & O. Railroad by the foreman of one of the gangs. On the morning of November 24, 1912, owing to some difficulty at the house of Salzello, DeFilippis and another boarder were ordered away. They left and took up their quarters at another boarding place. In the evening they returned to the house for the rest of their belongings, and Mr. Salzello, the woman's husband, urged DeFilippis to continue living at his house. The latter refused, saying that after what had happened he was afraid there might be trouble. On the morning of the 27th DeFilippis again went to the Salzello home and asked Mrs. Salzello for his money, as he had received orders to report for work at another town and wanted to go away. She again refused to give it to him, and a dispute then and there arose between them, and a quarrel followed which ended in his shooting the woman. He fled and concealed himself, but on the night of the 28th of November was arrested. There were no eye witnesses to the shooting but there is no denying that DeFilippis committed the act. On the 3rd of December following, some five or six days after his arrest, a true bill was returned against him by the Grand Jury. On the next day consel were appointed to defend him, and on the 11th the case was called for trial in court. On the 13th of December a verdict was rendered, the jury deliberating upon the case for twenty-five hours.

The defendant is represented to be an unsophisticated Italian who speaks and understands the English language imperfectly and with difficulty. In appearance and personal habits he is far above the average of his race. His character is clean and peaceful. His act in this case can be explained only by considering his race and the conditions existing between him and the deceased. The arresting officer testified that he seemed to believe that he had done no wrong.

The grounds upon which clemency is sought are in substance that on a calm and deliberate consideration into the facts and circumstances of the case there does not appear to be the degree of premeditation and deliberate attempt to take human life necessary to make out a case of first degree murder. It appears to be the universal sentiment in the community that the case does not call for the infliction of the death penalty. There are many letters on file from responsible and influential citizens of the county, including members of the bar.

county officials, bankers, editors, and persons in all walks of life, asking for our favorable reception of this application. Judge Richard S. Holt, President Judge of the Courts of Beaver county, writes to the Board as follows:

"Gentlemen:—I hereby join in the recommendation for the commutation of the sentence of Alessander De Filippis to life imprisonment."

Mr. Louis E. Graham, the District Attorney of the county, writes:

Gentlemen: As District Attorney for the County of Beaver I hereby join in the application for commutation of sentence in the case of Alessander De Filippis now under sentence of death in this county."

There are also letters from at least four of the jurors to the same affect as above.

Bearing in mind the conditions as shown by the record, and having regard for the endorsements of the prayer for clemency, we are disposed to recognize the merits of the application, and we therefore recommend that the sentence of death imposed upon Alessander DeFilippis by the Court of Beaver county be commuted to that of imprisonment for life.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL
Attorney General.

COMMUTATION No. 8—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the county of Bradford, to No. 1, February Term, 1914, Samuel Wheeler was, May 8, 1914, returned by a jury as guilty of murder in the first degree, and on June 24, 1914, was sentenced to be electrocuted. On appeal to the Supreme Court the judgment of the Court of Oyer and Terminer was affirmed.

On October 29, 1914, an application was duly filed for the commutation of sentence of the death penalty to that of imprisonment for life in the penitentiary. The case came on regularly to be heard at our meeting today. After hearing, and upon due consideration, we are of the opinion that the clemency asked should be allowed, and we therefore recommend that warrant issue commuting the sentence of death imposed upon Samuel Wheeler by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Bradford County to that of imprisonment for life.

Wheeler is a man 57 years of age, a farmer by occupation; without family, except his aged mother with whom he lived. By reason of his mental peculiarities, violent temper, and surly disposition, his wife had been divorced, and he had forfeited amicable relations with all his neighbors, save one man, George Kline by name, who, it transpired, was the victim of his homicidal act. Wheeler had suffered for years from epilepsy, and had become weakened in both body and mind. For several days prior to December 12, 1913, the epileptic attacks had come upon him with frequency and with unusual severity. During a period of some days he was overcome with the delusion that burglars were trying to get into his house, and he sat up the greater part of, if not the entire, night with a loaded gun across his knee. Unknown to Wheeler his friend Kline came to the house early in the morning of the day mentioned, having been summoned, without the knowledge of Wheeler, by a boy who had been sent by the old mother to summon a doctor to give some attention to her son. As Kline, unannounced, was about to enter the house, Wheeler heard and saw him, but not recognizing him and thinking, of course, that he was the burglar whose imaginary visit had been haunting his mind, raised his gun and fired and shot his friend.

The grounds upon which the application before us is based are in substance that at the time of the shooting the applicant was suffering from a violent fit of insanity caused by epilepsy, and that by reason of his want of full responsibility in the commission of his felonious act he should not be called upon to suffer the extreme penalty of the law. Moreover, his health has been broken down, and in addition to the impairment of his mind alluded to, his body is bent and contorted from rheumatism so that it is the opinion of those capable of judging that there remains for him but a few years of life at the best. It is therefore argued that the community should be spared the shocking thought, and the Commonwealth relieved of the embarrassment of the electrocution of an undoubted physical, and possibly mental, human derelict.

The District Attorney of the county in concluding his letter to us in reply to our request for his views upon this application, after detailing the remarkable features of the case, says:

"Taking everything into consideration in this case, the history of the man, the ravages of the disease that he is suffering from, his terrible condition at the present time, his weak intellect and his apparent uncontrollable temper, I as District Attorney make no objection and offer no protest in the case."

Upon a careful survey and examination of the unusual features of this case, as ascertained from our records, and from the statements of counsel, the absence of motive, and there being no quarrel with the deceased, who was in reality about the only person in the world with whom the applicant was on friendly terms, it is our opinion that the prayer for clemency, to the extent of commutation of death penalty to life imprisonment, ought to be granted; and we therefore recommend that an Executive order issue commuting the sentence of death imposed upon Samuel Wheeler and consigning him to the care of the officials of the penitentiary for the remainder of his natural life.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

COMMUTATION No. 9—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, November 18, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Clearfield, to No. 51, May Term, 1914, Philip Cimo was, May 10, 1914, returned by a jury as guilty of murder in the first degree. Sentence of electrocution was passed upon the defendant September 29, 1914.

On October 22, 1914, an application was duly filed praying for commutation of death sentence to that of imprisonment for life. After hearing and considering at our meeting today all the matters advanced in support of this application we are of the opinion that the case is deserving of Executive clemency, and we therefore recommend that the sentence of death imposed upon the applicant, Philip Cimo, be commuted to that of imprisonment for life.

Cimo is an Italian who has been living in this country for some four or five years. He is 27 years old. He came to Clearfield county about two years ago, and engaged in business in the town of Clearfield, and was prosperous. Before he emigrated from Italy he was acquainted with a young girl there in his home town named Maria Burzotta,

some seven or eight years younger than himself. About July of last year Cimo began correspondence with Maria, and later with her father, with the intention of arranging for a marriage between himself and Maria. Such an arrangement was perfected satisfactory to the girl and to her people, and Cimo provided the money for bringing Maria to this country, and supplying her with the necessary clothing, outfit, etc. She reached Clearfield in February of this year. Cimo was ready and willing to have the marriage ceremony performed at once, but the girl did not fall in with his desires and kept postponing the nuptial day from time to time on one pretext or another until on the evening before the day of the homicide she emphatically told Cimo she would not enter into a marriage with him at all. This decision was an unexpected blow to Cimo. He called to see her the next morning, March 8th, and had some conversation with her, but she persisted in her refusal to marry him. Maria was staying at the house of Cimo's brother where Cimo had given up his own room for her accommodation, he taking up his lodging elsewhere. After his conversation with her on this morning he went to another room in the house and threw himself on a bed where he lay for some time grieving over the unhappy turn of affairs. Later on he again spoke to Maria and asked her to write to her people in Italy and tell them it was not his fault that the marriage did not take place. She made some flippant reply to his request when he drew a pistol (which he was accustomed to carry with him as his business of peddling fruit through the country required him to be out on the road a great deal), and shot her, and then turned the pistol on himself. The girl died from the effect of her wound, but the shot on himself did not terminate fatally.

The formal reasons set out in the application for commutation are:

(a) The testimony in itself was not sufficient to justify the conviction of murder in the first degree.

(b) The testimony is not sufficient to support a presumption or conclusion that the defendant acted with deliberation and premeditation.

(c) Even if the testimony is legally sufficient to support a conviction of murder in the first degree the extenuating circumstances are such as to justify a commutation of sentence from the death penalty to life imprisonment.

Under the peculiar circumstances of the case it seems to us that this is an instance where technically the elements of first degree murder appear to be present, but where the infliction of the death penalty appears to be too harsh a punishment; it is one of those cases where the only method of ameliorating the vigor of the law and at the same time satisfying the ends of justice is through the channel of Executive clemency. Both the District Attorney and the trial judge in their communications to us on the subject express their views substantially to this effect. We quote the letter of the District Attorney in full:

"As District Attorney of Clearfield County in the prosecution of this case, in which the defendant was convicted of murder in the first degree, I had at no time felt that it was a case in which the extreme penalty should be meted out. There were a number of features in the case which created some doubt in my mind about its reaching beyond a second degree verdict, and at no time did I believe that the jury would find a verdict higher than second degree. I did feel, however, that it was for the jury to determine under the evidence and charge of the court.

The combination of circumstances surrounding the murder was such that there would seem to be no doubt that while the defendant was not insane at the time, his mind was in that perturbed state that he could hardly have had the deliberation necessary to make it a first degree verdict. His attempt to commit suicide, taken in connection with the evidence as to his condition the night before and the morning of the murder, bear strongly on this theory.

However, even conceding that it was a close case between first and second degree murder and the jury found him guilty of murder in the first degree I believe that the public generally feel that it is not a case deserving the death penalty.

For these reasons I feel it a duty to recommend the commuting the death sentence to life imprisonment, as in my judgment, it is not a case in which the extreme penalty should be meted out."

Judge Bell says, among other things:

"The evidence not only established a case of murder in the first degree, but no other verdict was reasonable under the proof.

* * * * * Viewed from every standpoint any other verdict would have been a miscarriage of justice. * * * *

That this (the girl's refusal to marry Cimo) came as a crushing blow to him cannot be doubted, that he regarded his life as not worth living is evident; and that at the time of the shooting he was acting under a mental strain which, while in no sense a legal excuse or alleviation is one of the most powerful passions that can affect the human will and dominate human action, is certain.

This young man has always had a good reputation, and up to the time of the shooting bore himself through the trying circumstances connected with his disappointment in a quiet and becoming manner.

In my opinion this is a proper case for your careful consideration, and that the ends of justice will be attained by a commutation."

There are other letters and recommendations on file, including letters from some of the jurors, certifying to the belief that the ends of justice will be met by the imposing of a sentence of life imprisonment rather than by the infliction of the death penalty.

From our examination and study of all the features of this case we think it is entitled to our favorable report, and we therefore recommend that the sentence of death passed upon the applicant, Philip Cimo, by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of the County of Clearfield be commuted to that of life imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

COMMUTATION No. 10—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 22, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Schuylkill, to No. 486, May Term, 1913, Malena Massa, May 14, 1913, was found guilty of murder in the first degree, and on June 30, 1913, was sentenced to be hanged.

October 4, 1913, an application for the commutation of the death penalty to imprisonment for life was duly filed, and on December 17, 1913, the application was refused. A petition for rehearing subsequently was allowed, and on June 17, 1914, another hearing was given to the case, and the matter has been held under advisement since that time. We are now of the opinion that the clemency sought may properly be extended, and we therefore recommend that the sentence of death imposed upon the applicant, Malena Massa, be commuted to that of imprisonment for life.

Massa is evidently a foreigner; his age is not stated on our record. He was married and has two children; for a number of years he lived with his family at Raven Run, Schuylkill county. A number of his fellow countrymen boarded with him there. On the night of February 17, 1913, he worked until about eleven o'clock, and on his arrival at his home he found one of the boarders, Luigi Zelli by name, who, he had reason to believe, had been unduly intimate with his wife for some time, in their bed room with his wife. It seems that Massa in order to break up the intimacy between his wife and Luigi had proposed to his wife that they move to California. When Massa was about to go into the room this evening he heard his wife say to Luigi "My husband wants to go to California; are you satisfied?" Luigi answered, "You are well here; why do you want to go?" At which time Massa replied, "You know why I want to go." The wife replied, "Luigi is right, and I will not go with you to California." Thereupon, it is alleged, Massa slapped his wife, and she went and got a revolver. Massa took the pistol from her, and in the scuffle the wife was shot. The verdict of the jury on the trial of the case was murder in the first degree.

The ground upon which this clemency is asked is that the homicide occurred during the progress of a quarrel, and while the defendant was in a frenzied state of mind and unable to control himself. There are many letters and petitions on file advocating the amelioration of this sentence, on the belief that the ends of justice will be met by restraining the defendant in prison during the remainder of his natural life. Among other letters is one from the Trial Judge who replies to our request for his views on the merits of the application as follows:

"Yours to hand and contents noted. In reply would say that while I feel Malena Massa is guilty of murder in the first degree in contemplation of law, still the circumstances surrounding the case are such that I do not feel that any injustice would be done in commuting the sentence.

Yours respectfully,
H. O. BECHTEL."

Under the circumstances as mentioned, and in view of the endorsement of the Trial Judge, we feel that the punishment of life imprisonment will be an adequate penalty in this case, and we therefore recommend that the sentence of death imposed upon the applicant, Malena Massa, be commuted to that of imprisonment for life.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

COMMUTATION No. 11—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 22, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Fayette, to No. 18, March Term, 1913, Isaiah Croson was, March 20, 1914, found guilty of murder in the first degree, and August 4, 1914, was sentenced to be hanged.

December 2, 1914, an application for commutation of death sentence to that of imprisonment for life was duly filed, which application we gave consideration at our meeting this month. We are of the opinion that the clemency asked for should be granted, and we therefore recommend that an order issue commuting the sentence of death passed upon Isaiah Croson to that of imprisonment for life.

Croson is a colored man, thirty-seven years old. He was born in Virginia, but has been living in Fayette county for the greater part of the last twenty years. He is married, but has no children. His wife is living. By occupation he is a coke drawer. He was a soldier in the Spanish War and was discharged at the expiration of his enlistment with the notation on his discharge papers that his record was "Good." The homicide of which he is guilty occurred on the 25th of January, 1913, and was the taking of the life of another colored man by the name of Henry Brooks. On that evening Croson and his wife gave a little party at their home in celebration of their wedding anniversary. Among the guests was Brooks, who, although a married man, came there in company of a girl or woman not his wife. During the evening Brooks took offense at this girl's dancing with other men, and raised a disturbance, during which he struck the wife of the applicant, and threatened to raise "rough house" generally. The party broke up about midnight. Croson went upstairs in his house to arrange for the entertainment of some of his guests who were to remain over night. As he went downstairs he took with him his shot gun which happened to be standing in the corner of the room. He took a seat in the front room of the house, placed the gun in the corner, and sat there watching some of the young people dancing. So far as was shown at the hearing there was no quarrel between Croson and Brooks. Brooks' friends tried to get him to leave the premises and cease his violent behavior. There was some testimony about Brooks saying, when he was told that Croson had gone upstairs for his gun, "that if he had he would not come down alive." While Croson was sitting in the front room as stated Brooks rushed in from the outside, passed through the kitchen and went into the front room and advanced towards Croson in a menacing manner and making threats. Croson, under the belief, as alleged, that he was about being attacked and that his life was in danger, then took up his gun and shot Brooks. After shooting he made no attempt to escape, but went at once to the house of his employer, the superintendent of the coke plant, and reported what he had done, and waited there for the arrival of the officer when he gave himself up. He was tried and convicted in the following April; on appeal to the Supreme Court a new trial was awarded. On his second trial, in March, 1914, he was again convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged. On appeal the Supreme Court affirmed the judgment in the second trial.

The formal reasons set out in the application for clemency are:

That he shot Henry Brooks in his (petitioner's) own house after Brooks, his guest at a birthday party, had broken up the party and was, as testified to by several witnesses, in the act of attacking your petitioner when shot.

That he had enjoyed an exceptionally good reputation for peace and good order, as a steady and industrious man, in the communities in which he lived for many years.

That, in time of war, he enlisted in the service of his country as a Spanish-American soldier, served his time, and was honorably discharged—with a notation on his discharge as to his record of "Good."

That there is much testimony, many facts and circumstances in the case, that would tend to raise a doubt as to his guilt of the highest form of the crime of murder.

The application is endorsed by a large number of responsible and reputable gentlemen of Fayette county, including many county officials and members of the bar, all of whom are familiar with the circumstances and many of whom heard the testimony on the trials. Also the Trial Judge, Honorable R. E. Umbel, expresses the belief that this is a proper case for the exercise of clemency. The letter of the Judge, under date of December 9, 1914, is as follows:

"Gentlemen: When the case of Commonwealth vs. Isaiah Croson, on the charge of murder, came on for trial the second time the defendant, through his counsel, offered to enter a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree, which was not satisfactory to the District Attorney; we adivsed that if we proceeded to trial the mater of a first or second degree verdict was one entirely for the determination of the jury, and whichever might be returned we did not feel that we would be disposed to disturb it. At the same time we stated to counsel that in view of the defendant's good reputation, his industry, the provocation and annoyance to which he had been subject by the deceased and the fact that it was in the home of the defendant, if he were convicted of murder in the first degree and condemned to die and application were made in his behalf for commutation to life imprisonment we would endorse such application and earnestly recommend that it be granted.

As Trial Judge in this case, we therefore join with the defendant in this application and earnestly and sincerely recommend the same to your careful and favorable consideration, hoping you may be able to see your way clear to grant the same and spare the life of this most unfortunate man."

According to these letters of endorsement their due weight and taking into account all the circumstances of this case as shown to us we believe that the application should be favored, and we therefore recommend that the sentence of death imposed upon the applicant, Isaiah Croson, be commuted to that of imprisonment for life.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

COMMUTATION No. 12—1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, December 22, 1914.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Clearfield, to No. 48, February Term, 1914, Geremia Acitellio was, February 21, 1914, returned by a jury as guilty of murder in the first degree, and on April 27, 1914, was sentenced to be electrocuted.

November 25, 1914, an application for commutation of this death penalty to life imprisonment was duly filed. A presentation of the case was made at our December meeting, and in view of the facts thereby developed we are led to favor the application, and we therefore recommend that the sentence of death passed upon the applicant, Geremia Acitellio, be commuted to that of imprisonment for life.

Acitellio is twenty-seven years old; an Italian by birth, who came to this country in 1910; by occupation he is a laborer. It seems that he had been married in Italy, but before his emigration had procured what is known in that country as a "lawful separation." After arriving in this country he first lived in New York State, where he again married. About the first of August, 1913, he and his wife moved to Clearfield county, this State. A cousin of the applicant, Guido Aquintto by name, boarded and roomed with them both before and after coming into Clearfield county. Guido was unduly intimate with Actellio's wife, and his improper attentions brought on a quarrel between the two men. Acitellio, presumably with the hope of mending matters, about the middle of August went to Columbus, Ohio, where he obtained work. He wrote for his wife to come to him there and sent her the necessary money. She failed to come to him and notified him that as she was about to be delivered of a child she would come thereafter as soon as possible. The defendant continued to write to her about coming; finally his letter was returned with notice that his wife was not living at the place addressed. He then decided to come back to Pennsylvania. He reached his former home on the evening of November 27, 1913. He learned where his wife was living, and went to the house. He there found his wife, another woman, his cousin Guido and another man. There was some general talk, and the parties separated, the women going away from the house. Subsequently the defendant and Guido met at the house and went to the upper room to talk the matter over. No one saw or heard what took place between them. It is claimed by the defendant that he took his cousin to task for maintaining his relations with the defendant's wife; that Guido said that the defendant might have known what was going on, and that he, Guido, was now boss. There appears to be no doubt that in Acitellio's absence Guido and his wife had been living together in a family relation. The defendant claimed that in the course of this talk, Guido, a stronger man, made an attack upon him, and to repel this attack the defendant drew his revolver; that they had a scuffle for the revolver and during the scuffle the revolver was discharged. Three shots were heard. The defendant left the house without knowing that Guido had been shot. He remained in the locality all night and the next day was arrested. The dead body of Guido was found on the first floor at the foot of the stairs. At the trial the Commonwealth contended that defendant killed Guido wilfully, and with deliberation and premeditation. The defendant claimed that the revolver was drawn only at a time when he believed that his life was in danger or that great bodily harm was about to be inflicted upon him; that even then he did not intentionally shoot, and that the firing of the revolver was purely accidental or incidental to the struggle for its possession.

The formal reasons laid in the application are:

The testimony in itself was not sufficient to justify the conviction of murder in the first degree.

The testimony is not sufficient to support a presumption or conclusion that the defendant acted with deliberation and premeditation.

Even if the testimony is legally sufficient to support a conviction of murder in the first degree, the extenuating and doubtful circumstances surrounding the killing in this case are such as to justify a commutation of the death penalty to life imprisonment.

From our examination of the record before us, including the letter from the District Attorney, we are prepared to adopt the validity of these reasons. The District Attorney, in concluding his letter to us, says:

"The theory of the Commonwealth was that when the men went into the room upstairs Acitellio upbraided Guido for sleeping with his wife, and drew a revolver, and at the time the shots were fired Guido was on his knees begging for mercy and was shot while in that position. The bullet marks on the body and in the wall of the room and in the bed clothing bore out this theory, and was evidently accepted by the jury. The defendant, Acitellio, when on the stand denied former statements made by him prior to the trial that he had no revolver. The Commonwealth was obliged so show by witnesses from Columbus, Ohio, that Acitellio had purchased the revolver with which the crime was committed.

While satisfied that verdict found by the jury in this case was right and the only one that could be found under the facts, and while I do not feel justified in recommending a commutation of the death penalty, yet, I am satisfied that there are circumstances surrounding the case and the character of the chief witness upon which we were obliged to rely for much of the evidence, and for these reasons I will not oppose any effort being made to have the Board of Pardons recommend a commutation of the death penalty."

From our study of this case we have reached the conclusion that it is one of the class of cases in which, although under the finding of the jury the letter of the law requires the imposing on the defendant the penalty of death, the judgment of humanity under the prevailing public sentiment does not demand the infliction of that extreme punishment to satisfy substantially the ends of justice.

Viewing the application in this light we recommend that an Executive Order issue commuting the penalty of death passed upon the applicant, Geremia Acitellio, to that of imprisonment for life.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 5, 1915.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, to Nos. 575 and 576, March Sessions, 1912, and No. 695, October Sessions, 1913, John F. Crosson entered pleas of guilty to indictments charging false pretense, larceny and larceny by bailee, unlawfully practicing as and advertising himself to be a lawyer, fraudulent making and publishing a written instrument, respectively, and upon such pleading was sentenced, May 20, 1914, to pay a fine of five hundred dollars, costs, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than two years and nine months and not more than three years.

On December 2 last year an application for his pardon was duly filed. The matter was placed before us in its details at our December meeting. Upon reviewing the facts, knowledge of which was imparted by counsel and gleaned from the record, we are disposed to accept the plea for clemency, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, John F. Crosson.

Crosson is thirty-one years old. He is not married, but lived with and helped to support his aged parents in Philadelphia. When about eighteen years old he started out as a student at law, but never advanced to admission to practice. However, he gained considerable information and knowledge regarding legal procedure, etc., and when later on he opened a real estate office and undertook to do business for himself he was looked upon by many persons as a

lawyer; and this mistaken belief he did not discourage, but on the contrary took advantage of the situation and made the most of it. In the course of his business he was entrusted with moneys to invest. Some of these funds he misapplied, and some he appropriated to his own use. He also received or solicited from a lady in his employ as stenographer a considerable sum of money on the representation and pretence of making for her a profitable investment; as evidence of the investment he prepared for her a mortgage all the papers in connection with which he forged. This course of conduct on his part furnished the basis of the three indictments found against him. There is no doubt of his guilt on all the charges.

He asks for clemency on the ground that he has been sufficiently punished, and that restitution has been made to the satisfaction of the injured parties. We have on file letters from the persons who were the victims of his unlawful practices who certify that restitution has been made in each case; they all endorse the application for pardon and ask our favorable action thereon. We also have letters from numerous acquaintances of the defendant who urge his pardon under the belief that the man has been punished in a measure greater than would appear from the fact of mere imprisonment in the penitentiary.

We have no doubt that the humiliation to which this applicant has subjected himself and his family, together with the actual confinement in the penitentiary, has been a bitter punishment, and that such punishment under the circumstances ought to satisfy the demands of justice. From all we can learn of the matter in hand all the deterrent results of punishment have been accomplished, as well as reformatory ends, and we feel that further confinement in prison will not effect anything more along these lines. We therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, John F. Crosson.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 5, 1915.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Philadelphia, on October 21, 1912, to Nos. 293 and 294, October Sessions, 1912, Harry Biesantz was convicted on indictments charging forgery and uttering forged checks, and on that day was sentenced in the aggregate to pay the costs and to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for not less than thirty-five months and not more than thirty-six months.

March 31, 1914, an application for his pardon was duly filed, which, upon hearing, was refused, April 15, 1914. A petition for re-hearing, filed in October last, was allowed, and the case was heard the second time at our recent December meeting. As the result of our consideration of the case in its present showing we are now satisfied that the application should be favored, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Harry Biesantz.

Biesantz is about twenty-five years of age. He is married and has one child. He was in the insurance business in Philadelphia prior to the escapade that brought on his present imprisonment he had never been in any trouble of a criminal nature.

One day in October, 1912, he hired an automobile, and, for some reason not divulged by the record, started out on a carousing trip which ended in his spending all his ready money, followed by his forging several checks on which he raised five or six hundred dollars additional. He then started on a trip for Florida, but the automobile broke down somewhere in the State of Virginia, and he then returned to Philadelphia. His forgeries having been discovered, he submitted himself to arrest, and on the calling of the case for trial he entered pleas of guilty to the charges laid.

He has been in the penitentiary for nearly twenty-six months. The principal reason advanced for clemency is that the sentence imposed was excessive, and that the time now served has worked a sufficient punishment. When it is remembered that this was applicant's first offense this point seems to be well taken. Moreover, we have on file letters from counsel who represented the parties whose names were fraudulently used advising us that partial restitution has been made, which is a satisfactory adjustment so far as concerns them, and expressing their belief that the ends of justice have been reached by the imprisonment suffered, for which reason they endorse the application for pardon.

Further, we have before us a letter from an official of the American Sugar Refining Company, of New York (where applicant's father has been employed for more than twenty-two years), offering this young man suitable employment at the refinery if a pardon is granted him.

It is fair to assume, on the conditions just stated, that no injustice will attach to the issuing of clemency to this defendant, and hence we recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Harry Biesantz.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 5, 1915.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Philadelphia, to No. 834, September Term, 1907, Raphael Perrie was, October 29, 1907, convicted on an indictment charging murder, and on December 13, 1907, was sentenced to be hanged.

In October, 1908, an application for commutation of death sentence was filed with the Board of Pardons, which, upon hearing, October 21, 1908, was refused. A petition for rehearing of this application was allowed, and on February 23, 1909, commutation was recommended. On October 25, 1913, an application for his pardon was duly filed; on hearing, this application was refused. Subsequently a re-hearing of this last mentioned application was allowed, and the case was heard at our meeting of this month. And now, having fully considered the application in the light of all the additional matter laid before us, we believe that the clemency sought should be granted, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Raphael Perrie.

Perrie is a naturalized Italian citizen now about forty years old. He is married, and is the father of five children. He was the proprietor of a cigar store in Germantown, Philadelphia, at the time of his arrest. The homicide charged against him was the killing of a man named Joseph Consolo on September 2, 1907. On the evening of that day a group of about half a dozen men stood on the pavement on Boynton street, Germantown, talking together. Among them was Consolo. Applicant's store was near by. During their talk James Perrie, a brother of Raphael, approached the party and asked what they were talking about. He was told it was none of his business, or something to that effect. James was a lamp lighter, and was referred to during the trial by that designation. When he mingled with the party some sort of a dispute started, and a personal altercation between him and Consolo followed. In the mixup Consolo was shot, from the effect of which he soon after-

wards died. The crowd at once dispersed. Nothing more was seen of James Perrie. During the night Raphael was arrested at his home and charged with the murder of Consolo. James could not be found then, and he has not been seen in that neighborhood or in the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth since. On the trial of Raphael much of the testimony on the part of the defendant was given by Italians who could not speak or understand English and whose testimony had to be translated. It is urged that for this reason many inaccuracies likely crept in. It has always been the contention of Raphael that he did not fire the shot that killed Consolo, but that the shooting was done by his brother James. The fact of James' immediate flight and continued absence as well as certain admissions alleged to have been made by him when seen in Jersey City a day or two after the flight, together with many other circumstances brought to our attention, lead to the conclusion that there was a mistake made in the identification of the prisoner as the man who fired the shot that killed Consolo. It is on such a theory that this application has been pressed, and it is on the ground that we have reached the decision to recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Raphael Perrie.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Board of Pardons.

Harrisburg, January 5, 1915.

His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor.

Sir:—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Bucks, to No. 25, May Term, 1908, Josef Banzner was arraigned on the charge of murder. Hermann Haubt was jointly indicted with him. The two were tried together, and on September 25, 1908, the jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree, and on October 6, 1908, each defendant was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of twenty years.

On May 6, 1914, an application for the pardon of Banzner was duly filed, and the same came on for hearing at our May meeting. We heard the case then, and the matter has been held under advisement since that meeting. And now, having fully considered the petition for clemency, we have reached the conclusion that it is proper to take favorable action on the application, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be granted the applicant, Josef Banzner.

Banzner, whose name in some of the papers on file is given as Panzner, is a young man now about twenty-two or twenty-three years old, of German parentage, who lived with his parents in Trenton, New Jersey, and is said to have been of good character. The homicide with which he is charged took place on the night of March 27, 1908, near Fallsington, Bucks county. Banzner was then a boy of sixteen. On that night he and the co-defendant crossed over from Trenton to the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware River and went to the farm of Frances Kade, near Fallsington, for the purpose, as stated, of stealing chickens. When they were near the Kade house about half-past two o'clock that night they were frightened off by two persons passing towards the house. In their flight Haubt dropped his coat, and returned for it. Banzner continued on towards his home in Trenton, where he arrived early in the morning of the 28th.

On that morning Mrs. Kade was found in her house dead, having been murdered by some one during the night.

Some clue connected Banzner and Haubt with the felony. On the afternoon of the 28th the police visited Banzner's house looking for him but Banzner was not there at the time. His father told the officers that the boy had been at home in bed all the preceding night—the father not being aware of the son's absence from home that night. Later in the day the father told the boy of the visit of the police; and later on, from information imparted to the father, the latter advised the son to give himself up, and on the evening of Sunday, the 29th, the lad surrendered himself to the police of Trenton. He was put through searching examinations during the best part of the week, harrassed night and day, and finally, when physically worn out and exhausted, and all but irrational from the loss of sleep, was induced to make certain admissions amounting to a confession of the murder of Mrs. Kade. He was brought to Pennsylvania, and on the trial was confronted with his alleged confession. He at that time had no recollection of the confession, and repudiated it, and asserted his innocence. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree.

The applicant has been in the penitentiary for six years and three months. Under the parole system now in force he will be eligible for release in June next if his behavior during his term warrants favorable action by the Inspectors. We are advised that his deportment in prison has been exemplary. He has acquired proficiency as a machinist and as a musician, in either of which lines he will be able to make a living. If granted an absolute release and pardon under these present proceedings we are assured there is a profitable offer of employment as a musician awaiting him. He has always maintained his innocence of the crime. So far as we can see the evidence against him was circumstantial, fortified of course by the alleged confession which was extorted from him under the grilling of the police and detectives.

Having looked into the merits of this application with the aid of all the light available on the subject we are of the belief that we can with propriety favor its alowance, and we therefore recommend that a pardon be now granted the applicant, Josef Banzner.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
Lieutenant Governor.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.
HENRY HOUCK,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY PASSED DURING THE SESSION OF 1913 APPROVED AND SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE FINAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Executive Department.

Harrisburg, January 5, 1915.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—The following acts of the General Assembly, passed during the session of 1913, were approved and signed by me within the thirty days after the final adjournment of the Legislature on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1913.

July 7, 1913.

To authorize the Board of Commissioners of every township of the first class to establish lights upon State highways and turnpike roads in such townships.

Relating to and regulating motor vehicles, and vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles; controlling their speed upon the public streets and highways in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; providing for their registration, and licensing of certain operators, by the State Highway Department; prohibiting the operation of any motor vehicles by any person when intoxicated, or with-

July 7, 1913.

out the consent of the owner; forbidding the passage of any law laying a tax upon or requiring the registration of motor vehicles, or licensing of any operator, or regulating the speed of motor vehicles, by any county, borough, city, incorporated town, or township; establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highways, with relation to other vehicles; providing for their equipment and for the width of tires to be used upon motor vehicles, and vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles; regulating the service of process and proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom; providing for arrest, and for service of process, and proceedings for violation of this act; prescribing the penalties therefor; and providing for the disposition of fees collected and fines imposed thereunder.

Authorizing the State Highway Commissioner to take over the rights of way of canal companies, and of railroad and railway companies, that have been abandoned or that have not been built upon, for the use of the State Highway Department for the purpose of locating and constructing State Highways; and providing a method of condemnation procedure.

A supplement to an act, entitled "An Act creating the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania, defining its duties, fixing the scope of its authority and powers, and making an appropriation for the payment of the salaries and expenses connected therewith," approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred five; and providing penalties for violation of this act.

To amend an act approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirteen, entitled "An Act for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception, by regulating the storage and sale of cold storage foods; fixing the penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof, and providing for the enforcement thereof," by making further regulations in regard to fish.

Authorizing D. L. Saul and Flora W. Saul, his wife, residents of the City of Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Dauphin County against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, jointly or severally.

Prescribing the manner and time of submitting to the qualified electors of the State proposed amendments to the Constitution in order to determine whether the same be approvd by a majority of those voting thereon, as provided by article eighteen, section one, of the Constitution.

Providing for and regulating the incorporation into a third class city of a borough, or of two or more contiguous boroughs.

To confer additional powers upon mutual fire insurance companies.

Providing and requiring standard provisions in policies of health or accident, or accident and health, insurance, issued or delivered in this Commonwealth; prohibiting discrimination in such insurance, exempting certain contracts, and fixing penalties for violations of this act.

Relating to the management of the Eastern State Penitentiary.

Making an appropriation to the Fiftieth Anniversary Emancipation Proclamation Commission.

To repeal section five of an act, entitled "A supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act for erecting part of Bedford County into a separate county,' passed the twentieth September, seventeen hundred and eighty-seven, and for other purposes," approved April twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

To amend an act approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act providing for an exhibition and celebration in Philadelphia to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation; creating a commission to conduct the same, and making an appropriation therefor.

July 12, 1913.

Establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia; prescribing its jurisdiction and powers; providing for the service of its writs, process, or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia; regulating the procedure therein, and appeals therefrom, and providing for the expenses thereof.

Regulating certain political parties; providing for and regulating the nomination of candidates of such political parties for certain public offices, the election of delegates and alternate delegates to National party conventions, and of certain party officers, including State committeemen; a method whereby electors of such political parties may express their choice of candidates for the office of President of the United States; and the payment by the several counties, and their reimbursement by the State, of the expenses of the same; authorizing the State committee of a political party to make, and to alter, amend, and revoke rules, and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act, and for the punishment of certain offenses provided for herein; and repealing inconsistent legislation.

July 12, 1913.

To prevent misrepresentation or misleading estimates intended to induce the taking of a policy of insurance, or misrepresentations or incomplete comparisons of policies intended to induce the lapse or forfeiture of policies of insurance; prescribing penalties for violations of this act; making provisions for compelling the production of evidence; and repealing existing laws.

Relating to the issuing of policies of insurance; prohibiting the giving or offering or receiving of rebates or inducements of any kind not specified in the policy, with certain exceptions; prescribing penalties for violations of this act; and making provision for compelling the production of evidence; and repealing existing laws.

July 16, 1913.

Relating to moneys heretofore received by the Highway Department from fees for registration of motor-vehicles and the licensing of operators, and making an appropriation thereof.

A supplement to an act, entitled "An Act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics at the Capitol of the State, as required to be established by the State Board of Health; and to insure the thorough organization and efficiency of the registration of vital statistics throughout the State as provided in section seven of 'An Act to establish a State Board of Health, for the better protection of life and health, and to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in this Commonwealth,' approved June third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five," and making an appropriation for establishing and maintaining such bureau, and providing certain penalties," approved May first, nineteen hundred and five (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred and thirty); authorizing the statistics required to be obtained and preserved by the tenth section of this act, entitled "An Act creating a Department of Health, and defining its duties and powers," approved April twenty-seventh, one thousand nine hundred and five (Pamphlet Laws, three hundred and twelve) or by any subsequent law or laws, to be obtained, collected, compiled and preserved by and in said Central Bureau of Vital Statistics; and fixing the salary of the State Registrar of Vital Statistics.

Fixing the salary of the stenographer and typewriter in the Department of Mines.

A supplement to an act, entitled "An Act providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class," approved the twenty-third day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, creating a City Planning Department, defining its jurisdiction and extending the same so as to regulate the laying out and recording of plans of lots within the limits of the city, and for three miles beyond the city limits, and to regulate the making and use of certain public improvements until said plans are approved by said department and authorizing the exercise of the powers herein provided by a park or other municipal commission.

To provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools, for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

July 19, 1913.

Requiring employers to make report to the Department of Labor and Industry of accidents to employes, and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance therewith.

To authorize the judges of separate orphans' court, at the request of the judges of the common pleas, to hear and determine all issues in the court of common pleas, courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, and courts of quarter sessions of the peace.

Creating a Division of Distribution of Documents, defining its powers and duties; regulating the printing, binding, and distribution of public documents of this Commonwealth, and providing penalties for the violation of this act.

Prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification or rejection, a certain proposed amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

To amend an act approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to provide for the health and safety of minors in certain employments, by regulating the ages at which said minors may be employed, their hours of employment, their protection against injury, and to prescribe rules for the obtaining of employment certificates, and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof, as amended.

July 21, 1913.

A supplement to an act approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred seventy-nine, entitled "An Act to authorize cities of the first class to levy and fix a tax rate, to fix the time of opening and closing the tax duplicates, to regulate the appropriations and expenditures of said cities, and prescribing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act."

A supplement to an act, entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Forestry, to provide for its proper administration, to regulate the acquisition of land for the Commonwealth, and to provide for the control, protection, and maintenance of forest reserves by the Department of Forestry," approved the twenty-fifth day of February, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws page eleven), authorizing the Department of Forestry to designate certain of the foresters within its employ to act as district foresters, in the performance of general forest work other than within the State forests.

Amending and supplementing an act, entitled "An Act making it lawful for any municipality, in which a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of this Commonwealth have constructed and are maintaining, or may hereafter construct and maintain, sewers, culverts, conduits, and pipes, with the necessary inlets and appliances, for surface, under surface and sewage drainage, to become the owner of such sewers, culverts, conduits, and pipes, with the necessary inlets and appliances aforesaid; providing the amount to be paid for the same, and the manner of ascertaining such amount in case of disagreement between the municipality and the corporation owning the same," approved April nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and one, by extending the provisions thereof to sewers, culverts, conduits and pipes, with the necessary inlets and appliances, owned by individuals and unincorporated associations; and providing for the assessment of the costs and expenses of the property, so acquired, upon the properties benefited thereby or upon the proper municipality.

To amend an act approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seven, entitled "An Act relating to the husband and wife, and to enlarge the rights and remedies of married women in case of desertion or non-support by husband," as amended by an act approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred nine, entitled "An Act to amend an act, entitled 'An Act relating to husband and wife, and to enlarge the rights and remedies of married women in case of desertion or non-support by husbands,' approved the twenty-third day of May, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven, permitting husband and wife to testify, and providing for the method of service of process."

Regulating the appropriation and use of money realized by cities of the first class from the sale of certain bonds.

Joint Resolution making application to Congress, under the provisions of article five of the Constitution of the United States, for the calling of a convention to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States whereby polygamy and polygamous co-habitation shall be prohibited.

To fix the salary of county solicitor in counties containing a population of more than two hundred and fifty thousand, and less than one million, and providing for the payment thereof.

To amend an act, entitled "An Act regulating the confinement of children, under the age of sixteen years, awaiting trial," approved the third day of April, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three, so as to provide for the furnishing and heating of rooms or buildings provided for the detention of children awaiting trial, and for the care and maintenance of such children while detained.

To validate private sales of real estate of decedents, heretofore made under the provisions of an act approved the ninth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act relating to orphans' court sales," which were not advertised in accordance with said act as amended.

To provide for an additional law judge of the several courts of eleventh judicial district.

A supplement to an act, entitled "An Act to amend section one of an act, entitled 'An Act relating to the decent and distribution of the estates of intestates,' passed and approved April eighth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, defining and declaring the interest that shall descend to and vest in the surviving husband or wife of such intestate," approved April first, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine.

To repeal section three, sub-division of section fourteen of the act of April sixth, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, relating to fees to be received by the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and of the quarter sessions of the peace in and for the County of Allegheny.

July 21, 1913.

Amending article two of section one of an act, entitled "An Act relating to the descent and distribution of the estates of intestates," approved the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, as amended, by further regulating the appointment and number of appraisers.

To amend an act approved the fourteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred fifty-one, entitled "An Act relating to the commencement of actions, to judgments and decrees for the payment of money to the widows and children of decedents, to partitions of the common pleas, relative to penalties on telegraph operators, to pleadings in certain actions of debt, to actions of ejectment, to the protection of fences, to partnerships, to limitations of writs of entry in manors, lands and tenements, to the exemption laws, to reports of the Supreme Court, to appeals relating to wards, boroughs and townships officers, to the acknowledgement of deeds and sequestration of life estates," by regulating the appointment and number of appraisers.

Fixing the salary of registers of wills in counties containing a population of one million five hundred thousand and upwards, and providing for the payment of fees or commissions earned by said officers into the county treasury.

July 22, 1913.

To protect the public health and safety, by regulating the erection, alteration, repair, use, occupancy, maintenance, sanitation and condemnation of dwellings, two-family dwellings, rooming houses and tenements; by regulating the use maintenance and sanitation of the grounds surrounding the same, the adjoining buildings, and all vacant land, in cities of the first class; providing for their inspection, the abatement of nuisances, the vacating and destroying of uninhabitable houses, and the filing of liens; creating a division of housing and sanitation, providing for institution of prosecutions and penalties for violations of the provisions thereof, and repealing all laws inconsistent therewith.

To amend the second section of an act, entitled "An Act empowering the Governor of this Commonwealth to appoint special officers or policemen for incorporated or unincorporated associations heretofore or hereafter organized for any charitable purpose," approved the twenty-fifth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

To amend an act, entitled "An Act in relation to the laying out, opening, widening, straightening, extending, or vacating streets, and alleys, and the construction of bridges, in the several municipalities of this Commonwealth; the grading, paving, macadamizing or otherwise improving streets and alleys; providing for ascertaining the damages to private property resulting therefrom the assessment of the damages, costs, and expenses thereof upon the property benefited; and the construction of sewers, and payment of the damages, costs, and expenses thereof, including damages to private property resulting therefrom," approved the sixteenth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

To amend section twenty-one of an act approved the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine, entitled "A further supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation,' approved the seventh day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine," as amended.

A supplement to an act, entitled "An Act to create a system of fire-wardens to preserve the forests of the Commonwealth, by preventing and suppressing forest fires, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing for the compensation of the fire-wardens and those who assist in extinguishing fire, and making an appropriation therefor," approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nine; conferring authority upon the Department of Forestry to enter into co-operative relations with local associations established for the purpose of preventing forest fires, and providing for and regulating a local fire patrol and the compensation thereof.

Authorizing the several orphans' courts to empower guardians and trustees of estates of minors to elect, in writing, to take land in fee, which has been ordered to be sold by the provisions of any duly probated will, in lieu of legacies bequeathed or distributable to said minors from the proceeds of such sale, and validating certain elections to take land in lieu of legacies heretofore made pursuant to an order of court.

To change and fix the terms of guardians of the poor, and auditors authorized to audit, settle and adjust accounts of said guardiains of the poor, in incorporated poor districts, where the number of said guardians and auditors respectively, is four and two, and said guardians and auditors are required to be elected in blocks of three; fixing the times when the terms of present guardians and auditors shall expire; their successors to be elected and assume office.

July 22, 1913.

Providing for the annulment of charters of boroughs incorporated by decree of the court of quarter sessions, and prescribing the manner and procedure necessary to secure such decree of annulment; and providing for the reversion to the original township of the property embraced within such borough.

A supplement to an act, entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth,' approved the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five; creating a Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries, for the improvement, regulation and supervision of the construction, extension, alteration, maintenance and use of wharves, piers, bulkheads, docks, slips, basins, ferries, harbors, and harbor structures, in cities of the first class; and providing for the making and enforcement of rules and regulations, and fixing certain penalties for violation thereof; and providing for the acquisition of property by said cities, by purchase and by condemnation, for certain purposes," approved the eighth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven.

Providing for the payment of the costs incurred in the trial of convicts and prisoners escaping, or attempting to escape, from the several penitentiaries, and reformatories of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by the respective counties from whose courts the said escaping convicts or prisoners have been committed; and providing for the maintenance of such convicts under sentence for escape, et cetera.

Prohibiting any person to lead, drive, ride, or work, or cause or permit any other persons to lead, drive, ride or work, any horse, mare, mule, ox, or any other animal, whether belonging to himself or in his possession or control, for more than fifteen hours in any twenty-four hour period, nor more than ninety hours in any one week, in any city of the first class or second class: Provided, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to warrant any persons leading, driving, riding or working, any animal a less period than fifteen hours when so doing shall in any way violate the laws against cruelty to animals; providing a penalty for the violation of this act; and authorizing policemen, constables, or agents of duly incorporated societies or associations for the prevention of cruelty to animals in this Commonwealth, to make arrests on view, or by warrants, of offenders of this act.

Authorizing any person, firm or corporation, owning or operating distilleries producing only denatured alcohol for industrial purposes, and not for use as a beverage, or for medicinal purposes, to operate such distillery without a license; regulating the taxation of such corporations; requiring certain reports to be made to the Auditor General, and providing penalties.

Relating to roads; providing for the supervision, construction, maintenance, and repair of township roads; relating to road tax; and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

Relating to domestic animals; defining domestic animals so as to include poultry; providing methods of improving the quality thereof, and of preventing, controlling, and eradicating diseases thereof; imposing certain duties upon practitioners of veterinary medicine in Pennsylvania; regulating the manufacture use and sale of tuberculin, mallien and other biological products for use with domestic animals; defining the powers and duties of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, and the officers and employes thereof; fixing the compensation of the Deputy State Veterinarian; and providing penalties for the violation of this act.

To amend section six of an act approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department, by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner, two Deputy State Highway Commissioners, chief engineer, chief draughtsman, superintendents of highways, and a staff of assistants and emlpoyes; defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department, and fixing salaries of Commissioner and deputes and other appointees; providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth existing public roads connecting county seats, principal cities and towns and extending to the State line; describing and defining same by route numbers as the State highways of the Commonwealth; providing for the improvement, maintenance and repair of said State highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth, and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same, and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same; requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State highways wholly and in part; requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof; conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner; providing for the payment of damages in taking property, or otherwise, in the improvement thereof; providing for purchase or acquiring turnpikes or toll roads forming all or part of any State highway, and procedure therein, providing for work of improvement of State highways to be done by contract, except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work to be done by the State; providing aid by the State to counties desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads; defining highways and State aid highways; providing method of application for State aid in the improvement, maintenance, and repair of township or county roads, and prescribing the contents of township, county, borough, or incorporated town petitions, providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State, county, township, borough, or incorporated town, and requiring contracts by counties, townships, boroughs, and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same; providing for the minimum width of State highways and State-aid highways, and kind of materials to be used in the improvement; providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs; providing penalty for injuring or destroying State highways; making appropriations to carry out the provisions of this act; and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads, and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith; and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act."

July 22, 1913.

Establishing certain public roads as State highways, and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth.

July 24, 1913.

To amend an act, approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures; providing for their compensation and expenses; prescribing their duties; prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights; and fixing the penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof."

Defining commodities; regulating the sale thereof; and providing penalties for violation hereof.

Supplementing an act, entitled "An Act authorizing the formation of partnership associations in which the capital subscribed shall alone be responsible for the debts of the association except under certain circumstances," approved the second day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four; providing for increase of capital stock and amendment of the articles; and continuing the term of existing associations, and providing for certain additional officers in such associations.

To protect the health and lives of employes in certain occupations, by requiring the use of blowers, or similar apparatus, in connection with certain kinds of machinery, and specifying the equipment to be used in connection therewith; regulating the use of such blowers and apparatus, and providing penalties for violation of this act.

To provide a method for determining the liabilities and rights of persons agreeing to be answerable for the default of another.

To amend the first section of an act, entitled "An Act authorizing banks chartered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to loan money on the security of bonds and mortgages on real estate, and to invest their funds in bonds, mortgages, notes and other interest bearing securities and obligations," approved the tenth day of July, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws, six hundred and thirty-nine), by defining more definitely the amount of money banks may loan on the security of and the amount said banks may invest in, bonds and mortgages on real estate.

To prescribe the method by which shall be determined the amount of any debt theretofore incurred or thereafter to be incurred by any city of the first class for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or the reclaimation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, to be owned by such city, which may be excluded in ascertaining the power of such city to increase its indebtedness pursuant to the provisions of article nine, section eight of the Constitution as amended; and to confer jurisdiction upon any of the courts of common pleas of the county in which such city is situated to determine the amount of any debt to be so excluded, with an appeal to the Supreme Court within one month from the date of such determination.

Making it lawful for appropriations to be made and for contracts to be entered into, and work and material to be done and furnished under such contracts when funds for the purposes thereof shall have been, or have been authorized to be, borrowed by cities of the first class, without awaiting the issue of such loans or the receipt of the money to be so borrowed.

To provide for the personal registration of electors, and their enrollment as members of political parties, in cities of the first and second classes of this Commonwealth; to make such registration a condition of the right to vote in such cities, and their said enrollment as members of a political party a condition of the right to vote at primaries in said cities; and providing for the payment of witness fees for persons summoned before the commissioners; to provide penalties for violations of its provisions, and to repeal acts inconsistent herewith.

July 24, 1913.

To provide for the appointment of registrars of electors to be deputy poll-tax collectors in cities of the first class of this Commonwealth; a method of collecting such taxes; penalties for violation of its provisions; and to repeal acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith.

To provide for the nomination and election of candidates for the office of United States Senator, and the filling of vacancies in said office.

To amend sections fourteen and seventeen of an act, approved June first, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act to establish an Insurance Department; authorizing the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner, and prescribing his powers and duties; also providing for the licensing, examination, regulation, and dissolution of insurance and surety companies and associations, and for the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and insurance brokers; also providing for the collection of fees, and prescribing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act, and repealing all existing acts."

To amend an act, entitled "An Act creating an art jury for cities of the first class, and prescribing its powers and duties," approved the twenty-fifth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven.

To regulate nominations and elections for all elective offices of cities of the second class and all offices of judge of a court of record; providing for non-partisan nominations and elections for said offices; abolishing certain existing methods of nomination in such cases and the use of party or political names or appellations at elections with respect to said offices; imposing certain duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, county commissioners, and election officers and clerks; and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof, and the punishment of certain offenses.

Regulating the issuance of licenses to marry; prohibiting the issuance of such licenses to certain persons; regulating the time during which licenses shall be valid, and the time when returns shall be made of marriages solemnized to the clerk of the orphans' court; and prescribing the duties of the clerk of the orphans' court.

To establish a Bureau of Housing; for the sanitary inspection and control of tenement, boarding and lodging-houses; defining its powers and duties; and providing certain penalties.

Conferring certain powers upon municipalities of this Commonwealth in and on the public wharves within the limits of such municipalities.

Authorizing each city of the first class to establish a municipal pension fund for employes of said city, and regulating the payment of such pensions.

Making it unlawful for the commissioners of any county in this Commonwealth to contract to repair, build, or rebuild any county bridges without due advertisement for sealed proposals, excepting contracts not amounting to two hundred and fifty dollars.

To amend section two of an act, entitled "An Act authorizing and requiring county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth to have the county bridges of their respecting counties painted, and the bolts of the same tightened, as often as may be necessary," approved the twenty-first day of April, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three.

July 25, 1913.

To authorize the sale and conveyance of portions of the land belonging to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in the County of Erie, now occupied by the Home for Disabled and Indigent Soldiers and Sailors of Pennsylvania.

Amending section one of an act, approved the twenty-first day of June, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act enabling the several boroughs of the Commonwealth to validate certain ordinances, where the same have not been published according to law, or where the proof of publication cannot be made," by extending its provisions to cases where said ordinances have not been signed in the ordinance book by the burgess and the president of town council, either or both.

To protect the public health and welfare, by regulating the employment of females in certain establishments, with respect to their hours of labor and the conditions of their employment; by establishing certain sanitary regulations in the establishments in which they work; by requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted; by providing for the enforcement of the act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and others; by prescribing penalties for violations thereof; by defining the procedure in prosecutions; and by repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions thereof.

July 25, 1913.

Creating a reward or bounty for the destruction of certain noxious animals and birds killed within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; providing a method for the payment of the same by the several counties of the Commonwealth, which in turn are to be reimbursed by the Commonwealth; and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions.

Requiring any individual, firm, or corporation mining anthracite coal in this Commonwealth, where coal is mined and paid for by the car, to keep a record of coal mined, at the miners' chutes, where said coal is loaded in cars; providing the said record shall be the final basis in computing the miners' earnings per car, without any deduction for any slate or refuse that may be loaded in said car or cars in the usual and natural course of mining coal; providing, further, that said record shall be open for inspection of all miners; and providing penalties for failure to comply with the provisions of this act.

To further amend the sixth section of an act, approved April twenty-third, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three, entitled "An Act defining the powers of the several courts of quarter sessions of the peace, within this Commonwealth, with reference to the care, treatment, and control of dependent, neglected, incorrigible, and delinquent children, under the age of sixteen years, and providing for the means in which such powers may be exercised," by extending the application of said section to dependent, neglected, and incorrigible children; and providing for the payment of the board of such children.

Authorizing the Bureau of Health in cities of the first class to make and promulgate rules and regulations for the sanitary keeping of stables and other places, in such cities, where horses, mules, cows, sheep, goats, or swine are kept, and for the collecting, storing, and transporting of manure from such animals; providing that no manure shall be collected or stored in any stable, manure-pit, or other place, without a permit, or transported in violation of said rules and regulation; making a violation of the act or of said rules and regulation a misdemeanor; prescribing penalties therefor, and repealing inconsistent acts.

To amend an act, entitled "An Act to provide for the licensing and regulating of slaughter-houses, shops, wagons and places where meats, poultry, fish, game, and shell-fish are prepared for use as food, or stored or exposed for sale, in cities of the first class in this Commonwealth; and providing penalties for any violation of any regulation governing the same," approved the twenty-sixth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven; so as to provide that licenses continuing in business shall annually apply for new licenses.

To provide for the registration and enrollment of the voters of the State according to their respective party preferences; fixing the compensation of assessors and registry assessors for making said registration and enrollment; and prescribe penalties for false registration or enrollment, and for voters voting or attempting to vote, and for the election officers wilfully permitting or conspiring to permit them to vote, at a primary, by or on any other than their own party ticket.

To amend article six of an act, entitled "An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth," approved the first day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred eighty-five, so as to permit the heads of departments to each appoint one deputy to sign warrants drawn in accordance with pay-rolls and salary approved by the head of the department; providing for the manner of appointing the deputies, and the filing of pay-rolls and salary lists so approved with the controller.

Making an appropriation to the Altoona Hospital, Altoona, Blair county.

Making an appropriation to the Adrian Hospital Association, of Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Allegheny General Hospital, of the North Side, City of Pittsburgh.

Making an appropriation to the City Hospital Association, of Washington, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Chambersburg Hospital, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to Charity Hospital, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, located at Norristown.

Making an appropriation to the New Castle Hospital, at New Castle, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania.

Authorizing the Trustees of the Danville State Hospital for the Insane to change the location of the effluent of the sewage-disposal plant of said hospital, and making an appropriation therefore.

July 25, 1913.

Making an appropriation to the Glen Mills Schools, situate in the Eastern District of the Commonwealth, to defray the expenses of erecting an additional cottage, a hospital, a schoolhouse, and a refrigerating plant, and the repair and alteration of an old school building into an assembly room.

Making an appropriation to the Franklin City Hospital.

Making an appropriation to the Beaver Valley General Hospital, at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Butler County General Hospital, at Butler, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Allentown Hospital, Allentown, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the American Oncologic Hospital, at Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the American Hospital for Diseases of the Stomach, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Berwick Hospital, Berwick, Columbia county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Bloomsburgh Hospital (formerly Joseeph Ratti Hospital), located at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Allegheny Valley Hospital, at Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital Association and Training School for Nurses, of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Simon H. Barnes Memorial Hospital, of Susquehanna, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Bellefonte Hospital Corporation.

Making an appropriation to the Bradford Hospital, of the City of Bradford.

Making an appropriation to the Chestnut Hill Hospital, of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Braddock General Hospital, of the Borough of Braddock, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Christian H. Buhl Hospital, of Sharon, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the German Hospital, of the City of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Germantown Dispensary and Hospital, in the City of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Brownsville General Hospital, at Brownsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Canonsburg General Hospital Association, at Canonsburg, Washington county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Carbondale Hospital Association, of the City of Carbondale, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Chester County Hospital.

Making an appropriation to the Children's Homeopathic Hospital, of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Charleroi-Monessen Hospital, Charleroi, Washington county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Chester Hospital, in the City of Chester.

Making an appropriation to the Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Hahnemann Hospital, of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Grove City Hospital, at Grove City, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Clearfield Hospital, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the trustees of the Coatesville Hospital, Coatesville, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital, Reading, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Gynecean Hospital, in the City of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Columbia Hospital, located at Columbia, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

July 25, 1913.

Making an appropriation to the Columbia Hospital, Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital, at the City of Johnstown.

Making an appropriation to the Corry Hospital, of the City of Corry, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the DuBois Hospital, of DuBois, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Easton Hospital, at Easton, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Elk County General Hospital, of Ridgway, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Eye and Ear Hospital, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Frankford Hospital, located in Frankford, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Good Samaritan Hospital, of Lebanon.

Making an appropriation to the Greenville Hospital, Greenville, Mercer county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Providence Hospital of Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Wilkes-Barre City Hospital.

Making an appropriation to the Westmoreland Hospital Association, of Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Markleton General Hospital, at Markleton, Somerset county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine.

Making an appropriation to the Saint Francis Hospital, of the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Saint Christopher's Hospital for Children, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Hospital and College Departments of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital.

Making an appropriation to Saint Joseph's Hospital, of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Hospital Department of the Jewish Hospital of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the West Philadelphia Hospital for women, in the City of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Northwestern General Hospital, located two thousand and nineteen North Twenty-second street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Roosevelt Hospital, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Saint Joseph's Hospital, in the City of Reading, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, for use in the Hospital Department, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Saint Luke's Hospital, located at South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Titusville Hospital, located at Titusville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Reading Hospital, in the City of Reading, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the trustees of the Phoenixville Hospital.

Making an appropriation to the Meadville City Hospital, located at Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Montefiore Hospital Association of Western Pennsylvania, located at Pittsburgh.

July 25, 1913.

Making an appropriation to the Institution of Protestant Deaconesses, for the use of the Passavant Hospital, of Pittsburgh.

Making an appropriation to the Mary M. Packer Hospital, Sunbury, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Saint Luke's Homeopathic Hospital, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases.

Making an appropriation to the Presbyterian Hospital of Pittsburgh.

Making an appropriation to the Taylor Hospital Association, of the Borough of Taylor, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital, at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital, at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Saint Mary's Hospital, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Shenango Valley Hospital, of New Castle, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Lancaster General Hospital.

Making an appropriation to the Latrobe Hospital, Latrobe, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the McKeesport Hospital, McKeesport, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Kane Summit Hospital Association, of Kane, McKean county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Mid-Valley Hospital.

Making an appropriation to the Pittston Hospital Association, of Pittston, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Polyclinic Hospital, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Kensington Hospital for Women, at Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Citizens General Hospital, of New Kensington, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the West Side Hospital Association, of the City of Scranton.

Making an appropriation to the Harrisburg Hospital, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital and Dispensary, of Pittsburgh.

Making an appropriation to the Spencer Hospital, located at Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Ohio Valley General Hospital, McKees Rocks, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Lying-in Charity Hospital, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Women's Southern Homeopathic Hospital, of Philadelphia, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Renovo Hospital, at Renovo, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Saint Vincent's Hospital Association of the City of Erie, Erie county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Uniontown Hospital, of Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pottsville Hospital, Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Saint Timothy's Memorial Hospital and House of Mercy, Roxborough.

Making an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for the Sewickley Valley Hospital Association, of Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Lewistown Hospital, of Lewistown, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Hospital Association, at Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania.

July 25, 1913.

Making an appropriation to the South Side Hospital, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Williamsport Hospital, of the City of Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to Saint Joseph's Hospital and Dispensary, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Women's Homeopathic Association of Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Monongahela Memorial Hospital Association, of Monongahela City, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Homestead Hospital Association, of Homestead, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Women's Hospital, of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Lock Haven Hospital, of Lock Haven, Clinton county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pottstown Hospital, Pottstown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital and School for Nurses, in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Warren Emergency Hospital, of Warren, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Rochester General Hospital, at Rochester, Beaver county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Kittanning General Hospital.

Making an appropriation to Saint John's General Hospital, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Miners' Hospital of Northern Cambria, at Spangler, in Cambria county.

Making an appropriation to the Mount Sinai Hospital, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Suburban General Hospital, of Bellevue, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the West Philadelphia General Homeopathic Hospital and Dispensary.

Making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the North Pennsylvania General Hospital and Sanatorium, located at Austin, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the York Hospital and Dispensary, of York, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Hospital Sisters of Charity, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Robert Packer Hospital, of Sayre, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Mount Pleasant Memorial Hospital, Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Johnstown City Hospital, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

Making an appropriation to the Oil City Hospital, Oil City, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Washington Hospital, of Washington, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Maternity Hospital, in the City of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Hamot Hospital Association, of the City of Erie, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Waynesburg Hospital, of Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm, Chester county, Pennsylvnaia.

Making an appropriation to the Stetson Hospital, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

July 25, 1913.

Making an appropriation to the Wills Eye Hospital, of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Nason Hospital Association, of Roaring Springs, Blair county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Indiana Hospital, of Indiana, Indiana county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Howard Hospital, of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Messiah Rescue and Benevolent Home, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Salvation Army Rescue Children's Home and Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Circle of Wilkes-Barre.

Making an appropriation to the Home of Industry for Discharged Prisoners of the City of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men, for maintenance in handicraft employment.

Making an appropriation to the Sewickley Fresh Air Home, in Butler county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Midnight Mission, of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Beaver County Children's Home Association, of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Newsboys' Home, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the George Junior Republic Association, of Western Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home of the Good Shepherd, Lincoln avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home for the Friendless, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Colored Day Nursery, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Children's Home, of the City of York, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Hebrew Sheltering Home and Day Nursery for Children in the County of Philadelphia, incorporated.

Making an appropriation to the Home of the Good Shepherd, in the City of Reading, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home for Friendless Children, in the City of Reading, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Northern Home for Friendless Children, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Nazarene Home for the Aged, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home for Widows and Single Women, of Reading, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Evangelical Home for the Aged, in the City of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the York Society to Protect Children and Aged Persons, formerly the Christian Home, of York, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the United Zion Home, Hospital and Infirmary, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Auxiliary of the Children's Aid Society of Western Pennsylvania, located at Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Women of Western Pennsylvania, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Home Teaching Society and Free Circulating Library for the Blind.

Making an appropriation to the Curtis Home for Destitute Women and Children, at Pittsburgh.

Making an appropriation to the Bethseda Home.

July 25, 1913.

Making an appropriation to the Sylvan Heights Home for Orphan Girls, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the First Allegheny Day Nursery and Temporary Home for Children, Pittsburgh.

Making an appropriation to the Paradise Protectory and Agricultural School, at Paradise township, York county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Western Temporary Home, of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Home for Aged Veterans and Wives, located at Sixty-fifth and Vine streets, in the City of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Westmoreland County Children's Aid Society, at Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home for the Friendless Women and Children of the City of Scranton.

Making an appropriation to the Penn Asylum for Indigent Widows and Single Women, located at Belgrade street and Susquehanna avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Almira Home, of New Castle, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation for the Associated Charities and Humane Society, of Lackawanna county.

Making an appropriation to the Girls' Training School, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Mission of the City of Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Roselia Foundling Asylum and Maternity Hospital, of the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Boys' Industrial Home, at Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home for the Friendless, of the City of Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to Saint Joseph's Protectory, Norristown, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Improvement Children's Home, of the City of Pittsburgh.

Making an appropriation to the Beulah Anchorage of Reading, of Reading, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Colered Women's Relief Association of Western Pennsylvania, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic Home, Department of Pennsylvania, at Hawkins, Station, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Union Home for Old Ladies, of West Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Seaman's Friend Society, of Philadelphia, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Nursery Home, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Elmwood Home, of Erie, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Mission, of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Erie Home for the Friendless, of the City of Erie, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Children's Aid Society, of Franklin county.

Making an appropriation to the Home for Widows and Single Women of Lebanon and Lebanon County.

Making an appropriation to the Children's Home, of South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Passavant Memorial Homes for the Care of Epileptics, at Rochester, Beaver county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Christian Home, of Johnstown Pennsylvania.

July 25, 1913.

Making an appropriation to the Beacon Light Mission, near the City of Bradford, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society.

Making an appropriation to the Home of the Good Shepherd of the County of Allegheny, Lowrie street Troy Hill, North Side, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Saint Joseph's Protectory for Homeless Boys, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Saint Joseph's Home and Maternity Hospital, Scranton, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the House of Good Shepherd, Scranton, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Saint Patrick's Orphan Asylum, of Scranton, Lackwanna county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Aged Colored Women's Home at Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to Saint Vincent's Home, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the House of Good Shepherd, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Catholic Home for Destitute Children, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to Saint Vincent's Orphans' Asylum, of Tacony, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to Saint Vincent's Home and Maternity Hospital, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to Saint John's Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Protectory for Boys' Protectory Station, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Home for Babies, of Pittsburgh.

Making an appropriation to the Home for Aged, one thousand eight hundred and nine Mount Vernon street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the De Paul Institute, of Scott township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania, located at Oakdale, Allegheny county.

Making an appropriation to the Old Ladies' Home, of Wissinoming, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home for Colored Children, of Allegheny, now Pittsburgh, North Side, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Industrial Home for Crippled Children, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind, located at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Memorial Home, at Brookville, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the German Protestant Home for Aged, at Fair Oaks, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Friends' Home for Children, situate at four thousand and eleven Aspen street.

Making an appropriation to the Children's Industrial Home, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home located at one hundred thirty-nine Queen street, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the House of the Good Shepherd, Penn and Chew streets, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home for Friendless Children for the City and County of Lancaster, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Society to Protect Children from Cruelty, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School.

July 25, 1913.

Making an appropriation to the Home for Aged and Infirm Women, at Easton, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Easton Home for Friendless Children, at Easton, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the United Charities, of Hazleton, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Sunshine Children's Home, located at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Home for Infants, located at four thousand six hundred eighteen Westminster avenue, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Benevolent Association's Home for Children of Pottsville, Schuylkill county.

Making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home, of Erie.

Making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for the Friendless, situated in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Woods Run Industrial House, Petrel street, North side, Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Sisters of Charity of Saint Catherine's Orphan Asylum, Reading, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Salvation Army Rescue and Maternity Home, at Bellevue, in the County of Allegheny.

Making an appropriation to the Christian Home for Women, one thousand four hundred and twenty-three Locust street, North Side, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Home for Incurables.

Making an appropriation to the Orphan Asylum of the Holy Family, located at Emsworth, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Coleman Industrial Home, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home and Rescue Association, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Rosine Association, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Industrial Home for Colored Working Girls, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home for Aged Couples and Old Men, at Bala, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Children's Aid Society of Western Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Tabor Home for Children at Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to Philadelphia Jewish Sanatorium for Consumptives, located at Eagleville, Montgomery county.

Making an appropriation to the West Mountain Sanatorium of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Tuberculosis League, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Rush Hospital for Consumption and Allied Diseases, of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Northwestern Anti-Tuberculosis League, for the Grandview Sanatorium and the Bonair Sanatorium.

Making an appropriation to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries, for two years from June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

Making an appropriation to pay the proportionate share of the Commonwealth for improving, curbing and paving Maclay street, in the City of Harrisburg, in front of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital.

Providing for the reimbursement for loss or damage sustained by the breaking of a dam near Austin, Potter county, and making an appropriation therefor.

Providing for an Engineers' Commission, prescribing its duties, and making an appropriation therefor.

July 25, 1913.

To amend title and sections three and four and five and six and nine and eleven of an act entitled "An Act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction; and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained, and exemptions therefrom; and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act; and providing for revocation and suspension of licenses given by said bureau; and providing penalties for violation thereof, and repealing all acts or part of acts inconsistent therewith," approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

Making an appropriation for the payment to one John J. Devitt for services rendered, due him as a member of the Mine Inspectors' Examining Board for the Counties of Schuylkill, Northumberland, Columbia, and Dauphin, which was not paid him.

To refund to Aaron Hershenson, of McKean county, money paid for license to sell oleomargarine.

Making an appropriation to pay for the collection, revising, indexing, and proof-reading of the material contained in the pamphlet known as "The Game, Fish and Forestry Laws" of this Commonwealth.

Defining the water resources of the Commonwealth; providing the taking of an inventory thereof by the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania; vesting in said Commission certain powers and duties; providing penalties for violation of this act, and making an appropriation to carry the same into effect.

Refunding to Frank Bolger, ex-treasurer of Bedford county, certain moneys by him erroneously paid into the State Treasury.

A Joint Resolution making an appropriation to the Executive Department to provide for the representation of Pennsylvania at the celebration to be held in one thousand nine hundred and fourteen commemorative of a century of peace between Great Britain and the United States, and of events during the war of eighteen hundred and twelve.

To make an appropriation for the improvement of the maritime port facilities of the State of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, and providing for the expenditure thereof, and for the appointment by the Governor of a competent engineer to assist and co-operate therein.

Making an appropriation for the education of blind children under eight years of age.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, located at Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to cover deficiency in maintenance and education of State pupils.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, at Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Commission, for various purposes.

Authorizing the appointment of a commission to consider the revision and amendment of the penal laws of the State, so as to provide for the employment of all inmates of all penal institutions; to provide for compensation for their labor, and to devise a system whereby the results of such labor shall be utilized in the penal and charitable institutions of the State; and making an appropriation to the expenses of said commission.

Making an appropriation for the payment of the expenses of publication of amendments to the Constitution, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

Making an appropriation for the purpose of purchasing land for rifle range, or land for permanent camping ground for division encampment, or land for permanent camping grounds for three separate brigade encampments, either or all, and providing for the care and preparation of the same; said purchase of land to be made under the direction of the State Military Board, the title thereof to be examined and approved by the Attorney General, and the purchase approved by the Governor; and fixing the maximum average price per acre of such land as may be purchased; providing that the title to all lands purchased shall be vested in the Commonwealth, and land be used for military purposes, under the control and direction of the Auditor General; and providing for the method of payment of land purchased.

Making an appropriation for the providing, erection and completion of armories, thoughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the use of the National Guard of Pennsylvania; said armories to be erected, completed, managed and cared for under the direction of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania. Also an appropriation for the management and care of armories erected, completed or provided, and to be erected, completed, or provided, for the two years beginning June first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, necessary repairs and contingent expenses in maintenance of armories, premiums on fire insurance and title insurance, advertisement for bids, actual traveling expenses of members of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania, clerical and general expenses of board, and inspection expenses.

July 25, 1913.

Making an appropriation for the support of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and the Naval Force of Pennsylvania, for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen; and for the payment of an annual allowance to commissioned officers of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and Naval Force of Pennsylvania, and for the purpose of placing at the disposal of the Governor of the Commonwealth the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and making same available to replace or repair armory buildings owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, should such armory building be destroyed, in whole or in part, by fire, flood, or storm; and to pay for service and expenses of the National Guard, incident to actual service, under orders of the Governor, in repelling invasion, subduing insurrection, riot, or disorder, or to furnish the quota of volunteers from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under a call made by the President of the United States.

Appropriating money to aid and encourage vocational education in the public schools of Pennsylvania.

Authorizing the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings to let contracts for the building of a garage, a main building, and a subway at the State Arsenal, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and making an appropriation therefor.

Making an appropriation to carry out the laws of this Commonwealth relative to the supervision, construction, maintenance and repair to township roads in second class townships.

Making an appropriation for the Topographic and Geological Survey of Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the State Highway Department, to be used in deepening, straightening, widening and otherwise improving Turtle Creek, so as to prevent damage and danger from floods and overflows; and granting to the said State Highway Department the authority to make said improvements.

Providing for a commission to investigate and report on the dependents of this Commonwealth, and making an appropriation therefor.

To reimburse the heirs of Eliza Mellon, deceased, for money escheated from the Western Saving Fund Society, of Philadelphia; and authorizing the State Treasurer to refund the sum of sixty-five dollars and eight cents.

Making an appropriation for the purchase of two relief maps for the Pennsylvania State Museum.

A Joint Resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the condition of the canal formerly owned by the Susquehanna Canal Company, and making an appropriation therefor.

Authorizing the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania to study the conditions, prepare recommendations, and make certain improvements of Sandy Creek, in Crawford, Mercer and Venango counties, and of Sandy Lake outlet; and making an appropriation therefor.

Making an appropriation toward the improvement of county roads in the suburban section of the City of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the association known as City Light, Heat and Power Company, of Reading, or its successors or assigns, for moneys erroneously paid into the State Treasury.

A Joint Resolution authorizing the appointment and prescribing the duties of a commission to investigate and report on the number, character of duties, and compensation of persons, in the employ of the State Government; directing the co-operation of the various State departments, boards, bureaus and commissions; and making an appropriation.

Making an appropriation to refund to the George F. Lance Company, a corporation of Reading, Pennsylvania, moneys erroneously paid into the State Treasury.

Making an appropriation to the several fire companies in the City of Harrisburg.

To provide for the co-operation of the State in the establishment of a Mining Experiment Station for investigations, with a view to better safeguarding the lives of miners and greater efficiency in the mining and mineral industries, and making an appropriation therefor.

July 25, 1913.

Making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney, Agricultural Fair Association, of Punxsutawney, Jefferson county.

Providing for the establishment of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission; defining its powers and duties; and making an appropriation for its work.

Providing for the printing, binding, and distribution of two publications heretofore published by the State, namely, "Pennsylvania at Gettysburg" and Report of the Commission to Locate the Sites of the Frontier Forts of Pennsylvania," also providing for additions to said reports, and for the editing, proofreading, and indexing thereof; and making appropriations for said work.

Making an appropriation for the purpose of further carrying out the provisions of a joint resolution, approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled "A Joint Resolution to provide for the participation of the State of Pennsylvania in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, to be held in San Francisco, California, in nineteen hundred and fifteen, to celebrate the completion and opening of the Panama Canal and the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific Ocean, and providing for the appointment of a commission and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of the same.

Authorizing the appointment of delegates from Pennsylvania as members of a commission to investigate European systems of rural credits and report thereon, and making an appropriation therefor.

Providing for the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp, and the establishment of a reservoir to conserve the waters; providing for the taking of land and materials necessary thereto; vesting certain powers and duties in the Water Supply Commission; and making an appropriation.

To authorize the compilation and publication of not less than two, nor more than four, volumes of Statutes at Large, of Pennsylvania, in addition to the sixteen volumes heretofore authorized; additional volumes being necessary to connect the Statutes at Large and the Pamphlet Laws of Pennsylvania in a serial and complete publication of the Laws of the Province and Commonwealth; and to provide for the appointment of a Commission to control and supervise the preparations of said volumes, and of a competent person to compile and edit them; and making an appropriation therefor.

Making an appropriation to Fannies C. Spires, the amount illegally demanded and collected as a State license fee from her as the proprietress of a moving-picture place in the State of Pennsylvania.

Providing for the joint acquisition and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey of certain toll-bridges over the Delaware River, and making an appropriation.

Making an appropriation to pay the proportionate share of the Commonwealth for improving, curbing, and paving Herr street, in the city of Harrisburg, in front of the State Arsenal.

Making an appropriation to the Commissioners of Valley Forge Park.

Making an appropriation to reimburse Mrs. Rose S. Zacharias for money erroneously paid into the State Treasury, for purchase money of vacant land.

Making an appropriation to reimburse counties for moneys paid under the provision of an act approved the tenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and seven, entitled "An Act creating a reward or bounty for the destruction of certain noxious animals killed within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; providing a method for the payment of the same by the several counties of the Commonwealth, which in turn are to be reimbursed by the Commonwealth; making an appropriation for such reimbursement, and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions.

Making an appropriation to the Brelsford Packing and Storage Company, and Evans-Burtnett Company, of Harrisburg, in payment for meats and groceries furnished by them at the instance of the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, under direction from the Governor, for the relief of the sufferers from the Austin Dam Disaster, occurring September thirteen, one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

Making an appropriation for the refunding of certain moneys mistakenly paid into the State Treasury by S. S. Caughey.

Making an appropriation for the Pennsylvania Oral School for the Deaf.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children at Elwyn, Delaware county.

July 25, 1913.

Making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation of two hundred dollars per year, for a period of two years, for the purpose of maintaining a public road through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation, and the bridges on such road, in Elk township, Warren county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance of the University, the purchase of equipment, and the construction of buildings.

Enabling the Pennsylvania State College to carry the benefits of its investigation to the farmers of the State; and making an appropriation for that purpose.

Making an appropriation to the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School of Pennsylvania, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the State Normal Schools of the Commonwealth.

Making an appropriation to the State Board of Education for the purchase by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of State Normal Schools in this Commonwealth, and for liquidating the indebtedness of the same existing at the time of the purchase thereof.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial School, located at Eagleville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the National Farm School, at Doylestown.

Making an appropriation to the Dayton Normal Institute, of Dayton, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Trustees of Temple University.

Making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Museums.

A further supplement to an act entitled "An Act to accept the grant of public lands by the United States for the endowment of agricultural colleges," approved April first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and making appropriation for carrying the same into effect.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, of Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation to the agricultural experiment station of the Pennsylvania State College, to maintain substations for the purpose of making experiments in the improvement, culture, curing and preparation of tobacco, and providing for the publication of the report thereof.

Making an appropriation to the Glen Mills Schools, in the Eastern District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to carry further into operation the provisions of an act, approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred eleven, entitled "An Act to authorize the completion of a dike or dikes for the protection of property adjacent to the Delaware River, in Falls Township, Bucks County, and the payment of all monies still due for work heretofore done on the said dike or dikes, and making an appropriation therefor."

Making an appropriation to the Institute for Colored Youth at Cheyney, Delaware County.

Making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane, at Danville, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to The Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, for maintenance and education of State pupils, and also a special appropriation for one deaf, dumb, and blind pupil.

To provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State institution for the detention, care and treatment of inebriates, or persons habitually addicted to the use of alcoholic drink or intoxicating drugs, to be called the State Institution for Inebriates, and making an appropriation therefor.

A supplement to an act, entitled "An Act providing for the selection and purchase, or the appropriation from the State forest reserves, of a tract of land and the erection thereon of buildings for the Western Penitentiary; making an appropriation therefor; authorizing the removal thereto of the inmates of the said penitentiary; and directing the sale of the site now occupied by the said penitentiary, and the buildings and materials thereon," approved the thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven, making an additional appropriation for erection, construction and equipment.

Making an appropriation to the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Trevorton, Shamokin, and Mount Carmel Coal Fields situate in the Township of Coal, near Shamokin, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, for its

maintenance and support for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen; for the removal of power-plant; for furnishings, equipment, and repairs; alterations and changes in buildings; completion of nurses' and superintendent's residence; and providing the manner of payment of said appropriation.

Providing for the establishment of a State Industrial Home for Women; authorizing the purchase of a site, and the erection thereon and equipment of necessary buildings; providing for the commitment to said State Industrial Home for Women of females between the ages of sixteen and thirty years, convicted of, or pleading guilty to, the commission of any criminal offense; and providing for the government and management of said institution; and making an appropriation to carry out the purposes of this act.

To establish a State village for feeble-minded women; providing for the appointment of a Board of Managers to select a tract of land for that purpose in the State forest reserve, and to erect and furnish buildings on the same, and to manage said institution; and providing for the commitment thereto of feeble-minded females between the ages of sixteen and forty-five years; defining the powers and duties of the board of managers; and making an appropriation for the purposes aforesaid, also for the expenses of maintenance until June one, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

Making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Hospital of the Northern Anthracite Coal Region of Pennsylvania, at Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Hospital, of Nanticoke, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Middle Coal Field.

Making an appropriation to the State Hospital of Coaldale, Coaldale, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Anthracite Coal Region of Pennsylvania, at Mountain Springs, near Ashland, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Training School, formerly the Pennsylvania Reform School, at Morganza, Washington County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Cottage State Hospital, at Connellsville, Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Asylum for the Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania, at South Mountain, Wernersville, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital for the Southern District of Pennsylvania, located at Harrisburg.

Making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane, at Farview, Wayne County; and authorizing the board of trustees to perform certain work of construction in connection therewith.

Making an appropriation to the Homeopathic State Hospital for the Insane, at Rittersville, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to reimburse the several counties in the Western Penitentiary district for a certain sum of money paid into the State Treasury.

Making an appropriation to the Western State Penitentiary.

Making an appropriation to the Eastern State Penitentiary of Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons, at Mercer, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Bituminous and Semi-Bituminous Coal Regions of Pennsylvania, located at Blossburg, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, at Erie, Pennsylvania, for maintenance of said home, and fixing the annual maximum per capita rate of maintenance; and providing that all moneys received from the United States Government by the Governor of Pennsylvania, on account of maintenance, shall be paid into the State Treasury.

Making an appropriation for the expenses required by an act, entitled "An Act to provide for the continuance of the education and maintenance of the destitute orphans of the deceased soldiers, sailors, and marines, and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers, sailors, and marines of the State," approved May twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine; also making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of an act to provide for

the education and maintenance of the children admitted to the Pennsylvania Soldiers Orphan Industrial School and the Soldiers Orphans Schools, approved May twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

Making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children before they are of School Age, at Belmont Avenue and Monument Road, Philadelphia.

Making an appropriation for the Cottage State Hospital, Phillipsburg, Centre County, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania, at Polk, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic, at Spring City, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Hospital for Insane, at Warren, Pennsylvania.

Making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane for the Southeastern District of Pennsylvania, located at Norristown.

Making an appropriation to pay for the care, treatment, and maintenance of the indigent insane, for the two years ending May thirty-one, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

Making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Making appropriation to the Western Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.

Making an appropriation for the Dixmont Hospital for the Insane.

July 26, 1913.

To amend the seventh paragraph of article three of an act, entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class," approved the seventh day of March, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one, as amended, by adding thereto the words "and the families of such as may be injured or killed in the service."

To amend section one of an act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and one, entitled "An Act relating to anthracite mines, and providing for the care and life and attention of employes injured in and about said mines," requiring the erection of medical rooms in the mines and on the surface.

To prevent occupational diseases; and to provide for the health of employes exposed to the danger of lead-poisoning and other occupational diseases, by regulating certain manufacturing establishments; providing for medical examinations and reports, and requiring sanitary precautions and appliances; and making violation of its provisions a misdemeanor, and providing penalties for violation thereof.

Declaring buildings and parts of buildings used for purposes of fornication, lewdness, assignation, and prostitution to be nuisances; providing a method of abating same; establishing a method of procedure against those who use said buildings, or parts, for such purposes; and providing penalties for violations of this act.

Amending section one of an act, approved the seventeenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and five, entitled "An Act providing for the determination by the court of common pleas of the proper county of all disputes as to the reasonableness of the amount of license fees, between the municipal corporations and telegraph, telephone, or light or power companies;" extending the provisions thereof to street passenger railway, motor traction, gas, or water companies.

Defining public service companies; and providing for their regulation by prescribing and defining their duties and liabilities; prescribing, defining, and limiting their powers, and regulating their incorporation and, to a limited extent, regulating municipal corporations engaged or about to engage in the business of public service companies; creating and establishing a Public Service Commission for the regulation aforesaid; prescribing and defining the powers and duties of such Commission and its officers including the exclusive power to regulate the construction, alteration, relocation, or abolition of the crossings of railroad corporations, street railway corporations, or other public service companies, and of public highways by the tracks or other facilities of said companies; providing for the ascertainment by the Commission of the expense and damages resulting from such construction, alteration, relocation, or abolition, and for the payment of such expense and damages, severally or proportionately, by the public service companies interested, the State, or municipal corporation concerned, and giving persons whose property is thereby taken,

July 26, 1913.

injured, or destroyed, authority to sue the Commonwealth for damages in such cases; providing for the terms, salaries, and compensation of the members of the commission, its officers, counsel and employes; prescribing and regulating the practice and procedure before such commission, and upon appeal and judicial review of its orders and determinations by the courts of common pleas; and giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive jurisdiction of such appeals in certain cases, and of all injunctions, mandamus, or other appropriate proceedings to enforce the provisions of this act and the orders of the commission, and to restrain such orders, subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court; prescribing penalties, fines and imprisonment for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the violation of the orders of said commission; making it the duty of the Public Service Commission to enforce the provisions of the act approved the nineteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act to promote the safety of travelers and employes on railroads, by compelling common carriers by railroad to properly man their trains," by amending section nine thereof; repealing the act approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seven, which provided for the appointment of the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission; and sections one and two of the act, approved the fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act to enforce the provisions of the seventeenth article of the Constitution, relating to railroads and canals;" and an act, entitled "To provide the maximum car service charges, including car storage charges, that railroad companies and corporations or associations, may charge and collect on each car loading, and not unloaded within the free time for unloading cars, and fixing the free time that shall be allowed for unloading cars," approved twenty-fourth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven; and the proviso of clause three and the provisos of clause seven of section thirty-four of the act, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and all other legislation inconsistent with or supplied by this act.

To amend an act, entitled "An Act making an appropriation to cover the deficiency in the care, treatment, and maintenance of the indigent insane of the Commonwealth, during the period of five years beginning March first one thousand nine hundred and nine, and ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen," approved the second day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

Authorizing Boyd L. Hunter, a citizen of Centre County, Pennsylvania, to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Dauphin County against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Regulating the mining out and removing of the coal and other minerals and support underlaying and beneath the surface of the several streets, avenues, thoroughfares, courts, alleys, places, and public highways within the limits of the several municipal corporations, and authorizing the creation of a Bureau of Mine Inspection and Surface Support by any municipal corporation within the anthracite coal fields of this Commonwealth, and giving such bureau jurisdiction, and providing for the filing of certain maps and plans, and providing a penalty for violation thereof.

JOHN K. TENER.

REPORT OF THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG COMMISSION.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

1863—1913.

Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg Commission.

OFFICERS.

Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker, Chairman. The Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad Co., Pittsburgh.
Lt. Col. Lewis E. Beitler, Secretary, Room 302, Capitol. Harrisburg.
Samuel C. Todd, Treasurer, Room 302, Capitol, Harrisburg.

COMMISSIONERS.

J. M. Schoonmaker, Colonel, 14th Pa. Cavalry and Brevet Brig. Gen'l, U. S. Vols.
Wm. D. Dixon, Brevet Brig. Gen'l, U. S. Vols.
R. Bruce Ricketts, Major and Brevet Col., 1st Pa. Art.
Irvin K. Campbell, Corporal, 9th Pa. Reserves.
Wm. J. Patterson, Captain, 62nd Pa. Infty.
William E. Miller, Captain, 3rd Pa. Cavalry.
George F. Baer, Captain, 133rd Pa. Infty.
John P. Green, Captain and Asst. Adj. Gen'l, U. S. Vols.

"A Half a Century After."

REPORT OF COMMISSION.

Harrisburg, Pa., December 31st, 1913.

Honorable John K. Tener, Governor of Pennsylvania.

Executive Chambers, Harrisburg, Pa.

Your Excellency:—Pursuant to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved May 13th, 1909, creating this Commission and defining its duties and prerogatives, and of the subsequent Acts of June 14th, 1911, and April 17th (two) and July 16th, 1913, relative thereto, we have the honor to respectfully present, through you, to the next session of that Honorable Body, this, the Commission's Final Report, being a chronological recital of the events transpiring in connection with the Anniversary from its inception to its completion.

In his Biennial Message to the General Assembly, January 5th, 1909, the then Governor of Pennsylvania, Honorable Edwin S. Stuart, stated:

"We are approaching the fiftieth anniversary of the most decisive battle of the war for the suppression of the Rebellion, fought on Pennsylvania soil, at Gettysburg, July 1-3, 1863. The Commanding General of the Union forces was a distinguished Pennsylvanian, and on that memorable field thousands of Pennsylvania's sons won imperishable fame.

Of Pennsylvania commands, there were engaged, or present on the field, sixty-nine regiments of infantry, ten regiments of cavalry and seven batteries of artillery. Many of the men of these commands are still living, and many will be living on the fiftieth anniversary of the battle, and it would be entirely in keeping with the patriotic spirit of the people of the Commonwealth to properly recognize and fittingly observe this anniversary. Other States, both north and south, whose sons fought at Gettysburg, will surely co-operate in making the occasion one that will stand foremost in the martial history of the world."

and recommended

"that a commission be created, with authority to invite the co-operation of the other States, and to make report to the next session of the General Assembly."

Such statements and recommendations meeting the unanimous approval of both Houses, resulting in the above Act of May, 1909, authorizing the Governor appoint a Commission for such purposes and appropriating $5,000.00 for its preliminary expenses, he, in August, 1909, appointed as such Commission, Messrs. Louis Wagner, Philadelphia, Col. 88th Reg. Penna. V. Infty. and Brevet Brig. Genl, U. S. Vols.; John R. Brooke, Philadelphia, Major General, U. S. A. retired; R. Dale Benson, Philadelphia, 1st Lt. 114th Penna. V. Infty. and Brevet Major, U. S. Vols.; R. Bruce Ricketts, Wilkes-Barre, Major and Brevet Colonel, 1st Penna. Artillery; J. Richards Boyle, Reading, Adj. 111th Penna. V. Infty. and Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. Vols.; William Penn Lloyd, Mechanicsburg, Adjutant 1st Penna. Cavalry; Alexander McDowell, Sharon, Sergeant 121st Penna. V. Infty. and Brevet Major; Irvin K. Campbell, Pittsburgh, Corporal, 9th Penna. Reserves; and Lewis T. Brown, Pittsburgh, Private, 102nd Penna. V. Infty., all members of the Grand Army of the Republic, General Wagner being its Senior Past Commander-in-Chief. Meeting in Philadelphia, September 30th, 1909, organization was perfected by the election of General Wagner, Chairman, and Captain and Rev. Dr. J. Richards Boyle, Secretary, with General Wagner acting also as Treasurer, headquarters being established there in the Third National Bank Building; General Brooke later declining appointment, William D. Dixon, Lehmasters, Lt. Col. 6th Reg. Penna. Res. Corps and Brevet Brig. Gen'l, U. S. Vols., was in October, 1909, appointed in his stead, thus completing the Commission.

Under the Legislative provision contained in the above Act of May, 1909,

" * * * * to consider and arrange for a proper and fitting recognition and observance, at Gettysburg, of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg; with authority to invite the co-operation of the Congress of the United States, and of other States and Commonwealths."

this Commission, in October, 1909, extended the following invitation to the Governors of our Sister Commonwealths, States and Territories:—

"Dear Sir:—We have the honor to inform you that an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved May 13, 1909, created a Commission to provide for the proper and fitting recognition of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, which will occur on July 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1913, and to invite the co-operation of the Congress of the United States, and the participation of the several States in the commemoration."

"The Commission has been duly appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to carry the patriotic provisions of this act into effect, and is officially organized for this purpose.

We therefore, respectfully and cordially invite the Sister State of ..... to accept this invitation from the Commonwealth upon whose soil the Battle of Gettysburg was fought, to share in this important anniversary and to help to make it an event worthy of its historical significance and an occasion creditable and impressive to our great and reunited Nation.

We request you, as the Chief Executive of your State, to give the subject your full and favorable consideration, and to recommend and urge such action upon it by your next Legislature as shall appear to you to be wise and practicable. The Commission will welcome your counsels in the matter, and shall be glad to carry out, so far as possible, such measures as you or your Legislature may propose.

In the hope that you will kindly advise us, without delay, of your personal and official good offices regarding this subject, and with very great respect, we have the honor to be

Your obedient servants,

LOUIS WAGNER,
Chairman.

J. RICHARDS BOYLE,
Secretary."

Cordial compliance therewith immediately followed, and eventually a Representative was duly so accredited to this Commission from every Commonwealth, State and Territory, the District of Columbia, Porto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska.

The Commission in February, 1910, also had conference at Washington, with the President, Vice-President, and the United States Senators from Pennsylvania, and Representative Olmstead, of Pennsylvania, seeking Congressional authorization for the co-operation of the National Government in the Celebration, the result being the adoption by Congress in June, 1910, of the following Concurrent Resolution:—

"WHEREAS, The State of Pennsylvania has, by appropriate legislation, constituted a Commission known as the "Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg Commission," to consider and arrange for a proper and fitting recognition and observance at Gettysburg of the Fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, with authority to invite the co-operation of the Congress of the United States and of other States and Commonwealths, and the said Commission has extended an invitation to Congress and requested its co-operation in the matter. Therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to appoint a Committee to consist of three Senators and three Representatives to confer with the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg Commission and report as soon as may be, the recommendations of said Committee as to the proper action to be taken by Congress to enable the United States fittingly to join in the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg; and the necessary expenses of said Committee shall be paid one-half out of the contingent fund of the Senate and one-half out of the contingent fund of the House, and shall not exceed, in all, the sum of one thousand dollars."

Pursuant to its provisions, the following Committee was appointed by the respective presiding officers:—

Senate.—Hon. George T. Oliver, Pennsylvania, Chairman; Hon. Weldon B. Heyburn, Idaho;* Hon. Isidor Rayner, Maryland.

House.—Hon. James A. Tawney, Minnesota, Vice-Chairman; Hon. Daniel F. Lafean, Pennsylvania; Hon. John Lamb, Virginia.

*Resigned, and Hon. Claude A. Swanson, U. S. Senator from Virginia, appointed in his stead.

In September, 1910, the Commission invited as its guests, the Congressional Committee and one Representative from each Commonwealth, State and Territory, to a General Conference at Gettysburg, October 13th and 14th, 1910, to consider and agree upon the general scope and plans of the Celebration. The Congressional Committee and some forty Representatives attended, the Conference resulting in the following tentative programme being adopted:—

"The celebration is to cover the three days during which the battle was fought, July 1st, 2nd and 3rd, under such arrangements as to the title of the celebration of the several days as may hereafter be determined, and, that in addition thereto, there should be a general reunion on July 4th, the birthday of our Nation, to be called a "Peace Jubilee," and that the principal event of that day's celebration should be the laying of the cornerstone of an appropriate memorial, to be called a "Peace Memorial," at such place upon the battlefield as may hereafter be selected.

The list of speakers to address the gatherings, which will necessarily occupy much of the time of these four days, would include the President of the United States, the members and officers of the Congress of the United States, the Governors of the several States and Territories, and their representatives. Music, vocal and instrumental, will necessarily be a part of the exercises.

The Commission appreciates fully the restricted facilities, both railroad and railway, to reach Gettysburg, and its comparatively limited accommodations for visitors, and has arranged a conference with the Committee heretofore appointed by the citizens and the authorities of Gettysburg, and with the officials of the railroad and railway companies, to remedy both these difficulties, and we are assured that the work will be taken earnestly in hand by all who can help us in this direction.

For the actual accommodation of those desiring to remain during the time of the celebration, your Commission is planning a series of camps, by States, or by groups of States and Territories, if the attendance from any one State is not sufficiently large to justify a separate camp.

It is the intention to make application to the United States authorities for camp equipage, and also to request the detail of an officer of the Regular Army, with sufficient command, to supervise and arrange the discipline and the policing of all these camps.

The Commission will have the honor to request that the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, convening January next, will pass the legislation necessary to carry out the above plans, so far as they have been developed, with such enlargement or modification as may hereafter be deemed advisable.

Also, for making appropriation for the transportation and subsistence of the Pennsylvania soldiers to Gettysburg and to return to their respective homes.

Also, to ask the several States and Territories to pass legislation to make appropriation to enable all the soldiers who fought on either side of the contest to visit Gettysburg during the anniversary celebration.

Also, requesting the United States Government to authorize the erection of a "Peace Memorial," for which the cornerstone should be laid on July 4th, 1913."

In his Biennial message to the General Assembly, January 3, 1911, the then Governor of Pennsylvania, Honorable Edwin S. Stuart, stated relative to this anniversary:—

"* * * * * The proposed observance of the anniversary will bring to the historic field of Gettysburg, fifty years after the battle, the survivors of the great contending armies, and will tend to intensify the feeling of brotherhood that insures to us a united country.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in view of the fact that the contemplated anniversary observance is to be held on consecrated soil within her borders, should act with patriotic pride, and should provide liberally for the necessary expenses of the occasion. The Commission, to which has been entrusted the work of fittingly and properly arranging for the event, will report fully to the General Assembly, with its suggestions and recommendations."

Complying therewith, and in accordance with the direction in the above Act of Assembly, creating this Commission, i. e.,

"* * * * * the Commission to make report of its action, with recommendations, to the next session of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania."

such report was, on January 9, 1911, so forwarded him, and, on January 16th, transmitted by him to that session of the General Assembly with its recommendation that its action therein set forth,—as appears in the tentative programme as above,—meeting legislative approval, additional appropriation be made to so continue its work, which recommendation was unanimously agreed to by the passage of an Act providing

"* * * * * That to enable the Commission to further carry out the provisions of the above recited Act in accordance with said report, recommendations and plans of the Commission, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby specifically appropriated * * * * *"

which was approved by His Excellency, Governor John K. Tener, June 14, 1911.

Following this, the General Assembly in several States, in their 1911 sessions, made enactments creating Gettysburg Commissions, with appropriations for preliminary expenses, et cetera, but that fall, this Commission, deeming it advisable to bring the subject more definitely to the at-

tention of our sister States, directed its present Secretary, then its Field Secretary, to visit the capitol of each State whose General Assembly convened in 1912, and, conferring with its Governor, its Legislative Members, its Officers of the Grand Army of the Republic or the United Confederate Veterans, or both, its journalists and others prominent among its citizens, to then address each Legislature, after introduction therein by message from the Governor of that State, and extend Pennsylvania's formal and official invitation through them to all veterans of the Civil War resident within that respective State's borders to participate with her in the Gettysburg Anniversary, and to ask each of these States to make liberal appropriations to defray their veterans' traveling expense only, to and from Gettysburg, as Pennsylvania and the National Government would act as their host throughout their attendance at Gettysburg.

General C. Irvine Walker, of South Carolina, the then Lieutenant General Commanding the United Confederate Veterans, and Hon. Ell Torrance, of Minnesota, Past Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Chairman of that organization's General Committee on the Gettysburg Anniversary, had, upon our invitation to them as representing their respective organizations, attended our January Conference in Washington, and General Walker, enthusiastically approving this patriotic movement, upon his return home issued, as proof thereof, the following General Orders No. 9 to his Confederate Comrades:—

"Headquarters United Confederate Veterans,
New Orleans, La., January 20, 1912.

General Orders,
No. 9.

The Lieutenant General Commanding advises his Comrades that they have been offered by the State of Pennsylvania and the Union Veterans the hand of peace and amity, with such cordiality, fairness, and consideration, that they should know it, and he thinks should accept and grasp it.

The great State of Pennsylvania has decided to celebrate with due dignity and importance in July, 1913, the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg. Pennsylvania appointed a Commission to carry out this plan. This Commission has presented the matter to Congress. At the meetings in Washington, January 11 and 12, your commander was so fraternally and urgently invited that he felt he would be faithless to your best interests were he not to accept. He therefore did so, and was met by his once enemies so cordially as to disarm prejudice, and make him feel that they were honestly desirous of commemorating a peace with which the soothing hand of time has blessed our country.

The plan has been submitted to every State of the Union, and all have agreed to take part. The Representatives appointed by the various States of our Confederacy are: Alabama, Captain Daniel Partridge; Arkansas, General J. F. Smith; Florida, General E. M. Law; Georgia, General Clement A. Evans (since dead); Kentucky, Colonel Andrew Cowan; Louisiana, Captain J. B. Sinnott; Mississippi, General W. A. Montgomery; Missouri, A. G. Peterson; North Carolina, Sergeant John C. Scarborough; South Carolina, General James W. Moore; Tennessee, Honorable Luke E. Wright; Texas, Colonel R. M. Aynne; Virginia, Dr. Rawley W. Martin.

Other States not in the Confederacy, but having Divisions, as West Virginia, Maryland, Oklahoma, et cetera, likewise have representation.

It is proposed that the first day shall be Veterans' Day, when all surviving soldiers of the war of the South and of the North will be invited guests, and the control thereof to be under the joint direction of the Commanders-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and United Confederate Veterans. It is further proposed that on each day all such veteran soldiers shall be official guests, and shall be provided seats at all official functions. Comrades, is not that true comradeship? On the last day it is proposed to lay the cornerstone of a Peace Memorial. This day's ceremonies will be presided over by the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, our Confederate comrade, and the laying of the cornerstone will be done by the President of the United States, and it is within the range of possibility that he may be a Southern man, perhaps the son of a Confederate soldier.

Your Commander feels that the time has come, when, by invitation of our one-time foes, we can unite with them in celebrating that permanent peace, which we pray may forever bless this our great and glorious country. Not the country for which we fought, but that which has arisen from the ashes of that great revolution and the country in which we have our homes and firesides and that country which we will teach our children ever to love, maintain and be proud of.

Every Camp is urged to take immediate action, particularly those in States whose Legislatures do not meet in 1913, to bring this most important matter to the attention of their respective Legislatures to secure endorsement and appropriations. Each State can show its approval of the liberal patriotic aim of the Pennsylvania Commission, by being properly represented in this epochal event.

When attending the recent conference, and reciprocating for himself and his comrades, the friendly advances of the Pennsylvania Commission, your Commander was obliged to act without official consultation with his United Confederate Comrades. But as he was sure that his course of action was for a high and noble purpose and be consistent with the lofty promptings of your hearts, he took the responsibility, believing that you would endorse him, and hold up his hands. May our gray heads rest in peace in those graves which will soon claim us, with the satisfaction that we have contributed to bringing to our country the blessings of peace and good will. Let us bury deep and forever, all bitterness but never fail to perpetuate the glorious history of that record of high duty superbly done by you in your young manhood.

By command of
C. IRVINE WALKER,
Lieutenant General Commanding.

WILLIAM E. MICKLE,
Adjutant General and Chief of Staff."

Following the issuance of the above General Order, in January, February and March, 1912, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Kentucky, Virginia Maryland, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York and New Jersey, in the order named, were so visited by the Field Secretary, their officials and citizens so conferred with, and their Legislatures so addressed, resulting in an awakening of interest therein, which, with the splendid work thereafter done in those States by the respective Representatives to our Commission, evenually resulted in appropriate legislation and appropriations, as appears in detail from accompanying this report, showing the appropriations by Pennsylvania, the Congress of the United States, and the other Commonwealths, States and Territories totalled in all over one million dollars ($1,000,000.00). In visiting all these Southern States, the Field Secretary was accompanied by General Walker, and each of these States, both North and South, was joined at its capitol by its then Representative to our Commission, in South Carolina, General James W. Moore, now deceased; Mississippi, Col. William A. Montgomery; Kentucky, Colonel Andrew Cowan; Virginia, Genl. J. Thompson Brown; Maryland, Captain John R. King; Rhode Island, General Elisha H .Rhodes; Massachusetts, Col. Edward O. Skelton, chairman; New York, General Daniel E. Sickles, chairman; New Jersey, General E. Burd Grubb, now deceased, and Georgia, General Andrew J. West. To the important aid and counsel, and the introductions given and audiences secured the Field Secretary by these gentlemen, is due in great measure whatever of success attended his visits, and this opportunity is embraced to place on record this Commission's sincere appreciation and thanks therefor.

Following this General Conference of October, 1910, and the action of the General Assemblies of various States in 1911 and early in 1912, this Commission conferred at Washington in January and February, 1912, with the Joint Special Committee of the Congress of the United States on this anniversary, and the officials of the War Department, resulting in that Committee introducing, and both Houses adopting, on April 3, 1912, a Concurrent Resolution providing:—

"That, preliminary to such legislation by Congress as may be necessary to enable the Government of the United States to be properly represented on such occasion, the Secretary of War, be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to confer with the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg Commission of the State of Pennsylvania, and,

First. To cause to be made such surveys, measurements, and estimates as will be necessary in regard to providing for a sufficient supply of good water for the use of the honorably discharged Veterans of the Civil War who shall attend the Celebration.

Second. To investigate as to the necessary and proper provision required to be made for sewerage, sanitation, hospital and policing during such Celebration."

Third. To estimate upon the tents, camp equipments, supplies and rations that in his judgment will be necessary to properly accommodate and provide for the honorably discharged Veterans of the Civil War who shall attend such commemoration, and to estimate what provision will be necessary to be made for local transportation and care of the honorably discharged Veterans of the Civil War who may or probably will participate in such celebration, and to give an estimate of the cost, separately stated, of the several provisions necessary to be made.

Fourth. To estimate the quantity of camp equipment, such as tents, bedding and cooking outfits, necessary to accommodate the honorably discharged Veterans of the Civil War attending, together with the cost per unit of a suitable ration to be issued and as to the best method of pro-

viding and issuing such rations: Provided, That the total expenses incurred in the execution of the provisions of this Resolution shall not exceed the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars.

Fifth. To prepare a plan of camp arrangement suitable to the occasion.

Sixth. To report to Congress upon all of these matters within thirty days after the passage of this Resolution."

The War Department pursuant to such directions—but with the expenses thereof borne by Pennsylvania—made a concise yet complete report (that of Capt. Edward T. Hartmann, Qtm. Corps, U. S. A.) to Congress on May 10, 1912, showing surveys, maps, estimates, et cetera, et cetera and naming three hundred fifty-eight thousand six hundred and sixty-two and 84-100 dollars ($358,662.84), as the amount that Department would require wherewith to establish and maintain at Gettysburg around the battlefield, a Great Camp, complete in all its provisions of camp and garrison equipment, with all quartermaster, commissary hospital and other necessary supplies, ample for forty thousand honorably discharged Veterans of the Civil War, which was the number of such guests this Commission, from the best data at hand at that date, estimated would in July, 1913, be in attendance at the anniversary. After further conferences with the Congressional Committee and the War Department officials, additions, eliminations and corrections fixed the total sum required at three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000.00), and a bill was introduced in the Senate, May 29, 1912, by Honorable George T. Oliver, Senator from Pennsylvania, and Chairman of the Committee, as follows:—

"That, within the limits of the appropriation hereinafter made and the sum furnished by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for such purposes, the Secretary of War be authorized and directed:"

First. To make all necessary and proper details of officers of the United States Army to make such surveys, measurements, and estimates as may be necessary in providing a sufficient supply of good water for public use upon the first, second, third, and fourth days of July, nineteen hundred and thirteen, upon the battlefield of Gettysburg, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, upon the commemoration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, and to make all necessary provisions and perform all necessary acts in connection with bringing upon said battlefield upon said occasion such sufficient supply of good water fit for drinking and other purposes connected with and incidental to such occasion.

Second. To provide for all necessary sewerage, sanitation, and hospital service necessary for the health and accommodation of persons attending upon such occasion.

Third. To provide and furnish all necessary camp and garrison equipment for visiting veterans of the Civil War, together with all necessary rations and supplies for such veterans during said celebration.

The steps authorized in this section to be taken by the War Department shall be fully completed before the first day of July, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and all camp equipment, supplies, and rations shall be fully ready for occupancy and use.

The Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall have charge of the order of exercises during the celebration; the physical control of the camp and grounds and the movements of troops and marching bodies therein shall be in the hands of the Secretary of War, under such officers as he may detail for that purpose.

There is appropriated one-half of such sum as may be necessary to carry out the foregoing provisions of this section, said one-half not to exceed the sum of $150,000.00 to continue available during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and thirteen and nineteen hundred and fourteen: Provided, That out of the sum of $250,000.00 heretofore pledged by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by act of the General Assembly of that Commonwealth, adopted on the fourteenth day of June, nineteen hundred and eleven, the Commission appointed by the Governor of Pennsylvania, in accordance with said act and having charge of such celebration, shall set aside and appropriate a sum equal to the amount above appropriated, to wit, the sum of $150,000.00; so much of which as may be necessary shall be expended for the purposes provided in this section, under the sole direction of the Secretary of War; And provided further, That until the said commission shall adopt a resolution agreeing that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall bear one-half of the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this section, and shall furnish, to the Secretary of War a certified copy of such resolutions, no part of the sum appropriated in this section shall be expended."

A Second General Conference of this Commission with the Representatives from each Commonwealth, State and Territory to this Commission, the Congressional Committee, the officials of the War Department, and the Chairmen of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veteran Committees, being at that time, May 29th, in session in Washington, "to further perfect plans and details of the celebration," with some sixty participants therein, the Conference was advised, just before adjournment, that upon the Bill having been presented to the Senate that morning, same had unanimously passed and been immediately messaged to the House of Representatives and there referred to the Appropriation Committee, thus adding greatly to the enthusiasm of our Representatives about departing homeward. During the protracted sessions of the National House of Representatives in June, July and August, 1912, and the excitement incident to the national political conventions, occurring at that time, great difficulty was experienced in securing any action whatever by the Sub-committee on Deficiencies of the House Appropriation Committee, but the Bill's passage at that session being deemed vital by this Commission, its Field Secretary remained almost constantly at Washington, and the Commission exerting its utmost influence, finally prevailed, although the Bill was held in committee until the closing hours of the session, and was then reported out as an item in the General Deficiency Appropriation Bill, but that Bill becoming deadlocked between the Senate and House, it thus became the last Act passed at that session of the Sixty-second Congress and received President's Taft's immediate approval a few minutes before the final adjournment, August 26th, 1912, the President thus most acceptably proving his strong endorsements theretofore continuously given us in our undertaking, and for which the sincere thanks of this Commission are hereby tendered.

The War Department having held its arrangements in abeyance until then, proceeded immediately upon its task, and jointly and in complete harmony with this Commission started to work out the many questions and conditions arising, a Joint Headquarters at Gettysburg for the Army Officers detailed thereupon this work and this Commission being opened at No. 231 Baltimore street and maintained until the Great Camp was entirely closed and removed August 15th, 1913.

Meanwhile, throughout the nation interest in the anniversary was growing apace, the Grand Army of the Republic, March 4, 1912, through its then Commander-in-Chief, Harvey M. Trimble, addressing the following official communication to General C. Irvine Walker:—

"Headquarters Grand Army of the Republic,
Chicago, Illinois, March 4, 1912.

Lieutenant General C. Irvine Walker,
Commander-in-Chief, United Confederate Veterans,
Charleston, South Carolina.

Dear General:—I have read your General Orders No. 9 with very great pleasure. From it I learn that you are fully advised of the action taken by the State of Pennsylvania, and the plans already well under way; for the Celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, on July 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, 1913; and that you also know that the Commission created by that State, has requested all surviving soldiers of the Civil War, North and South, to participate therein as officially invited guests, to be provided with seats in a body at all official functions during the Celebration, under the joint direction of the Commanders-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and United Confederate Veterans, subject, of course, to the approval of the Commission.

If this event might mark the final and complete reconciliation between those of the opposing armies of fifty years ago, and the permanent establishment of harmonious and fraternal relations between the North and South, it would certainly gladden the hearts of all our countrymen.

To that end, voicing, as he believes, the common sentiment of his comrades, and speaking for them in that behalf, the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, extends to you and to your comrades of the United Confederate Veterans most cordial greetings; and sincerely requests that you and your comrades, in numbers as great as shall be possible, join with the Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic in the Celebration of the Semi-Centennial of the Battle of Gettysburg.

Let us assemble there, and meet and greet each other hand to hand and heart to heart in the spirit of true friendship and brotherhood, born out of love for the Flag and devotion to our common Country. Thus will all the wounds of our former strife be healed, as they must sometime be, that this people, as a united and vital force, may effectively and mightily solve the problems of our Nation's destiny in world affairs and human progress.

Let us assemble there, and inaugurate a great Peace Monument, under which shall be entombed forever any lingering prejudices and bitterness that may have survived the ebbing tides of passion through half a century of peace, to symbolize to all our people, and to the generations yet to be, that even out of the dead dust and ashes of war, under the sunlight of our christian civilization, the fragrant flowers of peace and amity may grow and bloom.

Let us assemble there, where so many comrades of the Blue and Gray found common sepulchre on that historic field, made immortal in the world's memory by their unexcelled heroism, and there, in that sacred presence, mutually pledge to each other our constant fealty to a re-united and indissoluble American Republic.

With this invitation goes the outstretched hand of friendship, which I feel will surely be accepted in the spirit in which it is extended.

Fraternally and sincerely yours,

H. M. TRIMBLE,
Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Official:

CHARLES E. KOCH,
Adjutant General."

This communication being presented in May by General Walker to his Confederate Comrades then in Annual Re union in Macon, Georgia, its invitation was enthusiastically accepted as follows:—

"Whereas, General H. M. Trimble, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, voicing the common sentiments of his comrades, has issued an invitation to the United Confederate Veterans to participate in all good fellowship, with the Grand Army of the Republic in the Celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, which invitation is clothed in the most patriotic sentiment, which sentiment, so nobly expressed, we most highly honor; and

Whereas, The general invitation to participate in this Celebration has been accepted by every State of our Country and all have appointed representatives, most of whom from the South being our veteran comrades. Therefore, be it

Resolved, First. That the United Confederate Veterans cordially reciprocate the fraternity so warmly shown in this invitation and gladly accept it in the same spirit of pure patriotism and sincere good will in which it has been extended.

Second. That the United Confederate Veterans most earnestly and heartily unite with the Grand Army of the Republic in the hope so well expressed by General Trimble that this event may mark the final and complete reconciliation of those of the opposing armies of fifty years ago and the permanent establishment of harmonious and fraternal relations between the North and South, and that it may gladden the hearts of all our countrymen.

Third. That to induce the largest possible attendance of Confederate Veterans at said Celebration and to represent the United Confederate Veterans in any co-operative effort with the Grand Army of the Republic, the Pennsylvania-Gettysburg Commission or others, in matters relating to the aforesaid Celebration, a Committee be appointed, consisting of General C. Irvine Walker, Chairman, and one Veteran from each of the U. C. V. Divisions."

This Committee then appointed corresponded to a similar General Gettysburg Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, which that organization appointed in 1909, with Honorable Ell Torrance, of Minnesota, a Past-Commander-in-Chief, Chairman, with Representatives thereon from every State represented in that organization. All of the above was given wide publicity in the newspapers and periodicals throughout the Nation, accompanied by commendatory editorials and comments.

This Commission in 1911 having met bereavement in the death of two of its original members, Lewis T. Brown, of Pittsburgh, on March 19th (Private, 102nd Penna. Vols.); and Wm. Penn Lloyd, of Mechanicsburg, on September 20th, (Adjutant, 1st Penna. Cavalry), in their stead, William J. Patterson, of Pittsburgh, Captain 62nd Penna. Vol. Inf.; and William E. Miller, Carlisle, Captain 3rd Penna. Cavalry, were duly appointed by His Excellency, Governor Tener, and in 1912, the resignation of Captain and Rev. Dr. J. Richards Boyle, the Commission's Secretary, having been accepted in June by His Excellency, he appointed to the Commission in October, J. M. Schoonmaker, of Pittsburgh, Colonel, 14th Penna. Cavalry and Brevet Brig. General, U. S. Vols. and the then Field Secretary, Lewis E. Beitler, of Philadelphia, was chosen Secretary.

The War Department's work of establishing the Great Camp was progressing most satisfactorily, and as in January, 1913, the General Assembly in some thirty-eight States would convene, and as various States that had not yet taken legislative action to participate in the Great Reunion, must then do so at once or not at all, this Commission deemed a Third General Conference held that month would prove most advantageous, and accordingly so invited the Representatives, the officials of the War Department, and others in interest to be its guests at Philadelphia, January 23rd and 24th, 1913, and the Union League of Philadelphia, —an organization brought to life in 1862, to support the Union, and whose motto is "Armor patriae ducit"—"Love of Country Leads"—tendered the courtesies of its beautifully appointed club house to the Commission and all its guests, and the invitation being accepted, its hospitalities were enjoyed unreservedly by Blue and Gray alike. The Conference, with some sixty-five participants therein, resulted in much progress being made in perfecting remaining details of the Great Reunion, among others the vital questions of whether both Blue and Gray Uniforms should be worn there during the Reunion, and both Union and Confederate Flags carried, or no Uniforms at all and only the American Flag be permitted there, were freely and fully discussed, and finally settled by His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor of Pennsylvania, who, having accepted the Commission's invitation, was present and who stated that

"Aside from the great pleasure it gives me here to-day to meet the Representatives of the various States, I want to extend to them the most cordial welcome, and to assure them that so far as Pennsylvania citizenship is concerned, or the administration in Pennsylvania, that we shall not quibble, we do not care what uniforms are worn. You will be just as welcome in uniforms, whether they be Gray or Blue, as in civilian dress. * * * * *

Pennsylvania, however must claim to be the host, and it will on that occasion be the host really of the Representatives of the States, those Representatives designated by the Governors, and invited by us. So that your care, and the great care will be in bringing the veterans of your own States to Gettysburg and return. Outside of that there need be no concern with respect to finances. We expect to provide for all our guests comfortably. We hope your every expectation will be realized, and that you will return feeling that the Celebration, or rather the Reunion, has been a success, not only in your participation in it, but in ours as well, and that the same good feeling will obtain when you return home as it does here to-day, and which goes out from us to you at this time. I hope that as many as possible will be in attendance, and that we will renew this acquaintance so pleasantly begun here, and that it will ripen into the firmest and strongest of friendships."

In February, the resignation of Major R. Dale Benson, presented some time earlier, was accepted by His Excellency, Governor Tener, and General Wagner, also tendering his resignation as Member, Chairman and Treasurer of the Commission, his was then likewise accepted, and in March His Excellency duly filled the vacancies by the appointment of George F. Baer, of Reading, Captain, 133 Penna. Vol. Infantry; and John P. Green, of Philadelphia, Captain and Asst. Adjutant General, U. S. Vols.; the Commission then electing Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker, Chairman; and appointing Mr. Samuel C. Todd, of Charleroi, Treasurer, and removing its Headquarters to room 509, in the Capitol at Harrisburg. In September, Alexander McDowell (Sergeant, 121st Penna. V. Infty., and Brevet Major), an original member of the Commission, was claimed by death, the third fatality in our Commission. The vacancy remains unfilled.

His Excellency, Governor Tener, in his Biennial Message to the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, January 7, 1913, stated

"* * * * * To us now living, after the lapse of half a century, falls the patriotic duty of commemorating the historic Battle of Gettysburg. I therefore recommend that suitable appropriation be made at an early date in order that there may be no delay in carrying to completion the plans of the Commission."

Two Bills were accordingly introduced in the House of Representatives, the first on January 29th,

"Providing for the transportation to Gettysburg of State officials, guests of the State, and certain honorably discharged soldiers on the occasion of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, providing for the expenses of the Commission in charge of the transportation, prohibiting misrepresentation in obtaining transportation, fixing penalties for violation thereof and making an appropriation. * * * * * *"

and the second, on March 17th,

"making an appropriation to the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg Commission to further carry out the provisions of the acts of Assembly (of 1909 and 1911) respectively creating said Commission and defining the duty thereof and making preliminary appropriations therefor."

This first 1913 bill provided

"* * * * * * That on the occasion of the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, the Commission known as the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle

of Gettysburg Commission, is authorized to transport to and from Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and to enter into contracts for such transportation, such State officials and guests as the Governor may designate, such honorably discharged soldiers who enlisted from this Commonwealth and served in a Pennsylvania regiment or any unit of Pennsylvania Volunteers at any period during the Civil War, including commands of the Pennsylvania volunteer militia, and such honorably discharged soldiers of the regular army of the United States, now residents of Pennsylvania, who participated in said battle. And, if in the judgment of the said Commission it is feasible, because of the limited time yet remaining in which to first verify the war record of the applicant and then issue transportation, the said Commission may also issue such transportation to all honorably discharged Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the Civil War, who are now living in Pennsylvania as citizens of this Commonwealth; and, also, to such soldiers who served in the Confederate Army, and are now living in Pennsylvania as citizens of this Commonwealth. Such transportation shall be by railroad, from the station in Pennsylvania nearest to the place of residence of the person transported, and by the most direct route to and from Gettysburg."

and carried an appropriation therefor of one hundred and sixty-five thousand ($165,000.00) dollars, or so much thereof as might be needed, and the second 1913 Bill recited that the Act of 1909 created the Commission, defined its duties and prerogatives, and made a preliminary appropriation therefor, but that the Act of 1911

"* * * * * made a further preliminary appropriation for the same purpose, and therein expressed a promise, on the part of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that funds sufficient for the proper reception and care of all our guests during their stay at Gettysburg on said occasion would be granted in due time; and,

Whereas, The Congress of the United States, by enactment approved August twenty-sixth, Anno Domini, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, authorized and directed the War Department to create and maintain at Gettysburg during the above celebration a great camp around the battlefield, with all necessary camp, garrison and hospital equipment, rations, supplies, et cetera, for visiting Veterans of the Civil War, conditioned upon the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania bearing one-half of the expense thereof; and,

Whereas, Said Department has so leased adequate grounds therefor, and is proceeding so to create thereon such great camp, and will so equip and maintain same; therefore,
* * * * * * * *

That to enable the commission to further carry out the provisions of the above recited acts of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, and to meet the obligation imposed upon the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the above recited Act of Congress, the sum of one hundred and ninety-five thousand ($195,000.00) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby specifically appropriated."

Both Bills were passed unanimously by both Houses, and both were approved by His Excellency, Governor Tener, April 17, 1913, thus making Pennsylvania's appropriations for her share in the Great Reunion, total to that date four hundred and fifteen thousand ($415,000.00) dollars.

To the end that each and every Veteran eligible thereunder might have the fullest and earliest notice thereof possible, immediately there were sent forth, in explicit detail, the requirements that must be observed to secure Pennsylvania's free Gettysburg transportation, we using every available channel of publicity, not only particularly throughout Pennsylvania but also through the Nation at large, in newspapers and periodicals, National and State Headquarters and Posts generally of the Grand Army of the Republic, and by individual letters as follows:—

"COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

1863—1913.

Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg Commission.

Harrisburg, April 18, 1913.

Dear Sir:—The Acts just passed by the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, regarding the Great Gettysburg Reunion Celebration, at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 1-4 next, were immediately approved by Governor Tener, and the one appropriating $165,000.00 for the Pennsylvania Commission to provide FREE transportation to Gettysburg and return makes the following five (5) classes of Soldiers, Sailors and Marines of the Civil War eligible to such transportation, PROVIDED the war record of each applicant is FIRST proven to be correct by the Pennsylvania Commission:—

Class A. All Honorably discharged Soldiers who enlisted from this Commonwealth and served in a Pennsylvania Regiment, or any unit of Pennsylvania Volunteers, at any period during the Civil War, including commands of the Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia (Emergency Regiments) and independent companies, batteries, and troops who are now living in Pennsylvania as citizens of this Commonwealth.

Class B. Any of the above who are now living in other States, but Pennsylvania provides these free transportation to Gettysburg and return only from the railroad station on the border of Pennsylvania which is nearest to their present residence; also

Class C. To any Soldier, either Union or Confederate, borne upon the rolls of any other States as a Civil War Veteran, but now living WITHIN Pennsylvania, as a citizen of this Commonwealth, such transportation may be issued; likewise

Class D. To United States Regulars, Soldiers of the Civil War, now living within Pennsylvania, as citizens of this Commonwealth; and in addition

Class E. To United States Sailors and Marines, Veterans of the Civil War, now living in Pennsylvania as citizens of this Commonwealth.

ALL APPLICATIONS THEREFORE MUST BE MADE, AND BEFORE JUNE 1st, AND THE EARLIER THE BETTER, TO THE PENNSYLVANIA GETTYSBURG COMMISSION, AT THE CAPITOL, HARRISBURG, PA., AND UPON APPLICATION BLANKS NOW PROCURABLE FROM SAID COMMISSION, WHEREIN MUST BE STATED EXPLICITLY THE WAR RECORD, ET CETERA, OF EACH APPLICANT, WHO MUST, IN APPLYING FOR SUCH APPLICATION BLANK, STATE WHAT CLASS HE COMES UNDER."

Pending the passage of these Acts, and that the awakened interest all over the Nation, North, South, East and West, might be met with concise, exact and official information, the following Circular Letter was published and sent broadcast to every part of the country, through every available channel possible, some forty thousand (40,000) copies issuing:—

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

1863—1913.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY
of the
Battle of Gettysburg Commission
Gettysburg Headquarters
231 Baltimore Street.

OFFICERS.

COLONEL J. M. SCHOONMAKER, Chairman. The Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad Co., Pittsburgh.

LT. COL. LEWIS E. BEITLER, Secretary. Room 509, Capitol, Harrisburg.

COMMISSIONERS.

J. M. SCHOONMAKER, Colonel, 14th Pa. Cavalry and Brevet Brig. General U. S. Vols.

WM. D. DIXON, Brevet Brig. General, U. S. Vols.

R. BRUCE RICKETTS, Major and Brevet Col., 1st Pa. Art.

ALEXANDER McDOWELL, Sergeant, 121st Pa. Infty. and Brevet Major.

IRVIN K. CAMPBELL, Corporal, 9th Pa. Reserves.

WILLIAM J. PATTERSON, Captain, 62nd Pa. Infty.

WILLIAM E. MILLER, Captain, 3rd Pa. Cavalry.

GEORBE F. BAER, Captain, 133rd Pa. Infty.

JOHN P. GREEN, Captain and Asst. Adj. Gen., U. S. Vols.

Room 509 Capitol, Harrisburg, April 5th, 1913.

to the Veteran of the Civil War.

Comrade: OFFICIAL DETAILED INFORMATION concerning the above celebration is here given IN FULL, that such veterans as Pennsylvania may have the honor of entertaining at Gettysburg at the Great Reunion may learn its general scope and plans and all arrangements, so far perfected, for their care, comfort and pleasure.

Very respectfully yours,

J. M. SCHOONMAKER,
Chairman.

LEWIS E. BEITLER,
Secretary.

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1. Inception: Pennsylvania, by Act of Assembly approved May 13, 1909, created the above Commission.
   "* * * to consider and arrange for a proper and fitting recognition and observance, at Gettysburg, of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg with authority to invite the co-operation of the Congress of the United States, and of other States and Commonwealth,"
   defined the Commission's duties and prerogatives and made an appropriation for preliminary expenses.
2. Invitation: Pennsylvania, by its Commission that month formally invited the Congress of the United States and her Sister States and Commonwealths
   "to accept this invitation from the Commonwealth upon whose soil the Battle of Gettysburg was fought to share in this important anniversary and to help to make it an event worthy of its historical significance, and an occasion creditable and impressive to our great and re-united Nation."
   and likewise invited the co-operation and participation of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the United Confederate Veterans.

3. Acceptances: Congress, in June, 1910, under Concurrent Resolution created a Joint Special Committee of Congress on the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg

"* * * to confer with the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg Commission of Pennsylvania and report as soon as may be, the recommendations of said committee as to the proper action to be taken by Congress to enable the United States fittingly to join in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg."

and every State, Commonwealth and Territory, the District of Columbia, Porto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska, by their respective Governors, accredited a Representative to the Pennsylvania Commission, and both the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans appointed a General Committee thereon respectively, all to so aid as above. (See complete list, paragraph 16.)

4. General Conferences: Pennsylvania in October, 1910, for the purpose of agreeing upon the general scope and plans of the Celebration invited and arranged for the first General Conference of her Commission, the Congressional Committee, Officers of the War Department, the Representatives to her Commission from the several Commonwealth, States and Territories, and the Chairmen of the G. A. R. and U. C. V. Committees, at Gettysburg, Pa., followed in May, 1912, and January, 1913, by the Second and Third, at Washington, D. C., and Philadelphia, Pa., respectively, to be now followed within a month by the Fourth and final Conference at Gettysburg, when all remaining details will be perfected.

5. General Scope and Plans: At these General Conferences it was decided the Celebration shall be a Great Reunion at Gettysburg, Pa., from the North, South, East and West, of the Veterans of the Civil War, on July 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th, 1913.

6. Host: Pennsylvania—she providing all entertainment at Gettysburg during July 1, 2, 3 and 4, 1913, for forty thousand (40,000) "honorably discharged Veterans of the Civil War," and she and the National Government together, as provided by the Act of Congress of August 26, 1912, by each paying $150,000.00 for the War Department with the $300,000.00 total, to create and maintain a Great Camp around the battlefield, complete in all its provisions of camp and garrison equipment, with all quartermaster, commissary, hospital and other necessary supplies ample for such forty thousand (40,000) veterans.

7. Camp Accommodations: The camp comprises some two hundred and eighty (280) contiguous acres, starting about two hundred (200) yards from the High Water Mark Monument on the battlefield, and lying to the southwest of the town and partly upon the scene of the first day's fight, consists of 5,000 tents, regularly holding twelve (12) men each, but now to hold but (8) veterans, each veteran being supplied with a separate cot, blanket and mess kit, (the latter to become his property), each tent to contain also two (2) hand basins, one (1) water bucket and two (2) lanterns for candles, and candles for each. Towels, soap and other toilet articles must be provided by the veteran himself. Meals to be served him at tables adjoining the kitchen at the end of each company street. His baggage must not include any trunk, but must be restricted to hand baggage only, the handling and care of which rests with him. To aid in prompt delivery, all mail matter and telegrams must not only be plainly addressed to the individual veteran, but also must in addition state "Veteran with Maine Delegation" or "Mississippi Delegation," or whatever state delegation it may be. The Pennsylvania Commission having charge of the order of exercises during the celebration; the physical control of the camp and grounds and the movements of troops and marching bodies therein to be in charge of the Secretary of War, under such officers as he may detail for that purpose.

8. Assignment to Camp Accommodations: Immediately upon a State, through its Representative to our Commission, advising us definitely how many veterans will be present from that State as our guests, the Pennsylvania Commission will assign to that State a section of the camp with sufficient tents, all sub-divisions of these tents in such section to be made only by that State's Representative to our Commission, Pennsylvania making no assignments save to an entire State.

9. When Camp Will be Opened and Closed: To avoid as far as possible congesting the railroads at Gettysburg in bringing and taking away our guests, the camp will be opened in complete readiness for the reception of veterans on Sunday, June 29th, 1913, the first meal to be served being supper that evening, and will continue open until the following Sunday, July 6, 1913, the last meal to be served being breakfast that morning, no one, under any circumstances whatsoever, being allowed in the camp before nor after these dates.

☞ 10. Entire Camp and All Arrangements for Veterans ONLY: Under the Acts of Assembly of Pennsylvania and of the Congress of the United States, only veterans of the Civil War may be provided food, shelter and entertainment within the great camp around the battlefield; therefore, no woman, nor child, nor any man not such veteran, will be given such food, shelter or entertainment therein, and no veteran accompanied at Gettysburg by a woman or child, or man not such veteran, will be given any such food, shelter or entertainment therein for himself and them also, but only for himself alone, the above laws so prohibiting and therefore, no sleeping, toilet, or other arrangements that would make it possible for women or children to sleep or be fed in the camp have been nor will be made. Further ☞ no veteran should bring to Gettysburg any member of his family or other person for whom he will so have to obtain food and quarters outside the camp, unless all arrangements therefor have first been made and secured by him for them before he or they come to Gettysburg.

☞ 11. Necessary Credentials: To the end that this Great Reunion may be enjoyed to the full by only those for whom Pennsylvania and likewise the National Government and her Sister Commonwealth, States and Territories have intended and planned it, i. e., the known veteran of the Civil War, and only by him, Pennsylvania and the National Government, by the officers there detailed for the purpose, and before any entrance to or accommodations in the Great Camp will be allowed or given, will exact an authentic Credential from each and every individual veteran showing him such to be, which must either be his honorable discharge, his pension certificate or a certificate of service from either the Governor of his State in which he enlisted (or from the officer the Governor designates) or, if he was a Regular, from the U. S. War Department, or, if he was a sailor or member of the marine corps, from the U. S. Navy Department, or a certificate of identification from a commander of a Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, or from a commander of a Camp of the United Confederate Veterans.

12. Free Transportation to and From Gettysburg: With each Commonwealth, State and Territory rests absolutely the determination, as each deems best, to what veterans of the Civil War it will issue free transportation, Pennsylvania's invitation being that to such "honorably discharged veterans of the Civil War" as come to Gettysburg for the above celebration, either upon free transportation or at their own expense, and present proper credentials proving them to be such veterans, she will provide food, shelter and entertainments during that period, but she furnishes free transportation to no one, save only to her own veterans or veterans now resident within her borders, and to them only under Legislative direction, which is now pending in her General Assembly, the National Government furnishing no free transportation at all.

13. Railroad Rates, etc. The Trunk Line Passenger Association, in whose territory Gettysburg is, has granted a one and three-fifths round trip excursion rate, good going June 25th and returning to original starting point by July 15th, a 20-day ticket, good only on same route going and coming and costing 2c per mile, but each State must make its own arrangements with the similar associations covering the territory from that State to Pennsylvania. The railroads at Gettysburg refuse, because of lack of room, to park or accommodate there any cars on side tracks.

14. Programme of Exercises: The programme for the four days' exercises and entertainment is not yet perfected in detail, but the tentative suggestions are:

July 1st—Veterans' Day:

Appropriate exercises under the joint direction of the Pennsylvania Commission, and the Commanders-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans.

July 2d—Military Day:

Under the direction of the Chief of Staff of the United States Army. Special detachments of each arm of the Regular Service to participate as directed.

July 3d—Civic Day:

Under the direction of the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, presiding, and participated in by the Governors of the several States. Orations, sermon and music.

July 4th—National Day:

The Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court presiding. Forenoon, Oration by the President of the United States. High noon, he to lay the cornerstone of a great Peace Memorial. Evening, fireworks.

15. Reunions: A great tent, seating between ten thousand (10,000) and fifteen thousand (15,000) veterans, will be erected immediately adjoining the camp, and therein will occur the above exercises, excepting the military parade and fireworks, and therein, save for the hours set apart for the above exercises, the veterans may hold all reunions they may desire, the ten being arranged to be sub-divided into numerous separate enclosures. All such organizations desiring to therein hold such reunions must address, before June 1st, "Lt. Col. Lewis E. Beitler, Secretary, Pennsylvania Gettysburg Commission, Room 509, Capitol, Harrisburg, Pa.," stating explicitly the name of the organization or association, the day, date and hour reservation is desired and, just as accurately as possible, the number of veterans who will participate therein. All such reunions

therein will be allowed only after due and formal application is so made, and official reservation is granted by letter to the proper officer of such organization, after which official notices of the day, date and hour of the reunion of the various organizations so granted will be posted on the official bulletin boards throughout the camp. All veterans of the Civil War, North and South, are urged to wear their Army, Corps, Division, Brigade and Society Badges, as a means of identification to their comrades in like commands, in the expectation that it will assist in imparting information as to when and where their different organizations meet, and in bringing together comrades who would otherwise, by reason of lapse of time, fail to recognize each other.

☞ 16. Representatives to the Pennsylvania Commission: Appointed by the respective Governors of the several Commonwealth, States and Territories, to arrange ALL matters pertaining to the participation of their veterans, and therefore the veteran in these respective States is respectfully referred for any and all information concerning HIS State's arrangements to the following Representatives:

State.	Representative.	Address.
Alabama,	Hon. E. M. Byrne,	Selma, Ala.
Arizona,	Wm. G. Hartranft, Esq.,	Phoenix, Arizona.
Arkansas,	Maj. Gen. James F. Smith,	Little Rock, Ark.
California,	Gen. E. S. Salomon,	Russ Building, San Francisco, Cal.
Colorado,	Andrew J. Woodside, Esq.,	1642 Ogden Street, Denver, Col.
Connecticut,	Hon. Thos. D. Bradstreet,	Thomaston, Conn.
Delaware,	Sergt. Maj. Richard G. Buckingham, Chairman,	Newark, Del.
Florida,	Gen. E. M. Law,	Bartow, Fla.
Georgia,	Gen. Andrew J. West,	Atlanta National Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Idaho,		
Illinois,	Capt. J. B. Greenhut,	Sixth Avenue & 18th Street, New York, N Y.
Indiana,	Dr. Nathaniel D. Cox, Chairman,	Spencer, Ind.
Iowa,	Lieut. Byron C. Ward,	1017 Ninth Street, Des Moines, Iowa.
Kansas,	Hon. L. J. Mosher,	Hiawatha, Kansas.
Kentucky,	Col. Andrew Cowan, Chairman,	435 W. Main Street, Louisville, Ky.
Louisiana,	Col. J. B. Sinnott,	510 Poydras Street, New Orleans, La.
Maine,	Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain,	Portland, Me.
Maryland,	Capt. John R. King, Chairman,	25 W. Mt. Royal Avenue, Baltimore, Md.
Massachusetts,	Col. Edward O. Skelton, Chairman,	Room No. 27, State House, Boston, Mass.
Michigan,	Capt. John Allen Bigelow,	Birmingham, Mich.
Minnesota,	Gen. Lewis A. Grant,	Minneapolis, Minn.
Mississippi,	Col. W. A. Montgomery,	Edwards, Miss.
Missouri,	Col. Thomas B. Rodgers,	G. A. R. Headquarters, St. Louis, Mo.
Montana,	R. C. Wallace, Esq.,	Helena, Mont.
Nebraska,	Col. Clarendon E. Adams,	First National Bank, Superior, Neb.
Nevada,	Hon. H. F. Bartine,	Carson City, Nevada.
New Hampshire,	Gen. J. N. Patterson,	Concord, N. H.
New Jersey,	Col. Charles Burrows,	Rutherford, N. J.
New Mexico,	Samuel Bushman, Jr., Esq.,	Gallup, N. M.
New York,	Gen. Horatio C. King, Chairman,	1 East Ninth Street New York, N. Y.
North Carolina,	Sergt. John C. Scarborough,	Winton, N. C.
North Dakota,	D. F. Seigfried,	Lisbon, N. D.
Ohio,	Col. W. E. Haynes,	Fremont, Ohio.
Oklahoma,	Hon. William Higgins,	Bartlesville, Okla.
Oregon,	Col. Charles E. Morgan,	Portland, Ore.
Pennsylvania,	The Pennsylvania Gettysburg Commission, Lieut. Col. Lewis E. Beitler, Secretary.	Room 509, Capitol, Harrisburg, Pa.
Rhode Island,	Gen. Elisha H. Rhodes,	City Hall, Providence, R. I.
South Carolina,	Hon. W. Jasper Talbert,	Parkesville, S. C.
South Dakota,	Capt. N. H. Kingman,	Selby, S. D.
Tennessee,	Hon. Luke E. Wright,	Memphis, Tenn.
Texas,	Gen. Felix H. Robertson,	Crawford, Tex.
Utah,	Hon. L. H. Smyth,	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Vermont,	Col. Heman W. Allen, Chairman,	Burlington, Vt.
Virginia,	Gen. J. Thompson Brown,	1113 E. Main Street, Richmond, Va.
Washington,	W. H. Wiscombe, Esq.,	Port Orchard, Wash.
West Virginia,	Gen. Romeo H. Freer,	Harrisville, W. Va.
Wisconsin,	Gen. Fred. C. Winkler,	Milwaukee, Wis.
Wyoming,	Gen. M. C. Barkwell,	Cheyenne, Wyo.
Territories.		
Alaska,	Gen. William L. Distin,	Juneau, Alaska.
Hawaii,	Hon. Sidney M. Ballou,	910 Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.
Porto Rico,	Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh,	City Hall, Philadelphia, Pa.
District of Columbia,	Col. Thomas S. Hopkins,	Hibbs Building, Washington, D. C.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Standing Committee on the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg.

Hon. Ell Torrance, Chairman, ... Minneapolis, Minn.
General Daniel E. Sickels, ... New York, N. Y.
Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain, ... Brunswick, Me.
Gen. James W. Latta, ... Philadelphia, Pa.
Gen. James H. Kidd, ... Ionia, Mich.
Gen. Elisha H. Rhodes, ... Providence, R. I.
Maj. John Bigelow, ... Minneapolis, Minn.
Capt. E. R. Monfort, ... Cincinnati, O.
Col. Charles A. Clark, ... Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Capt. David E. Beem, ... Spencer, Ind.
Lieut. George W. Martin, ... Brookfield, Mo.
Capt. Gilbert M. Woodward, ... La Crosse, Wis.
Gen. Lester S. Willson, ... Bozman, Mont.
Col. Charles H. McConnell, ... Chicago, Ill.

UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

General Committee on Gettysburg Reunion.

Gen. C. Irvine Walker, Chairman, ... Charleston, S. C.
Col. W. W. Screws, ... Montgomery, Ala.
Gen. Thomas Green, Sr., ... Pine Bluff, Ark.
Gen. A. D. Williams, ... Jacksonville, Fla.
(To be filled), ... , Ga.
Col. Geo. C. Norton, ... Louisville, Ky.
Gen. T. W. Castleman, 202 New Court House Bldg., New Orleans, La.
Hon. Randolph Barton, ... Baltimore, Md.
Hon. T. E. Cooper, ... Jackson, Mass.
Gen. J. Wm. Towson, ... Shelbina, Mo.
Hon. A. W. Graham, ... Oxford, N. C.
Gen. John Threadgill, ... Oklahoma City, Okla.
Col. C. K. Henderson, ... Aiken, S. C.
Col. S. A. Cunningham, ... Nashville, Tenn.
Gen. Felix H. Robertson, ... Crawford, Tex.
Gen. J. Thompson Brown, ... Richmond, Va.
Col. R. Preston Chew, ... Charles Town, Jeff. Co, W. Va.
J. P. Reins, Esq., ... Butte, Mont.
Gen. W. C. Harrison, ... Los Angeles, Cal.

Continuing to maintain close relationship with each of the above Representatives from the several Commonwealths, States and Territories, and also the Committees of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans, that concerted and harmonious action would follow in the many matters of mutual interest continually arising,—State legislation, appropriations, attendance, et cetera, et cetera,—and while the all important co-operation with the officials of the War Department in their work of establishing the camp at Gettysburg, progressing so splendidly, was constantly before this Commission, there was now this added duty,—to see to it that no veteran eligible to Pennsylvania's free Gettysburg transportation, should fail of the fullest and earliest notice thereof possible. Therefore, necessary blanks, with plain and explicit instructions printed thereon, maps of the Great Camp, and the above Circular Letter, were at once distributed by thousands, and her veterans both in and out of the State, and the other veterans as above, made their applications accordingly therefor. Their records of service being verified, and proving them eligible thereto, this Commission issued twenty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty-four (22,864) orders for such free transportation, good from June 25 to July 15, mailing same June 20-23, to veterans resident within the State, and June 5-10, to Pennsylvania veterans resident elsewhere. These orders read over forty-seven railroads and railroad systems in Pennsylvania, and from stations in every county thereof, the mailing list of her veterans resident outside of Pennsylvania embracing every State of the Union, and the total payment made the railroads for all such transportation

"from the station in Pennsylvania nearest to the place of residence of the person transported and by the most direct route to and from Gettysburg,"

was one hundred and forty-two thousand, two hundred ninety-seven and 24-100 dollars ($142,297.24), as shown by the following tabulated statement:—

TRANSPORTATION ORDERS HONORED, VETERANS CARRIED AND AMOUNTS PAID RAILROAD COMPANIES FOR TRANSPORTATION.

	Names of Railroads.	Number of transportation orders honored.	Number of veterans and others carried through to Gettysburg.	Amount paid to railroad companies.
1.	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad,	306	306	$3,115 40
2.	Bellefonte Central Railroad,	1	.....	80
3.	Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad,	162	162	2,279 38
4.	Bloomsburg and Sullivan Railroad,	53	.....	36 04
5.	Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway,	60	20	242 55
6.	Buffalo and Susquehanna Railway,	35	.....	52 70
7.	Central Railroad of New Jersey,	275	275	1,657 09
8.	Central Railroad of Pennsylvania,	6	.....	2 88
9.	Chestnut Ridge Railroad,	2	.....	80
10.	Chicago and Northwestern Lines,	14	14	172 80
11.	Cornwall and Lebanon Railroad,	9	9	26 10
12.	Coudersport and Port Allegheny Railroad,	45	45	493 43
13.	Cumberland Valley Railroad,	249	249	574 14
14.	Delaware and Hudson Company,	77	77	594 43
15.	Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad,	647	647	4,405 99
16.	Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburgh Railroad,	10	10	147 90
17.	East Broad Top Railroad and Coal Company,	38	.....	24 28
18.	Erie Railroad,	316	316	3,768 49
19.	Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad,	120	120	863 24
20.	Kishacoquillas Valley Railroad,	3	.....	1 40
21.	Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway,	75	75	1,123 50
22.	Lancaster, Oxford and Southern Railroad,	4	.....	1 40
23.	Lehigh and New England Railroad,	9	.....	7 92
24.	Lehigh Valley Railroad,	485	485	3,711 85
25.	Ligonier Valley Railroad,	31	.....	13 64
26.	Louisville and Nashville Railroad,	1	1	12 85
27.	Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad,	50	50	122 23
28.	Monongahela Railroad,	1	.....	40
29.	New Berlin and Winfield Railroad,	4	.....	1 28
30.	Newport and Sherman Valley Railroad,	35	.....	29 96
31.	New York Central and Hudson River Railroad,	287	287	2,606 35
32.	New York, Ontario and Western Railway,	11	11	92 77
33.	New York and Pennsylvania Railroad,	16	.....	13 84
34.	Pennsylvania Railroad,	9,716	9,742	73,128 78
35.	Pennsylvania Lines,	1,066	1,066	13,364 37
36.	Pennsylvania Southern Railroad,	25	.....	13 62
37.	Philadelphia and Reading Railway,	3,916	4,004	17,631 10
38.	Pittsburgh, Chartiers and Youghiogheny Railway,	1	1	12 26
39.	Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad,	803	803	9,481 58
40.	Pittsburgh, Shawmut and Northern Railroad,	7	1	14 56
41.	Stewartstown Railroad,	13	.....	3 76
42.	Susquehanna, Bloomsburg and Berwick Railroad,	22	.....	17 64
43.	Susquehanna and New York Railroad,	58	58	502 15
44.	Susquehanna River and Western Railroad,	19	.....	9 12
45.	Western Maryland Railroad,	633	685	1,879 27
46.	White Deer and Loganton Railroad,	2	.....	1 80
47.	Williamsport and North Branch Railroad,	46	.....	24 50
		19,764	19,519	$142,282 34
	Refund by order Governor Tener, account Pa. Vet.,	.....	1	14 90
		19,764	19,520	$142,297 24

Average cost of transportation per capita $7.35.

These Transportation Applications were received between April 17th and June 1st, the first date being so fixed because until the Appropriation Acts were approved, April 17, 1913, no move therein could be made by this Commission, and June first being set as the latest possible date between which and June 20th, the date of issuing the ticket orders, the necessary verification could be made of the service record of the thousands of applications on hand, it being physically impossible to expedite the work beyond a certain speed because of the magnitude of the task, and owing to the applicant often giving his record incompletely and inaccurately, and likewise the records themeslves sometimes proving equally defective, and though the Commission by every means within its power gave the greatest publicity possible to these facts and did its utmost to pass upon every application, however imperfect, the applications of some veterans, because of their own tardiness, were received too late for verification and, therefore, under the law, but to the sincere regret of the Commission, no transportation could issue.

The officials of the War department having now progressed in their great work at Gettysburg to that point where it was most important to know the exact number of veterans who would be in attendance there during the Reunion, that proper provisions might be completed accordingly, and this Commission also desiring to learn other details of moment from the Representatives of the several Commonwealths, States and Territories, the Committees of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans, deemed a Fourth and Final General Conference of all so interested most desirable, and accordingly, April 28th, invitations to convene in Gettysburg, as its guests May 15-16, were extended, stating

"* * * * * Many matters of moment must be finally determined then and there, and the information which is alike vital not only to us as host, but to every veteran who attends this Reunion Celebration as our guest: i. e., how many "honorably discharged Veterans of the Civil War" from each State will be our guests at this Reunion Celebration, must be officially and finally filed of record with us at that time, for the many details of camp assignment, rations, entertainment, et cetera, et cetera, which we, as host, must perfect, cannot possibly be so perfected if the essential data be not given us then. It is earnestly hoped that each Representative present will be prepared to officially advise us exactly what reservation we must make in the camp for his entire State, or if he be not present, that he will officially so advise us by letter, to be read at that time, bearing in mind that a request for excessive reservation would work a hardship not only upon us as host, but equally so upon each of the other States, Commonwealth and Territories that might thereby be crowded in the reservations possible then to give them.

The War Departments work in creating the camp will be sufficiently advanced by that time to prove very interesting to our guests, and we sincerely trust you will so honor us by your presence."

The importance of this Final General Conference was attested by the attendance of more Representatives from the several States to our Commission than at any of the other three preceding General Conferences, and in addition, the War Department was represented by Major J. E. Normoyle, U. S. A., Quartermaster in charge of establishing the Gettysburg camp, Major W. R. Grove, U. S. A., Captain H. F. Dalton, U. S. A., Captain L. W. Jordan, Jr., U. S. A., and Mr. T. H. Humphreys, all actively engaged in the camp work; The Gettysburg National Park Commission by Lt. Conolel John P. Nicholson, its Chairman, and Lt. Colonel E. B. Cope, Secretary; the Grand Army of the Republic, by its Commander-in-Chief, Alfred B. Beers, Hon. Ell Torrance, Past Commander-in-Chief and Chairman of its Gettysburg Committee, and Mr. C. F. Gramlich, Quartermaster General, Department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic, and Chairman of Committee on Assignment of Camp Quarters to Pennsylvania veterans, the United Confederate Veterans, by its Past Commander-in-Chief and Chairman of its Gettysburg General Committee, General C. Irvine Walker; John D. Keith, Esq., Chairman, Gettysburg Town Councils Committee on the Celebration; and Mr. F. Herbert Snow, Chief Engineer of and representing the Pennsylvania Department of Health.

The Commission, through its Chairman, Colonel Schoonmaker, outlined the information desired at that time by it and the War Department officials from the Representatives in attendance, and explained the many details so far perfected for the reception, care, comfort and entertainment of our guests. Major Normoyle and his associate officers, upon request, explained the general plan of the Great Camp, giving details as to the sanitary, hospital and tent arrangements, the menus for each day, the transportation of veterans through the main streets, or avenues, of the camp, the bubbling ice water fountains, the erection of Comfort and Rest Stations at numerous prominent points all over the battlefield, et cetera, et cetera.

Pennsylvania's Camp Credentials and her Identification Tags for each of her attending veterans were shown, and each state requested to issue similar ones to each of its veterans attending. The extensive and expensive improvements being made at their own expense by the two railroads the Reading and the Western Maryland, entering Gettysburg, showing the adequate facilities that would thus be provided were fully explained, as was also the one and three-fifths (1 3-5) first class limited fare for round trip to Gettysburg, granted by the Trunk Line Association throughout its territory. Also, the sanitary work in progress by the Pennsylvania Health Department, not only in Gettysburg but for 60 square miles around the borough, to protect its water-shed and supply, and the providing by that Department of a large Emergency Hospital in the town for the care of the sight-seers and visitors other than veterans. Likewise the repairing and oiling, by the Pennsylvania State Highway Department, of the public highways in and surrounding Gettysburg. Also the arrangements for the fire works display on Little Round Top, and providing a fire department for Gettysburg during Reunion Week, and the erection on the battlefield near the Codori House, of hhe Great Tent (with 13,000 separate chairs) wherein to hold the Commission's exercises for the four days and the Reunions of various regimental and other similar organization. Also, our arrangements for the entertainment at the Pennsylvania College and the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, of the President and the Vice-President of the United States, the Speaker of the National House of Representatives, Congressmen, Governors, Representatives to our Commission, and our other distinguished guests, all of which arrangements, together with many minor details,—increased mail, telegraph and telephone facilities, et cetera, et cetera,—met the hearty unanimous approval of all present, as did likewise the decision of this Commission, that its allotment of quarters in the Great Camp should be by entire States only, all sub-division assignments therein to be by the respective State's Representative, all the Confederate Veterans being, upon General Walker's request, seconded by his Confederate Comrades present, allotted to that section of the camp next Confederate avenue, along Seminary Ridge.

The question to which this Commission had at the Third General Conference in January, 1913, sought answers from the Representatives then in attendance and which it again urgently presented in their invitation to this Fourth General Conference, i. e., "How many honorably discharged veterans of the Civil War from your State will be our guests at Gettysburg," was then answered, May 16th, either in person by the Representative present, or, if absent, by letter from him, showing a total from all the Commonwealths, States and Territories, and the District of Columbia, of forty-three thousand, nine hundred and ninety-eight (43,998), being thus three thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight (3,998), above the total, forty thousand (40,000), which this Commission in March, 1912, from the best information then obtainable, estimated would be the maximum of attendance in July, 1913, and upon which estimate the War Department in April, 1912, based its plans, et cetera, for the creation and maintenance of the Great Camp, and estimated the cost thereof at three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000), Congress thereupon, in August, 1912, appropriated one-half, or one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000.00) conditioned that Pennsylvania first appropriate her half, or one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150.000 00), which Pennsylvania accordingly did, she making the War Department a first payment of ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) on account in December, 1912, and final payment in full in June, 1913. Many of the Representatives explaining their inability at that time to state accurately how many of their veterans would be in attendance in July, and that they could not possibly do so until their State appropriations, in several

cases then pending, had passed or failed, and even then fearing their inability to state exactly how many would actually be at Gettysburg, this Commission, after consulting with the officials of the War Department, agreed that corrected estimates would be accepted as of June 1, 1913, and the following tabulated statement, compiled from the estimates so given us by the official Representative of each Commonwealth, State and Territory to our Commission, and the Chairmen of the Committees of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans, shows these estimates of May 16th, totalling forty-three thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight (43,998), increased on June 1st, to forty-nine thousand, four hundred and five (49,405) and again on June 15th, to fifty-four thousand, nine hundred and twenty-eight (54,928), the latter proving slightly in excess of the number who actually did attend, as there were so present and entertained in the Great Camp a grand total, June 29—July 6, of fifty-three thousand four hundred and seven (53,407) veterans, forty-four thousand seven hundred and thirteen (44,713) Union and eight thousand, six hundred and ninety-four (8,694) Confederate:—

States—1913.	Estimated attendance, May 16.	Estimated attendance, June 1.	Estimated attendance, June 15.	Actual attendance, June 29-July 6.	Union Veterans present.	Confederate Veterans present.		Appropriations made by States and subscriptions.	Veterans present on free transportation.	Estimated number of Veterans paying own transportation.
Alabama,	200	200	200	200	.....	200		.....	.....	200
Arizona,	25	12	18	10	7	3	a.	$962 50	6	4
Arkansas,	50	150	150	75	50	25	b.	.....	.....	75
California,	150	150	150	100	90	10	c.	15,000 00	30	70
Colorado,	25	40	40	12	11	1	d.	.....	.....	12
Connecticut,	300	425	525	350	350	.....		10,000 00	250	100
Delaware,	300	300	300	316	303	13		2,000 00	310	6
Florida,	250	200	200	150	.....	150		.....	.....	150
Georgia,	250	300	300	285	35	250	e.	.....	.....	285
Idaho,	50	50	50	45	45	.....		.....	.....	45
Illinois,	600	500	500	465	450	15	f.	30,000 00	400	65
Indiana,	800	675	675	565	540	25	g.	20,000 00	510	55
Iowa,	500	400	400	364	360	4		10,000 00	282	82
Kansas,	150	100	100	130	125	5		.....	.....	130
Kentucky,	.....	100	100	100	75	25		500 00	.....	100
Louisiana,	150	200	200	125	.....	125		.....	.....	125
Maine,	600	600	600	543	540	3	h.	18,000 00	421	122
Maryland,	500	500	500	1,080	280	800	i.	2,000 00	.....	1,080
Massachusetts,	2,000	1,965	2,133	1,700	1,600	100		32,000 00	1,700	.....
Michigan,	700	900	900	844	830	14	j.	21,108 89	794	50
Minnesota,	300	400	400	422	400	22		25,000 00	353	69
Mississippi,	240	250	250	120	.....	120		.....	.....	120
Missouri,	400	400	400	422	250	172	k.	15,000 00	251	171
Montana,	35	35	35	22	14	8		2,000 00	18	4
Nebraska,	500	500	108	238	230	8	l.	4,694 59	143	95
Nevada,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire,	500	650	650	750	740	10	m.	15,008 79	750	.....
New Jersey,	2,000	2,000	3,000	2,909	2,800	109		20,000 00	2,909	.....
New Mexico,	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....		.....	.....	1
New York,	10,000	10,000	10,000	8,500	8,440	60		165,000 00	8,500	.....
North Carolina,	700	2,500	2,500	1,265	.....	1,265	n.	3,000 00	.....	1,265
North Dakota,	250	250	250	165	162	3	o	15,000 00	161	4
Ohio,	650	650	650	1,000	900	100	p.	19,000 00	688	312
Oklahoma,	200	600	221	135	87	48		7,500 00	35	100
Oregon,	75	75	75	82	75	7	q.	7,263 00	81	1
Pennsylvania,	16,000	18,000	22,000	22,103	21,800	303		450,000 00	19,520	2,583
Rhode Island,	300	400	400	377	370	7		7,000 00	377	.....
South Carolina,	350	350	350	369	68	301	r.	3,730 50	253	116
South Dakota,	250	200	200	125	121	4		10,000 00	94	31
Tennessee,	100	200	200	300	.....	300		.....	.....	300
Texas,	75	300	300	130	.....	130		.....	.....	130
Utah,	85	65	65	76	67	9	s.	7,500 00	73	3
Vermont,	600	600	600	669	665	4	t.	10,000 00	510	159
Virginia,	1,200	1,500	2,500	3,278	50	3,228	u.	28,602 00	3,178	100
Washington,	125	150	170	167	152	15	v.	21,000 00	167	.....
West Virginia,	1,000	800	800	1,125	562	563	w.	8,500 00	650	475
Wisconsin,	300	300	300	650	625	25		15,000 00	303	347
Wyoming,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia,	100	400	400	485	380	105		4,000 00	480	5
Veteran Signal Corps,	63	63	63	63	63	.....		.....	.....	63
United States Government,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		150,000 00	.....	.....
Totals,	43,998	49,405	54,928	53,407	44,713	8,694		$1,175,370 27	44,197	9,210

a. Arizona—Dwight B. Heard, owner and manager of the Arizona Republican, raised a fund of $962.50, for the transportation of veterans to Gettysburg. The bill for an appropriation passed the House, but failed to pass the Senate.

b. Arkansas—On account of the condition of the State finances, the bill for an appropriation failed to pass the Legislature.

c. California—A bill appropriating $15,000.00 passed the Legislature May 9th, 1913, and was signed by the Governor May 31st, but on June 7th, the Appellate Court decided the appropriation unconstitutional. Thirty veterans were then provided with money to pay their expenses to Gettysburg and return. This money was raised by individual subscription, in Pasadena, $1,400.00; San Diego, $910.75; Sacramento, $542.30; Marysville, $200.00; a total of $3,053.05.

d. Colorado—State not in shape financially to appropriate any money for transportation.

e. Georgia—One hundred citizens of the State of Georgia attended the Reunion, in addition to the Veterans present.

f. Illinois—Five hundred dollars of the amount appropriated were set aside for the expenses of the Adjutant General. Each Veteran attending the Reunion at Gettysburg received actual carfare, and in addition received ten dollars in cash for expenses.

g. Indiana—The State appropriated for the transportation of Veterans to and from Gettysburg $17,500.00, and $2,500.00 for expenses of Commission and invited guests.

h. Maine—The State paid expenses of transportation for 543 Veterans, for Governor and members of his Staff, 21, and a Hospital Corps numbering 8, totalling 572, and in addition 3 persons paid their own way.

i. Maryland—The State Legislature appropriated $2,000.00 for the expenses of the Commission, but nothing for the transportation of Veterans to Gettysburg.

j. Michigan—The State appropriated $20,000.00, and the expenses were: Transportation, $20,568.52; badges, $320.00; Commission's expenses, $220.37; total, $21,108.89, leaving a deficiency of $1,108.89.

k. Missouri—Total appropriation from the State $15,000. Balance on hand after all bills were paid, $5,104.43.

l. Nebraska—Total appropriation by State, $4,000.00; donated by individuals, $694.59; total amount available, $4,694.59; miscellaneous bills of committee $139.75; balance on hand for transportation, $4,554.84. Each Veteran going to Gettysburg received from the State towards his expenses, $25.00. He also received from State balance on hand, $3.88, and from Donation Fund balance, $2.97; total received by each, $31.85. The carfare for each was $44.33, so the actual cost to each Veteran attending the Reunion was $12.50.

m. New Hampshire—Appropriation made by the State $13,000.00; actual cost of transportation, $15,008.79; leaving a shortage of $2,008.79, which has since been made up.

n. North Carolina—About $3,000 were raised by individual donations and this fund was used to defray the expeneses of Veterans who were unable to pay their own way to Gettysburg.

o. North Dakota—There were $15,000 transferred from State Soldiers' Home fund by Act of Legislature.

p. Ohio—The State appropriated $12,000.00, and after all bills were paid there was a shortage of $7,000.

q. Oregon—Actual cost for transportation and Commission expenses were $7,263.00, which left a deficiency of $2,263.00.

r. South Carolina—Appropriation by State, $1,000.00; raised by subscription, $1,030.50; joint note given by the Governor and General Teague, $1,700.00; total, $3,730.50. This note is to be taken up by next Legislature.

s. Utah—Legislature adjourned without voting on bill for appropriation. The Governor gave a personal note for $7,500.00, the amount required to pay the expenses of the Commission and for transportation. The note is to be taken up by the next Legislature. Total amount expended was $7,370.00, leaving a balance of $130.00.

t. Vermont—Each Veteran going to Gettysburg was given an order for $15.00, with the understanding that, if there was any balance left, after paying all bills, it was to be divided among the Veterans pro rata.

u. Virginia—The Legislature passed an Enabling Act, authorizing the supervisor of each county in the State, to appropriate funds for the purpose of conveying the Veterans to and from Gettysburg. The Daughters of the Confederacy provided Confederate uniforms to all Veterans who applied for same.

v. Washington—There was $15,000.00 appropriated by the State, and an additional $6,000.00 advanced by H. C. Henry, a Veteran from Seattle, making a total for appropriation of $21,000.00.

w. West Virginia—The State appropriated $8,000.00, which was $500 short of the actual expenses. All Veterans attending the Gettysburg Reunion who paid their own fare are to be reimbursed and the shortage made up.

These figures of the actual attendance from each State were furnished this Commission by these above officials after their veterans had arrived at Gettysburg, the only "estimates" therein being of the number of veterans of each State, who, in addition to those furnished free transportation by that State's appropriation, were under the restrictions thereof, ineligible thereto and therefore paid their own transportation, and while they were "estimates" these officials furnishing them were the most reliable sources therefor and the best qualified so to figure. Where this tabulated statement also shows the total appropriations by the several States and National Government, and how funds for the veterans transportation were otherwise raised in other States, the grand total, one million one hundred seventy-five thousand three hundred seventy and twenty-seven one hundred dollars ($1,175,370.27) was all for transportation only, excepting four hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars ($435,000.00) which latter sum was made up of the Government's total appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000.00), and two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars ($285,000.00) from Pennsylvania's final total appropriation of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($450,000.00). The expenditure of this four hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars ($435,000.00) was:—Three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000.00) by the War Department—half from the National Government and half from Pennsylvania—in establishing and maintaining the Great Camp, and one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars ($135,000.00) by this Commission in entertaining, as the guests of Pennsylvania, all the veterans there in attendance.

But in addition to the amounts thus spent for the transportation of the forty-four thousand one hundred and ninety-seven (44,197) veterans, there were also several thousands of dollars spent by the nine thousand two hundred and ten (9,210) veterans whose States not furnishing them free transportation, used their personal funds therefor but in amount unknown.

Further, in addition to the total attendance of veterans in the Great Camp, fifty-three thousand four hundred and seven (53,407), there were also present one hundred and twenty-four (124) officers and one thousand three hundred and forty-two (1,342) enlisted men assigned by the War Department as the force necessary for the proper administration of its many, many details, and to police and protect the camp, and also the avenues throughout the entire battlefield.

There were likewise present, as our guests, one hundred and fifty-five (155) newspaper men, representatives not only of the leading journals of this country, but of foreign countries as well. Also twenty-one hundred and seventy (2,170) cooks, kitchen helpers, bakers, and laborers were there employed, making a grand total of fifty-seven thousand one hundred and ninety-eight (57,198) persons quartered and subsisted in the Great Comp.

Its magnitude can be somewhat appreciated from the following official figures: Dimensions of camp, from north to south 9,800 feet, from east to west 6,600 feet, occupying 280 acres, with 47½ miles of avenues and company streets, lighted by 500 electric arc lights, and with 32 bubbling ice water fountains at central points. Total number of tents erected therein, 6,592, containing 44,850 cots, 6,486 mattresses, 6,600 mattress covers, 2.070 bed-sacks with 105,262 blankets, 13,300 lanterns, 13,200 wash-basins, and, as a souvenir for each veteran guest there entertained, a total of nearly 54,000 mess-kits were issued, each kit consisting of a knife, fork, one large and one small spoon, tin cup and two plates. In the three meals of July 1st, these 2,000 cooks and helpers from the 173 kitchens, with their 425 army field ranges, served the highest number of cooked meals for one day, 168,000, and from supper, Sunday, June 29th, to breakfast, Sunday, July 6th, both inclusive, the total number of cooked meals there served was 688,000, of excellent quality, wholesome variety and bounteous quantity; among the subsistence stores issued therefor were:—

Meats,	156.410 lbs.
Fish,	7,008 cans.
Fowl,	14,722 lbs.
Vegetables—	
Canned,	30,053 cans.
Dried,	17,795 lbs.
Fresh,	216,777 lbs.
Macaroni,	3,500 lbs.
Butter,	12,383 lbs.
Eggs,	24,930 doz.
Fruit—	
Evaporated,	22,500 lbs.

Cereals,	21,153 lbs.
Tea,	1,631 lbs.
Coffee,	12,206 lbs.
Sugar,	59,976 lbs.
Lemons,	85 boxes.
Ice cream,	2,015 gals.
Cakes,	53,000 doz.
Pies, each 2½ lbs.,	7,000
Pepper,	500 lbs.
Vinegar,	400 gals.
Pickles,	403 gals.
Salt,	9,300 lbs.

There were also issued:—

Wood,	720 cords.
Coal,	18,000 lbs.
Ice,	62,669 lbs.
Hay,	247,321 lbs.
Lumber,	216,676 ft.

The Army Corps Field Bakery used 130,048 lbs. of flour for bread, fresh daily, besides the 10,000 lbs. of hard bread issued.

Ninety miles of wire were used by the Signal Corps to connect the 87 army telephones in the camp and throughout the battlefield, over which from the night of June 30th to the night of July 6th, an average of between 7,000 and 8,000 calls were handled every 24 hours. The Bell and Independent telephones were connected therewith, and these companies likewise installed some 35 pay stations for the veterans' use, thus giving them and their families direct contact, if desired, while the Western Union maintained an office and messenger service in the center of the camp, a temporary post office also being erected there by the Post Office Department.

The Roster of the United States Army officers was as follows:—

UNITED STATES ARMY ROSTER.

COMMISSIONED PERSONNEL.

GETTYSBURG ENCAMPMENT.

50th Anniversary Battle of Gettysburg.

June 29th to July 6th, 1913.

Brigadier General Hunter Liggett, Commanding.

Major James E. Normoyle, Chief Quartermaster.
Major W. R. Grove, Q. M. Corps, Assistant.
Captain L. W. Jordan, Jr., Q. M. Corps, Assistant.
Captain A. H. Huguet, Q. M. Corps, Assistant.
Captain H. F. Dalton, Q. M. Corps, Assistant.
Captain Woodson Hocker, Q. M. Corps, Assistant.
Captain George E. Stewart, Q. M. Corps, Assistant.
Captain W. B. McCaskey, Q. M. Corps, Assistant.
First Lieutenant J. G. Taylor, Signal Corps, Assistant.
First Lieutenant E. O. Saunders, Infantry, Assistant.
First Lieutenant P. H. Bagby, Infantry, Assistant.
First Lieutenant W. S. Neely, Infantry, Assistant.
Second Lieutenant A. M. Burdette, Infantry, Assistant.
Second Lieutenant S. B. Buckner, Jr., Infantry, Assistant.

Supervising Engineer.

T. H. Humphrey, Construction Branch, Q. M. Corps.

MEDICAL CORPS

and

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

Lieut. Colonel Alfred E. Bradley, Medical Corps, Chief Surgeon.

See complete Roster following Lieut. Colonel Bradley's Report (pages 62 and 63 of this Report).

RED CROSS.

Major Robert U. Patterson, Medical Corps, U. S. A., In Charge.

See complete Roster following Major Patterson's report (pages 68, 69 and 70 of this Report).

Fifth Infantry.

Band and First Battalion.

Major James H. McRae.
Second Lieutenant C. H. White, Adjutant.
Captain Ralph McCoy.
Captain James Justice.
Captain William D. Davis.
First Lieutenant John B. Barnes.
First Lieutenant Francis B. Eastman.
First Lieutenant Will W. Wills.
First Lieutenant Auswell E. Deitsch.
Second Lieutenant O. A. Dickinson.
Second Lieutenant Thompton Lawrence.
Second Lieutenant George LeRoy Brown, Jr.

Third Battalion.

Major A. I. Lasseigne.
First Lieutenant T. L. Crystal, Adjutant.
Second Lieutenant J. A. Sarratt, Quartermaster.
Captain R. E. Frith.
Captain James P. Harbeson.
Captain Oliver Edwards.
Captain Americus Mitchell.
First Lieutenant Allan Rutherford.
First Lieutenant Robert E. Boyer.
Second Lieutenant d'Alary Fechet.
Second Lieutenant Sumner Waite.

Band and Squadron, Fifteenth Cavalry.

Major Charles D. Rhodes.
Captain Warren Dean.
Captain LeRoy Eltinge.
Captain Hugh D. Berkeley.
Captain George W. Kirkpatrick.
Captain George C. Barnhardt.
First Lieutenant George M. Russell.
First Lieutenant Victor S. Foster.
Second Lieutenant George S. Patton, Jr.
Second Lieutenant Chester P. Barnett.
Second Lieutenant Karl S. Bradford.
Second Lieutenant A. D. Surles.

Engineers.

Captain William P. Stokey.
First Lieutenant Frederick S. Strong, Jr.
First Lieutenant Creswell Garlington.

Artillery.

Captain Morris E. Locke.
First Lieutenant Richard C. Burleson.
Second Lieutenant E. St. John Greble, Jr.
Second Lieutenant Edwin P. Parker, Jr.

The above estimates of attendance given this Commission by the Representatives of the several States, May 15, June 1, and June 15, having been duly communicated to the officials of the War Department, the following telegram was received Friday evening, June 20th:—

"Washington, D. C., June 20, 1913.

Battle of Gettysburg Commission,

Room 509 Capitol, Harrisburg, Pa.

I am informed by Major Normoyle, the depot quartermaster in charge at Gettysburg, that you have advised him that the number expected at the Camp and the number required to be taken care of at the Camp, will be fifty thousand instead of forty thousand, and that he had been called upon

by you to provide the extra hospitals, Red Cross stations,, tentage and supplies for the additional number. As you know, Congress appropriated one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which, together with a similar sum from the State of Pennsylvania, was intended to meet all the expenses of the forty thousand who were estimated as the outside number that would attend. You also know that the estimates for taking care of the forty thousand were three hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars, or fifty-eight thousand dollars more than the combined appropriations of the Federal and State Governments. The Federal Government has provided for the expenditure of the entire appropriation in taking care of the forty thousand expected visitors and it is absolutely impossible from the funds available to take care of any more than the forty thousand. If you have arranged that ten thousand in addition attend, you must provide the funds to take care of them. There are no funds available to me for this purpose, and I am positively prohibited by express Acts of Congress from incurring one dollar's worth of expenses over and above the amounts specifically appropriated for this particular purpose. Should I do so, I would not only disobey the express law, but would lay myself open both to civil and criminal liability. I am, of course, very regretful that any of those who desire to participate in this celebration, may for any reason be deprived of doing so, but it does not lie within my power under the circumstances explained above, to be responsible for one more visitor than the forty thousand initially estimated. If you have committed yourself to the entertainment of more than the forty thousand initially estimated, you must make it perfectly plain to all those over the forty thousand that the responsibility is entirely yours and that you will provide for them. So far as I am concerned. I have as stated to you above, no facilities nor any prospect of getting any, which enables me to do more than take care of the forty thousand who up to this time have been the expected number.

LINDLEY M. GARRISON,
Secretary of War."

Same was immediately acknowledged, but as that afternoon our Legislature had already adjourned to meet the following Monday evening, 23rd instant, with the tacit understanding by both Houses that final adjournment would occur at noon, Thursday, the 26th, no legislative steps necessary for additional appropriations could be taken until Monday evening.

Saturday, June 21st, consulting with His Excellency, Governor Tener, and Monday evening, the 23rd, with the Speaker of the House, the Chairman of the House Appropriation Committee, the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Chairman of the Senate Appropriation Committee, and Hon. Archibald W. Powell, the Auditor General of Pennsylvania, and with legislative leaders generally, it was decided this emergency could be met in only one way, i. e., as under our Constitutional provision, requiring "Every Bill shall be read at length on three different days in each House," no Bill at that date could be so read with final adjournment occurring Thursday noon, therefore, by agreement of all the above officials, there was inserted in the General Appropriation Bill then under consideration, the following item:—

"Section 48—To the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg Commission, to meet the general expenses, transportation, subsistence, quarters, et cetera, of entertaining the greatly increased number of Pennsylvania Veterans of the Civil War who have accepted her invitation to participate in the Reunion Celebration at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 1st to 4th, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and for similar entertainment there of the honorably discharged Veterans of the Civil War from the several States and Territories of the Union, who have also in unexpectedly increased numbers likewise accepted Pennsylvania's invitation, the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby specifically appropriated to said Commission, to be so expended. Said appropriation to be paid by warrant of the Auditor General drawn upon the State Treasurer, upon specifically itemized vouchers duly approved by the officers of the said Commission."

Early Thursday morning, June 26th, but yet too late for any Bill to be introduced, a deadlock developed between the Senate and the House, and final adjournment proved impossible until Saturday, the 28th, at noon, the General Appropriation Bill carrying the above Section and Appropriation passing finally at 6 o'clock that morning, and was approved by His Excellency, Governor Tener, July 16, 1913, thus making Pennsylvania's total appropriation for her share in the Great Reunion four hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($450,000.00) granted by her General Assemblies of 1909, 1911 and 1913 without a dissenting vote.

The War Department immediately following the above telegram, ordered all supplies and work at Gettysburg beyond that required for a Camp for forty thousand (40,000) Veterans stopped forthwith, and this action then having been given to the Associated Press, inquiries at once began coming to this Commission from all over the country, from Governors, Representatives to our Commission, Members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the United Confederate Veterans and others in interest, all alarmed lest provision inadequate for their entertainment would be found at Gettysburg, should they attend in the numbers originally proposed, and in some cases already en route. This was promptly met by the following telegram sent to the Governors and the Representatives to our Commission in every Commonwealth, State and Territory, the Chairmen of the Committees of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans and to the Associated Press:—

"Harrisburg, Pa., June 23, 1913.

Hon.....

Governor of.....

Appropriations of Congress and of Pennsylvania, each one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, proving adequate to entertain only forty thousand veterans at Gettysburg Reunion, Pennsylvania, therefore, acting alone as host for any excess over that number, tonight introduced emergency appropriation in her General Assembly sufficient therefor, increasing her total appropriation to four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and accordingly assures your veterans to the number you lately estimated, similar complete entertainment. Please so advise them immediately.

LEWIS E. BEITLER, Secretary,
Pennsylvania Gettysburg Commission."

At the same time similar advices, but in detail, were forwarded the War Department, ending with the statement of our firm belief in the unanimous passage of the appropriation by our General Assembly that week, and expressing the hope that the Department would therefore at once rescind its order of 20th, and immediately resume forwarding supplies to and continue the work at Gettysburg necessary for the ten thousand (10,000) additional Veterans. This was met, June 26th, with refusal "until State so appropriates." Therefore, Saturday morning, June 28th, by telephone from our Gettysburg Headquarters immediately after such appropriation had been made, that Department was so advised and early that afternoon by special express train, supplies of tents, cots, blankets, et cetera, were rushel to Gettysburg from the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, and by express from other Depots, to the extent necessary for the increased number of Veterans expected, the additional work at the Camp so occasioned being carried on throughout all that night, resulting in the Camp being in excellent readiness for its formal opening for the reception of Veterans as originally planned, "Sunday, June 29th, 1913, the first meal to be served being supper that evening."

In December, 1912, the Trunk Line Association had first arranged Gettysburg Reunion transportation would not be good "going" until June 30th. This Commission immediately appealed to that body explaining such limitation would mean absolute congestion upon the two single track roads entering Gettysburg, the Reading and the Western Maryland, upon which, as the Reunion began July 1st, would thus be centered on June 30th, the entire incoming movement of from 50,000 to 75,000 passengers. This resulted in the date being changed to "good going June 25th." This aided the railroad situation there, but it was the extensive and expensive improvements to their terminals in Gettysburg and all along their lines, made entirely at their own expense by these two roads, coupled with the splendid operating corps of both roads there on duty from Saturday, June 28th, to Saturday, July 5th, each working in perfect harmony with the other as though for one corporation instead of for rival systems, which made possible the remarkable record there achieved of over 108,000 Veterans taken into and out of Gettysburg during that period, and a like number of visitors, without an accident of any kind whatsoever, and with but slight delays in train movements, additionally remarkable when it is remembered that the Veterans, who represented 50 per cent. of the entire movement, had reached the average age of 72 years.

Following the adjournment of our Final General Conference at Gettysburg, May 17, 1913, increasing enthusiasm for the Great Reunion was manifest throughout the Nation, our correspondence with the Representatives to this Commission, with the Governors and the Adjutants General of

the different States growing more voluminous as the Anniversary dates approached, and likewise our conferences with the Army Officers on duty at Gettysburg becoming almost constant. Meanwhile, the Commission's work of arranging the transportation of the great body of Pennsylvania Veterans, and of all the Veterans then resident in Pennsylvania, their reception, care, comfort and entertainment during the Reunion Week, was growing apace and the many details of invitations to the Commission's specially invited guests, the perfecting of their accommodations and entertainment during that period at the Pennsylvania College and the Lutheran Seminary at Gettysburg, were duly being consummated, these two Institutions being thus converted into our "College Hotel" and our "Seminary Hotel" for the time being. Immediately following the issuance, June 20-23, of Pennsylvania's free Gettysburg transportation, the Commission's Secretary and office staff established its Headquarters under canvas on the College Campus at Gettysburg, there to direct the many and improtant details for the great body of our Veteran Guests in the Camp and for our specially invited guests at the College and Seminary. These latter guests upon arrival at the Commission's Headquarters on the College Campus and there registering, were then assigned to quarters in our "College Hotel" or, being assigned to our "Seminary Hotel," were there quartered by the Commission's Representatives there in charge, each Guest upon arriving at the College Campus having first been presented to and welcomed by His Excellency, John K. Tener, the Governor of Pennsylvania, and the Chairman of this Commission, Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker and his fellow Commissioners. His Excellency, the Governor, with his entire Military Staff, being also headquartered under canvas on the Campus, the Commission occupying rooms in our College Hotel; the guests so entertained at College and Seminary totalling 527.

In May it developed in our many conferences with the Army Officers in charge at Gettysburg, that in addition to the details those Officers were then perfecting so splendidly for quartering, feeding, guarding and giving medical care and attention to our great body of Veteran Guests in the Camp, a Camp Information Service, with a staff of guides, was all important because the vast extent of the Camp and its thousands of tents all exactly alike would appear as an unknown city to the Veterans, who, without such information and guides, would experience great difficulties, first, in finding upon his arrival that section of the Camp allotted in its entirety to his State by this Commission and by his State's Representative reassigned in detail to him, and second, in finding his way about the Camp in seeking comrades, friends, and foes of the past, among the tens-of-thousands of Veterans then assembled along its many Company Streets and broader Avenues, even though each Street and Avenue was plainly numbered and named, and each tent also bore its special number. Appreciating how excellent would be the results could an efficient force be secured and recalling the fine services rendered by the several Boy Scout Troops in Washington during the Presidential Inauguration, March, 1913, this Commission's Secretary, May 22nd, conferred thereon in Philadelphia with the Hon. George D. Porter, Boy Scout Commissioner for Philadelphia, resulting in the following Agreement:—For such service, three hundred and fifty (350) Boy Scouts were to be selected by the Commissioner and his Executive Staff, to be from among the larger boys and from within a radius of 150 miles of Gettysburg, this Commission to furnish them immediately with our Camp Maps, Plans, and our April 5th Circular Letter of detailed information, that they might be duly posted thereon before assuming duty at Gettysburg, we to pay their round trip transportation, quarter and subsist them in the Great Camp similar to such entertainment there provided the Veterans, and to present each Scout with an appropriate badge, to become his after his tour of duty and commemorative thereof, Scout Commissioner Porter and his subordinate officers to be directly in command, in turn subject to the orders of the Army Officers in charge of the Great Camp. Under such Agreement, Commissioner Porter and his staff so selected and brought to Gettysburg such body of Boy Scouts, some 385 all told, in Troops of twenty-four, each under a Scoutmaster, and the services they rendered were of inestimable value. Under the noon day's scorching sun, through drenching rain, here, there, everywhere, any hour, day and night, until their officers actually forced them to desist for necessary rest, this splendid body of intelligent young gentlemen, in their neat service uniforms, trained, disciplined, trustworthy, courteous, so aided and assisted this Commission and the Army Officers in our duties as hosts of the occasion, that they added new laurels to this general Boy Scout Movement, to its State Officers and their particular Troops, won the profound appreciation and gratitude of hosts and guests alike and the enconiums of the press and public who witnessed their week's services, their splendid part in the Great Reunion. Sharing in like manner in this service and in the record made and the honors won and in the gratitude and appreciation due them were, in addition, some seventy-five Boy Scouts from Washington, D. C.; Burlington, N. J.; Frederick and Hagerstown, Maryland, under Scout Commissioner Martin, of Washington, D. C., they accompanying the National Red Cross Hospital Organization on duty at Gettysburg during the Reunion.

While under the Act of Congress, heretofore recited, the War Department was supreme in control of the Great Camp, and also assisted the Gettysburg Battlefield Commission in policing its roads and avenues throughout the battlefield, by details from the cavalry squadron on duty at the Reunion, yet the control of the traffic upon the State highways and roads leading into Gettysburg, the streets of the borough, and the protection of both its visitors and residents, and, likewise, the large assemblies in the Great Tent during the programme services, this Commission considered rested with it, and therefore requested His Excellency, Governor Tener, to detail the entire State Police force there for a period of ten days covering the Reunion, which request he immediately complied with, and Major, Normoyle, United States Army, in charge of establishing and maintaining the Great Camp, then favored us by erecting on the College Athletic Field, adjoining the Commission's Headquarters, a model Camp, complete in all its details, for a cavalry squadron for occupancy by this force, they thus being provided admirable quarters, conveniently situated. To their already excellent record of service in the Commonwealth since this force was created, Major Groome and every officer and private thereof there present, added a splendid chapter of accomplishment by their intelligent conception and execution of the many new and unusual duties presented by the vast number of sightseers and visitors who, from almost every walk in life, some on foot, others in farm wagons, some by train, others in high-powered automobiles, crowded all the avenues into the borough and early would have congested its streets beyond all control but for the great work there accomplished by this force in this and all other branches of police protection, the unstinted praise so widely given it being most justly deserved.

The Annual Encampment, Department of Pennsylvania Grand Army of the Republic, being held at Gettysburg June 26th-28th, and Pennsylvania's free Gettysburg transportation for the Reunion being good as above, increased numbers of our Veterans attended the Encampment, and when the Great Camp opened Sunday, the 29th, they entered at once, and as the other States likewise having started their Veterans early, so as to move on easy schedules and allow for train delays, and these delays being so slight, there were present in Camp by that evening, instead of the six thousand anticipated, over twenty-one thousand, and though this necessitated many more kitchens be opened immediately and likewise mess kits, blankets, lanterns, et cetera, issued at once, they were accomplished with quickest dispatch and without confusion, owing to the splendid system perfected and followed by the Regular Army Officers there in charge.

The Pennsylvania Veterans were duly assigned to their proper quarters by Chairman Gramlich (Quartermaster General, Department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic), and his fellow Committeemen having this matter in charge and representing this Commission therein, all requests as received for reservations in the Pennsylvania section having been immediately referred to this Committee, whose other members were Franklin S. Stultz, Adjutant, Post No. 7, G. A. R.; F. W. Meconnahey, Commander, Post No 114, G. A. R.; Thomas Cummings, Adjutant, Post No.

8, G. A. R., and Henry T. Stanwood, Commander, Post No. 334, G. A. R., and to all of whom for their endeavors in this direction are due the thanks and appreciation of this Commission.

Sunday, June 29th, opened a beautiful day, but the brightly shining sun soon carried the temperature by leaps and bounds above the hundred mark, and before evening's cool breezes came, claimed many victims of heat prostration, some seriously affected, but many only slightly, among the arriving Veterans already fatigued by their incoming journey. Monday, the 30th, and Tuesday, July 1st, the same conditions prevailed throughout the day, the cool evening breezes again bringing their relief, and though the forenoon of Wednesday, the 2nd, was likewise very warm, early that afternoon a heavy downpour of rain, accompanied by strong winds and violent thunder and lightning, settled the dust, cleaned the canvas, refreshed the Camp generally, and greatly relieved all present. Thursday, the 3rd, also opened very warm, and throughout the day and evening only the slightest breeze prevailed. Friday, July 4th, was somewhat less oppressive, and on Saturday, the 5th, the forenoon was warm, but heavy thunder storms that afternoon and evening reduced the temperature and proved equally agreeable to that of Wednesday to the several thousand Veterans still in camp, though the greater portion had already started homeward. Sunday, July 6th, was bright and sunny, but not oppressive to the fast departing Veterans, and though Monday, the 7th, and even Tuesday, the 8th, found a few who still tarried, by Wednesday, the 9th, our Guests had all again bidden good-bye to Gettysburg, and for the great majority, a final farewell. Throughout all this period, after from one to six days' travel in coming to Gettysburg, and under excessive heat conditions, quartered under canvas, eating in the open, leading for this period a life different in every detail from that they had followed for almost the past half century, these Veterans, over fifty thousand present, and their average age 72 years, from every section of our country, from coast and mountain, from everglades and prairie, from city and from farm, there enjoyed an average health and a degree of immunity from accidents and fatalities that the splendid preparation and the magnificent services there rendered day and night by the Medical Corps and the Medical Reserve Corps of the Regular Army, the American Red Cross Society, and the Pennsylvania State Health Department seems must have been under Divine direction.

A fatality of nine (9) in fifty-four thousand (54,000) Veterans, subject to such conditions in Camp, from June 29th to July 6th, and meaning to several thousand of this number from one to six days additional travel in coming to and again in returning from Gettysburg, appears as nothing short of marvelous, yet a knowledge of the preparedness, not only of the Great Camp and of the Borough of Gettysburg, but also of that entire terrain, the result of the many, many hours of labor by the experts of the above Organizations, many in a measure explain the unparalleled achievement there recorded—a death rate of one in every 6,000 Veterans, and the Reports of the officers there commanding those organizations are therefore submitted as follows:—

UNITED STATES ARMY.

Headquarters, Eastern Department,

Office of Chief Surgeon,

Governor's Island,

New York City.

October 24, 1913.

1. The Veterans' encampment at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 4, 1913, was first designed to accommodate 40,000 veterans. The camp was laid out by the Quartermaster Corps of the Army, tents pitched, kitchens built, wells dug, water lines laid, etc., and when medical officers were detailed for duty at the camp, certain features looking toward camp sanitation had already been adopted and completed, namely, latrines and kitchen cess-pools.

2. Early in June orders were issued assigning medical personnel and arrangements made for equipment and supplies.

I was designated Chief Surgeon of the Camp on June 6, 1913, and proceeded on June 7 to Gettysburg to inspect the camp to determine just what sanitary measures were indicated, and what arrangements should be made to care for the sick. It was thought that the advanced age of the men the camp was to shelter, the season of the year, and the long journey many would take to reach camp would result in an unusual morbidity, and probably a large mortality.

It was my belief that the hospital provisions which had already been authorized, namely one field hospital and three regimental hospitals, would not be adequate, and recommendations were made that another field hospital and more sanitary personnel be provided, and supplies and equipment be furnished so that these hospitals could be expended to accommodate at least 1,000 sick. I was informed at this time by Major Normoyle, Quartermaster Corps, in charge, that 55,000 veterans were expected and that the civilian employes of the camp would total more than 2,000. My estimate was therefore based on less than two per cent. sick, which seemed to me to express the minimum requirements. My recommendations were approved and Field Hospital No. 1, was ordered from Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyoming, additional personnel was ordered, supplies were provided, and to meet the emergency, a sufficient number of regular medical officers not being available, twenty-four Medical Reserve Corps officers were ordered into active service for duty from June 28 to July 10, 1913.

3. Attached hereto, marked "A," is a table showing the Medical Department organization as finally put into operation. The Provisional Ambulance Company was organized to consist of 12 ambulances, mule, and two automobile ambulances. These were augmented during the stress of work by the temporary addition of four ambulances from separate organizations on duty at the camp. During the encampment 741 ambulance calls were responded to and 1,100 patients were transported.

4. The medical officers on duty at the camp are shown in the list marked "be." The personnel, commission and enlisted, provided was found to be not at all in excess of that needed. For a period of 48 hours the demands were such that the day's service was 24 hours for all. But little time was available for rest or sleep. A less number of officers and men would have been unable to meet the demands made upon the Medical Department during the busiest days.

In assigning and distributing the personnel efforts were made to make provision for prompt first aid. To this end eleven aid stations were established in the camp proper, which, with the five hospitals, provided sixteen places where first aid could be promptly secured.

Under command of Major R. U. Patterson, M. C., U. S. A., the American Red Cross Society, acting as an auxiliary to the Medical Department, operated fourteen first aid and rest stations on the battlefield park roads, over which great crowds passed during the days of the encampment. Red Cross nurses were also assigned to duty with the Field Hospitals, thirteen to each hospital, and did excellent work.

5. Of the nine persons who died, eight were Federal veterans and one was a Confederate veteran.* One of the former died in the town of Gettysburg and his body was cared for by civilian undertakers not connected in any way with the camp. His case is included here, it having been reported to me by the State Health authorities, to complete the record of veterans who died during the encampment.

The following is a list of the deaths occurring in camp:

1. John Reynolds, member Kimball Post No. 38, N. Y. (Formerly Private Co. "B" 121st, N. Y. Vol. Inf.) Home address: Portchester, N. Y., age 69 years. Cause of death: acute cardiac dilatation. Remains forwarded July 1st to W. E. Craft, undertaker, Portchester, N. Y.

2. Augustus D. Brown, late Troop "L" 1st Maine Cavalry. Home address: Livermore Falls, Me. Age: 73 years. Died: June 29, 1913. Cause of death: Heart failure. Remains forwarded July 1st to R. D. Brown, (brother) Livermore Falls, Me.

3. Otto L. Stamm, member Doty Post, G. A. R. (formerly pvt. 27th Mass. Vol.) Hornell, N. Y., home address: Almond, N. Y. Age: 75 years. Died: June 30, 1913. Cause of death: Apoplexy. Remains forwarded July 2nd to Charles Robinson, Hornell, N. Y.

4. Edgar Rigsby, home address: 243 Iris Ave., Wauwatosa, Wis. Age: 68 years. Died: June 30th, 1913. Cause of death: Asthenia. Remains forwarded to home of deceased on advice from Governor of Wisconsin. (Information as to former organization not obtainable.)

5. Landis L. Travis: member of Cunnygham Post G. A. R. No. 97. Home address: Westmoor, Penna. Age: 68 years. Died: July 2nd, 1913. Cause of death: Exhaustion. (Died suddenly in Hotel Gettysburg, Gettysburg, Pa., no physician in attendance). Remains forwarded to Lewis Knifflin, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., July 3rd, 1913. (Information as to former organization not obtainable.)

6. Christopher Yates: Home address: 315 Washington street, Latrobe, Pa. Age: 78 years. Died: July 1st, 1913. Cause of death: Heat prostration. Remains forwarded to Thomas B. Anderson, Latrobe, Pa., July 2nd, 1913. (Information as to former organization not obtainable.)

7. George M. Walls; late of 5th Penna. Vol. Infty. Home address: Lewisburg, Pa. Age: 69 years. Died July 3rd, 1913. Cause of death: Acute Uraemia. Remains forwarded to William M. Bunnell, Scranton, Pa., July 3rd, 1913.

8. Henry H. Hodges: Home address: Union Hill, Surrey county, N. C. Age: About 70 years. Died: July 5th, 1913. Cause of death: Cardiac dilatation. Remains forwarded to Mrs. H. H. Hodges, Elkin, N. C., July 6th, 1913. (Information as to former organization not obtainable.)

*9. Allen D. Albert: (Formerly Pvt. Co. "D" 45th Penna. Vol. Infty.) Home address: 1727 Kilbourne Place, Washington, D. C. Age: 69 years. Died: July 1st, 1913. Cause of death: Cerebral hemorrhage. Remains forwarded in care of Mr. Fred Albert, to Arlington, Va., for burial July 2nd, 1913. This case was handled entirely by the local authorities of Gettysburg.

6. The Pennsylvania Gettysburg Commission had established in the camp proper a temporary morgue with proficient undertakers, and all dead, with the one exception noted above, were promptly cared for and the bodies shipped as soon as arrangements could be made with relations or friends, through the Quartermaster Corps.

7. The Department of Health, State of Pennsylvania, made ample provisions in Gettysburg for the care of the great crowds which poured into that small town. An emergency field hospital was established which cared for many hundreds of patients. First aid and comfort stations were established in various parts of the town and at the great assembly tent outside the camp proper.

Provision was made by the Department for hospital cars to evacuate the sick to nearby towns and cities and through the courtesy of Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, Commissioner of Health for the State, these cars were available for the sick of the camp requiring transfer. Sixteen cases were transferred from our Army field hospital in this way.

The State Department of Health worked at all times with the greatest harmony with the Medical Department of the Army, all striving to give to the veteran every care and attention possible. Dr. Dixon reported to me that in his opinion most of the many cases being treated in the Emergency State Hospital were directly traceable to over-indulgence in alcohol. Many cases of alcoholism also being noted in camp, I appealed without success, to the local authorities for a closing of all bars during the encampment.

8. To the various Army Hospitals in the camp a number of Boy Scouts were assigned and they did excellent work as messengers and orderlies.

9. Supplies: The water was obtained from artesian wells put down for the purpose on the camp site. It was pumped into storage tanks and distributed by gravity. It was of excellent quality and ample in quantity for all purposes. Bubbling drinking fountains supplied by a coil of pipe passing through packed ice made ice-water available for drinking purposes throughout the camp, which was a source of much comfort to all during the intensely hot days.

The food was ample in quantity, varied in character, and of excellent quality.

There were employed in the kitchen and mess department 2,070 cooks and kitchen men. These men were all given a physical examination at the camp by medical officers before they were permitted to go to work, so as to eliminate any cases of contagious or infectious diseases.

The camp supplies and equipage were ample; all necessary supplies were furnished in abundance.

The amount of tentage required for this camp was enormous. I have not available the exact number, but it is believed that there were nearly 6,000 tents for all purposes.

The difference in comfort observed in the tropical hospital tents as compared with the old pattern hospital tents was marked, the former were much cooler and more comfortable, beside being more convenient for hospital administration. They are heavier, however, and not so acceptable when the transportation factor is considered.

10. Sanitation: It was realized from the start that the sanitary problem presented by this great camp was one of no small magnitude.

The responsibility for the sanitation and police of the camp was placed entirely on the Medical Department; the Quartermaster Corps furnished us ample facilities, civilian laborers, transportation and supplies.

The nature of the soil and local conditions added to the problem: the soil is clay or adobe, and almost impervious to water, possessing no absorbent qualities. Ground water was reached in almost all parts of the camp within three feet of the surface. The latrines which had been dug by the Quartermaster Corps, under contract to go to a depth of six feet, all contained standing water. The 95 kitchen cesspools intended to receive liquid wastes, which were supposed to percolate into the soil, were all half full of water when the encampment began and were manifestly of no value, even if admitted to be desirable, or permissible from a sanitary standpoint. These receptacles were all built before any medical officers was assigned to duty at the camp. They were pronounced inadequate and objectionable and 95 kitchen crematories were built to dispose of both liquid and solid kitchen wastes. These were of the type used in recent years for this purpose, each was about 5 feet long, 3½ feet wide, and 2½ feet deep at one end, gradually rising to the ground surface at the other end. They were built with rock, and some of these crematories disposed of the wastes of kitchens which fed from 500 to 800 men three times daily. Upon them was consumed all wastes, liquid and solid; all tin cans, and there were many, were burned out before being carted away to the dump. It was necessary to clean out non-combustible debris once or twice daily.

Besides the kitchen crematories, 5 large rock pit crematories were built to consume the large quantities of refuse which accumulated throughout the camp, and also contents of night cans, of which there were 240. It was the custom to use but one or two of these at a time, depending on the quantity of debris to be consumed. It developed that three or four would have been sufficient. All non-combustible materials and refuse were hauled from the crematories after burning to a dump not far from camp which had been established in the past by the town of Gettysburg.

There were constructed for the entire camp 90 latrines with a seating capacity of 3,476. The greater number of these latrines contained 40 seats each. The seat boxes were removable, fly tight, with covers so constructed as to remain closed when not in use. The pits were six feet in depth and nearly all contained water at all times. Many of these latrine pits were blasted out of solid rock. They, and all night cans, were burned out with crude oil and straw once daily. The latrines were kept freely limed at all times. They were never objectionable because of bad odor and were not frequented by flies, these being conspicuous by their absence. Each latrine had two urine troughs emptying into the pit. These were kept scrubbed and limed.

To accomplish and attain the desired sanitary results our main reliance was on cleanliness, destruction of organic refuse by fire, and the free use of lime. The Quartermaster Corps in addition to crude oil, straw and lime, also obtained a small quantity of "Kalpink" and some "Chloro-Naptholeum." These, however, I consider not at all necessary, and their use, in my opinion, contributed to the excellent general results obtained only to an infinitesimal degree. Given crude oil, straw and wood for fuel, lime and sufficient labor to properly conduct sanitary measures, I believe efficient field sanitation can be accomplished without any so-called disinfectants or deodorants.

The organization for sanitary purposes was as follows: There was one Chief Sanitary Inspector, Major Paul C. Hutton, Medical Corps, who had six assistants.

The camp was divided into four sections, each with one of these assistants in charge, who was responsible for the condition of the latrines, kitchens, and police of his section. Another assistant was given charge of the rock pit crematories and general police, and the sixth was given a roving commission and designated to investigate special subjects and matter outside the routine work of the chiefs of sections.

To accomplish the work incident to sanitation, there were assigned 12 non-commissioned officers and 12 privates, first class, or privates Hospital Corps, 74 civilian employes, and 26 wagons were supplied by the Quartermaster Corps, and were at all times under the entire control of the Medical Department. These civilian were divided into various crews for care of latrines, for general police, for care of rock pit crematories, for collecting and distributing night cans, for refuse wagons, etc. The Hospital Corps personnel were assigned in charge of the various crews. The kitchen crematories were under their supervision, but these were operated and cared for by the kitchen force. All crematories were kept going constantly, except when it was necessary to draw the fire for removal of non-combustible debris.

The camp was always in excellent condition as to police and sanitation. Very few flies were in evidence during the encampment, though they began to appear during the latter days. They did not develop in the camp proper, for no breeding places existed, nor were permitted in the camp. Many farm yards were in close proximity and in these were piles of manure and other refuse which furnished breeding places for flies. Over these the camp authorities had no control and the flies noticed in camp came, without doubt, from these places. There were no mosquitoes worth mentioning, but all standing water was oiled and ditches kept open.

The sanitary measures employed in the camp were under the direct control of Major Paul C. Hutton, Medical Corps, Sanitary Inspector, and too great credit cannot be given him for the successful management of the problems which confronted us.

11. Morbidity: The weather during the early days of the encampment was intensely hot, the thermometer registering on July 2nd, in one of the hospital tents 103½ degrees Fahrenheit.

There were many prostrations from heat and many cases of exhaustion. It will be noted by reference to the table below that 744 cases were admitted to hospitals and a total of 9,986 received professional aid or treatment during the encampment. This does not include the many thousands who availed themselves of Medical Department provisions for shelter, rest and water.

The following table shows causes of admission in their order of prevalence:

Cause.	Admissions.
Heat exhaustion,	319
Exhaustion, physical,	116
Diseases, digestive,	69
Alcoholism,	59
Diarrhoea,	55
Diseases, circulatory,	31
Diseases, nervous,	23
Injuries,	16
Diseases, genito-urinary,	15
Constipation,	10
Bronchitis,	9
Rheumatism,	8
Diseases, respiratory,	6
Diseases, cutaneous,	4
Malaria,	2
Tonsilitis,	1
Sunstroke,	1
	744

See Table C.

12. The mortality for the whole encampment was 9, as given in detail in paragraph 5.

13. It is said that on July 1st, 57,400 were subsisted at the camp. Estimates vary as to the actual number of veterans at the camp, but it seems to be the consensus of opinion that there were not less than 55,000. The time of the encampment extended over a period of eight days, June 29th to July 6th, and it is believed that the daily average for those days will approximate 40,000.

It is difficult to get accurate data as to numbers, but it is believed that the above estimates are conservative. It must be admitted that the mortality, the death rate, under the conditions is most remarkably low. The age factor alone would indicate an expected rate far above a normal rate.

14. The youngest veteran known to have been at the camp was 61 years of age. The oldest alleged that he was 112 years. The average age was probably well over 70 years.

The camp was unique; surely never before in the world's history have so great a number of men so advanced in years been assembled under field conditions.

15. The encampment could not have been successful had it not been for the harmonious co-operation of all departments, Federal as well as State.

A. E. BRADLEY,
Lieut. Colonel, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, Chief Surgeon.

UNITED STATES ARMY, MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL PERSONNEL, CIVIL WAR VETERANS' CAMP, GETTYSBURG, PA., JULY 1-4, 1913.

TABLE—A.

	Lt. Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	1st Lt. M. C.	1st Lt. M. R. C.	Total commissioned.	Non-com.	Officers, act. cooks, pvts. 1st Cl. and privates.	Total enlisted.	Aggregate.	Bed capacity of hospitals.	Ambulances (mule).	Ambulances (auto).
Chief Surgeon's Office, and Sanitary Inspector's detail,	1	3	3	....	2	9	14	13	27	36	....	....	....
Provisional Field Hospital,	....	1	2	2	3	8	9	49	58	66	412	....	....
Field Hospital No. 1,	....	1	2	2	2	7	9	49	58	65	412	....	....
Provisional Ambulance Co.,	....	1	1	....	....	2	5	45	50	52	....	16	2
Regimental Hospital No. 1,	....	1	1	....	1	3	3	10	13	16	100	....	....
Regimental Hospital No. 2,	....	1	1	....	1	3	3	10	13	16	100	....	....
Regimental Hospital No. 3,	....	1	....	....	2	3	3	10	13	16	100	....	....
5th Infantry Infirmary,	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	4	5	6	6	....	....
15th Cavalry Infirmary (3rd F. A. included),	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	2	3	6	....	....
First Aid Stations (11)*	....	....	....	....	12	12	....	....	....	12	....	....	....
Totals,	1	9	11	4	24	49	48	191	239	288	1,136	....	....

*Enlisted men were detailed for Special duty at the First Aid Stations from the following organizations:
Provisional Field Hospital No. 4.
Field Hospital No. 2, 4.
Provisional Ambulance Co., 1 (N. C. O.)
Regimental Hospital No. 1, 1.
Regimental Hospital No. 2, 1.
Regimental Hospital No. 3, 1.

UNITED STATES ARMY, LIST OF MEDICAL OFFICERS, CIVIL WAR VETERANS' CAMP, GETTYSBURG PA., 1913.

(List B.)

Lieut. Colonel Alfred E. Bradley, Medical Corps, Chief Surgeon.

Major Louis T. Hess, Medical Corps, Commanding Officer, Provisional Field Hospital.

Major Christopher C. Collins, Medical Corps, Executive Officer and Property Officer.

Major M. A. Shockley, Medical Corps, Commanding Officer, Provisional Ambulance Company.

Major Sanford H. Wadhams, Medical Corps, Commanding Officer, Regimental Hospital No. 3.

Major Arthur W. Morse, Medical Corps, Commanding Officer, Regimental Hospital No. 2.

Major Paul C. Hutton, Medical Corps, Sanitary Inspector.

Major Gideon McD. Van Poole, Medical Corps, Assistant Sanitary Inspector.

Major William W. Reno, Medical Corps, Commanding Officer, Field Hospital No. 1.

Major Perry L. Boyer, Medical Corps, Commanding Officer, Regimental Hospital No. 2.

Captain Wiliam L. Little, Medical Corps, Assistant Sanitary Inspector.

Captain Wm. H. Moncrief, Medical Corps, Provisional Field Hospital.

Captain William M. Smart, Medical Corps, Assistant Sanitary Inspector.

Captain Harry S. Purnell, Medical Corps, Field Hospital No. 1.

Captain John A. Clark, Medical Corps, 5th Infantry Infirmary.

Captain Philip W. Huntington, Medical Corps, Provisional Field Hospital.

Captain John R. Bosley, Medical Corps, Provisional Ambulance Co.

Captain Arthur N. Tasker, Medical Corps, Field Hospital No. 1.

Captain Garfield L. McKinney, Medical Corps, Assistant Sanitary Inspector.

Captain Charles E. Doerr, Medical Corps, Regimental Hospital No. 2.

Captain Ralph H. Goldthwaite, Medical Corps, Regimental Hospital No. 1.

1st Lieut. Raymond W. Mills, Medical Corps, Provisional Field Hospital.

1st Lieut. Howard L. Hull, Medical Corps, Provisional Field Hospital.

1st Lieut. James E. Baylis, Medical Corps, Field Hospital No. 1.

1st Lieut. Alvin W. Schoenleber, Medical Corps, Field Hospital No. 1.

1st Lieut. William W. Vaughn, Medical Reserve Corps, 15th Cavalry Infirmary.

1st Lieut. H. Sheridan Baketel, Medical Reserve Corps, Field Hospital No. 1.

1st Lieut. George C. Beach, Jr., Med. Reserve Corps, Aid Station No. 2.

1st Lieut. Walter W. Brickner, Med. Reserve Corps, Regimental Hospital No. 3.

1st Lieut. Henry C. Coe, Medical Reserve Corps, Provisional Field Hospital.

1st Lieut. Walter S. Cornell, Med. Reserve Corps, Aid Station No. 5.

1st Lieut. George S. Crampton, Med. Reserve Corps, Provisional Field Hospital.

1st Lieut. Thomas Darlington, Medical Reserve Corps, Assistant Sanitary Inspector.

1st Lieut. Meyer M. Eckert, Medical Reserve Corps, Aid Station No. 8.

1st Lieut. William E. Fitch, Medical Reserve Corps, Aid Station No. 9.

1st Lieut. Howard Fox, Medical Reserve Corps, Provisional Field Hospital.

1st Lieut. Harold M. Hays, Medical Reserve Corps, Regimental Hospital No. 2.

1st Lieut. Howard Hume, Medical Reserve Corps, Aid Station No. 10.

1st Lieut. Arthur R. Jarrett, Medical Reserve Corps, Regimental Hospital No. 3.

1st Lieut. George C. Kieffer, Medical Reserve Corps, Aid Station No. 4.

1st Lieut. Joseph V. Klauder, Medical Reserve Corps, Aid Station No. 11.

1st Lieut. David A. Kraker, Medical Reserve Corps, Aid Station No. 1.

1st Lieut. Walter E. Lee, Medical Reserve Corps, Aid Station No. 7.

1st Lieut. William S. Magill, Medical Reserve Corps, Aid Station No. 3.

1st Lieut. Charles B. J. Mittelstaedt, Medical Reserve Corps, Aid Station No. 6.

1st Lieut. Richard Slee, Medical Reserve Corps, Assistant Sanitary Inspector.

1st Lieut. Mayer M. Stark, Medical Reserve Corps, Regimental Hospital No. 1.

1st Lieut. S. Meredith Strong, Medical Reserve Corps, Aid Station No. 6.

1st Lieut. Reynold W. Wilcox, Medical Reserve Corps, Field Hospital No. 1.

UNITED STATES ARMY STATISTICAL EXHIBIT, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, CIVIL WAR VETERANS' CAMP, GETTYSBURG PA., JULY 1-4, 1913. (Table C.)

	Cases admitted to hospitals.	Cases treated but not admitted to hospitals.	Sent to hospital from First Aid Stations, etc.	Total cases.	Discharged from hospitals.	Transferred to hospital train, State of Penna.	Died.
Provisional Field Hospital,	353	640	.....	993	340	8	5
Field Hospital No. 1,	222	1,075	.....	1,297	211	8	3
Regimental Hospital No. 1,	73	293	.....	366	72	.....	1
Regimental Hospital No. 2,	76	781	.....	857	76	.....	.....
Regimental Hospital No. 3,	20	1,042	.....	1,062	20	.....	.....
5th Infantry Infirmary,	.....	564	18	564	.....	.....	.....
First Aid Stations (11),	.....	4,002	420	4,002	.....	.....	.....
Red Cross Stations (14),*	.....	845	71	845	.....	.....	.....
Total,	744	9,242	509	9,986	719	16	9

*The American Red Cross Society, First Aid Department, operated 14 Aid and Rest Stations at important points on the battlefield, outside the camp limits. The Red Cross Society kept a numerical record of all cases at their Aid and Rest Stations receiving rest, water, etc., but not requiring treatment, of which there were 10,695.

The Provisional Ambulance Company responded to 741 calls for ambulance service, transporting 1,100 patients.

AMERICAN RED CROSS, FIRST AID DEPARTMENT, MAJOR ROBERT U. PATTERSON, MEDICAL CORPS, U. S. A. IN CHARGE.

Washington, D. C., October 14, 1913.

The quarter ending August 31st has been a most active one for this department. Without doubt, the most important work with which the department has been connected during this period was its participation in the duty of caring for the Civil War veterans at the encampment held at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1st to 4th, inclusive, in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of that battle. Quite early in the spring it became apparent to the War Department authorities that the funds appropriated by Congress for the purpose of holding the celebration at Gettysburg would be insufficient, and that the military personnel available for the medical and sanitary care of the veterans would be inadequate to handle the probable situation. The Executive Committee of the Red Cross was therefore requested to assist the War Department in this important undertaking. Accordingly the officers of the Medical Corps of the Army on duty with the Red Cross was directed to organize a force and make the necessary arrangements to handle whatever portion of the work should be assigned to it.

On June 7th Major Patterson, M. C. U. S. A., proceeded to Gettysburg, accompanying Lieut. Col. A. E. Bradley, M. C. U. S. A., who had been designated as Chief Surgeon of the camp, in order to look over the situation and ascertain in what way the Red Cross organization could best assist and supplement the arrangements made by the Army for the care of the veterans. After considering the number of veterans who would require attention, the probable influx of sightseers, the local conditions as to terrain, water supply, sanitary facilities, and the number of medical officers and hospital corpsmen of the Army available to meet the demand, Col. Bradley requested the Red Cross to provide an organiaztion to take charge of the veterans and public on the battlefield proper. With his own force he decided to handle all matters directly connected with the camp of the veterans itself. How well the Army performed this part of the work is well known to all. The excellent sanitary arrangements that were perfected and the careful manner in which all were treated and sheltered in the Army hospitals reflect great credit on Col. Bradley and the members of the Medical Department of the Army who served under him. This work was in conjunction with the Quartermaster's Department at Gettysburg, directly in charge of Major James E. Normoyle, Q. M. C., and his assistants, and under the supervision of Brig. Gen. Hunter Liggett, U. S. A., the Camp Commander. There probably has never been a camp where the different Departments of the Army worked more in harmony, or where each contributed its share to the success of the whole achievement more efficiently. Col. Bradley also requested the Red Cross organization to furnish thirteen nurses for duty with each of the two large United States field hospitals in the camp of the veterans. In taking part in the work at this encampment the Red Cross was most appropriately engaged in fulfilling one of its legitimate activities; that is, assist and supplement the labors of the Army.

To carry out the mission assigned to the Red Cross by the Chief Surgeon of the camp, the battle ground was carefully looked over, and as a result it was determined that there were about fourteen historic points at which veterans and others would most naturally congregate. At such places it was decided to put up Red Cross Rest Stations, with an adequate personnel, sending the same out daily for this duty from the Central Red Cross Headquarters. The camp site was selected and arrangements made for shelter, kitchen and mess, and the necessary sanitary supplies. On returning to Washington the officers engaged in this work proceeded with the arrangements for obtaining the necessary personnel, supplies and transportation facilities. The writer is greatly indebted to Major Charles Lynch, M. C., U. S. A., formerly in charge of this department, for valuable advice and assistance in this work. From June 23rd to 29th he was personally at Gettysburg, looking out for the interests of the Red Cross during my enforced absence on other business, and the success of the Red Cross undertaking was largely due to his efforts.

Our first doctor reported for duty at Gettysburg on the morning of June 28th, about 11 o'clock, and the first two nurses reported at Red Cross Headquarters about 10 A. M. the same date. By the morning of the 29th of June all of the doctors and substantially all the nurses had joined the organization, and the force was complete. This gave us ample time to convey the entire personnel over the routes to our various stations, thus obtaining a knowledge of the surrounding country. It also enabled them to become accustomed to the conditions of camp life before being called upon to perform serious work, and afforded ample opportunity to look over the materials provided for their use in the relief work.

The first meal at Red Cross Headquarters was served the night of the 28th of June (supper), and the last (breakfast) the morning of July 7th.

Thirteen nurses were ordered to report to Field Hospital No. 1, U. S. A., under the command of Major W. W. Reno, at noon June 30th, while the thirteen assigned to the Provisional Field Hospital, commanded by Major Louis T. Hess, took up their duties the morning of July 1st. On the same date the fourteen Rest Stations were placed in operation, as July 1st was the day fixed upon for the official opening of the camp.

The Red Cross organization was in charge of Major Robert U. Patterson, M. C., U. S. A., and included the following different details:—

(1) Ten doctors from the District of Columbia. These gentlemen were recommended for this duty by the Red Cross Committee of the District of Columbia Medical Society, upon request of this Department.

(2) Seventy-one nurses were furnished by Miss Jane A. Delano, Chairman of the National Committee on Red Cross Nursing Service. The detail of nurses requested could have been furnished many times over, owing to the large number on the Red Cross rolls and the extremely practical organization perfected by Miss Delano. As the battle of Gettysburg was fought on the soil of the State of Pennsylvania, it was felt that it would be a graceful tribute to the veterans if all the nurses were furnished from that State. This was accordingly done, and the following cities and towns of the State of Pennsylvania each furnished their quota to the total number: Philadelphia, Frankford, Bradford, Kane, Summit, Altoona, McKeesport and Pittsburgh.

Miss Sara M. Murray, of the Orthopedic Hospital, Philadelphia, acted as Chief Nurse. Miss Murray performed her duties in the most efficient manner, and contributed no little to the success of the work at Gettysburg. Miss Nellie M. Rennyson, of the Philadelphia General Hospital, and Miss Mary A. Clarke, of Philadelphia, acted as Assistants to Miss Murray. The nurses assigned to Field Hospital No. 1, U. S. A., were under Miss Anna C. Garrett, of the Pennsylvania Hospital, acting as Chief Nurse. Those assigned to the Provisional Field Hospital, U. S. A., were in charge of Mrs. E. C. Pretorius, of the South Side Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa.

(3) Thirty-three members of Miners' First Aid teams were sent to assist in the work on the request of this Department from the following companies: The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, of Pottsville, Pa.; the H. C. Frick Coal and Coke Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; the Fort Coal Company, of Scranton, Pa.; the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, of Scranton, Pa., and the Hillside Coal and Iron Company, of Forest Hill, Pa. The services of the majority of these teams were furnished free, all charges for transportation, etc., being undertaken by the companies themselves. This was a splendid gift to the services of the Red Cross, and generously given for the benefit of the Gettysburg veterans. The services of these miners were most valuable, and the sprit of willingness displayed by them was characteristic of the whole organization.

(4) Seventy-two Boy Scouts reported for duty, under Scout Commissioner E. C. Martin, of Washington, D. C. Originally it was intended to have this detail from the Boy Scouts of Philadelphia, but through some misunderstanding their services could not be obtained almost at the last minute. The generous manner in which the Boy Scouts of Washington came forward and offered their services is deeply appreciated by this Department, and was principally due to the good offices of Commissioner Martin. I cannot say too much of the excellent work done by the Boy Scouts. They assisted us most materially in every way. Certain boys were assigned to duty at Rest Stations during the day, being relieved at night by other Scouts whose duty it was to sleep in the tents and guard the property until they in turn were relieved each morning. The duties of the Boy Scouts at stations consisted of running errands, carrying water, scouting for people in need of assistance in the vicinity of their stations, helping such cases into the stations, and in general making themselves useful.

Some of the Scouts were used as guards over the stores and property at our headquarters camp. The manner in which they put up the tents assigned to their use when they reported for duty would have done credit to many military organizations that I have seen. Troop B, of Frederick, Md., under Scoutmaster Clarke, was of great assistance to us on the 28th of June, before the arrival of our regular detail of Scouts from Washington. Upon the arrival of our own detail under Mr. Martin, Troop B was assigned to work with Field Hospital No. 1, where, Major Reno informs me, they rendered excellent service. The spirit of willingness for duty at all times exhibited by the Boy Scouts, their loyalty and subordination to their leaders, their clean language and neat appearance, impressed every one most favorably.

(5) Our transportation force consisted of four large seven-seated White cars, furnished by the Barnette Taxicab Company, of Washington, D. C., and four four-seated Ford cars, obtained from the Miller Brothers' automobile supply house, also of the District of Columbia. An automobile ambulance was obtained from the White Company, of New York City, and Dr. A. L. Hunt (one of our Red Cross doctors), kindly permitted the use of his private car in the service. A chauffeur was regularly on duty with each car. The automobiles were used in transporting the personnel to and from stations each morning and evening. During the day cars were started out from the Red Cross Headquarters every half hour, and proceeded over the twenty-three miles of road covered by our stations, calling at each one for any patients needing transportation. The cars were sent out alternately over what was called the "Northern" or "Southern" route, according as the cars turned north or south on Confederate Avenue after leaving the Red Cross headquarters. By this arrangement cars were constantly passing our stations and there was no unnecessary delay in the handling of patients. The drivers of these cars were an exceptionally fine body of men, and thoroughly entered into the spirit of the occasion.

(6) Our kitchen force consisted of two cooks, seven waiters, and three laborers. The latter were used for policing the tents and camp grounds, pitching of tents, and in packing the equipment for shipping at the close of camp.

Each of our Rest Stations consisted of from one to three tents, according to the historic importance of the locality,

and therefore the probable number who would need assistance at such places. The equipment of all stations was practically the same, additional articles being added in the case of the larger ones.

Much of our field equipment was kindly loaned to the Red Cross through the courtesy of the Surgeon General of the Army, and this assistance is hereby gratefully acknowledged.

The following statement shows the location of the fourteen Rest Stations and the personnel assigned to each. The trees and roads in the vicinity of each station were carefully placarded with signs, on which were painted arrows pointing in the desired directions, accompanied by the legend, "To the nearest Red Cross Rest Station." This prevented much loss of time hunting for assistance when anyone needed relief.

Station No. 1.

At the Lee Monument on Confederate Avenue. Dr. Clapham P. King in charge.

Nurses—Miss Caroline V. McKee, chief nurse; Miss Beulah E. Cope, Miss Minnie I. Kinkle, Miss Margaret Breslin.

First Aid Miners—George Rubright, Joseph Nash, Lyle Gehres, Martin Porcell, Harry Snyder.

Station No. 2.

At the Reynolds Monument. Dr. A. L. Hunt in charge.

Nurses—Miss Ida F. Giles, chief nurse; Miss May Meredith.

Station No. 3.

Stone Avenue, near the Burns Monument. Dr. A. L. Hunt in charge.

Nurses—Miss Frances Lundy, chief nurse; Miss Anna Murphy.

Station No. 4.

Wadsworth and Doubleday Avenues, near Observation Tower. Dr. Robert S. Beale in charge.

Nurses—Miss Eva Simonton, chief nurse; Miss M. C. Lafferty.

Station No. 5.

Barlow's Knoll. Dr. Robert S. Beale in charge.

Nurses—Miss Emma Lindberg, chief nurse; Miss Jennie Herchelroth.

Station No. 6.

On Top of Kulp's Hill. Dr. Edward H. Egbert in charge.

Nurses—Miss Lydia A. Giberson, chief nurse; Miss Emma Le Van, Miss Margaret Ayers, Mrs. E. Kratz.

Miners—James Riley, Ralph Callahan, Albert Kuhns, Jacob Pierce.

Station No. 7.

High Water Mark, near Bloody Angle. Dr. Charles Sanders in charge.

Nurses—Miss E. B. Callendar, chief nurse; Misses M. J. Brennan, E. F. Fox, E. M. Anderson.

Miners—John Landusky, W. M. Mohr, M. J. Walsh, John Cullen, T. H. Harding, M. McCabe, M. J. Murphy, Mike McArdle.

Station No. 8.

Near the Pennsylvania Monument. Dr. Henry Tobias in charge.

Nurses—Miss A. C. Garrett, chief nurse; Misses S. E. Guthrie, Anna Kramer, Helen Woodbridge.

Miners—E. H. Ruhe, captain; P. J. Dowdell, John Robertson, George Thomas, John Garrick, Edward Welsh, Charles Fallon, Del. Burdick, Andrew Holden.

Station No. 9.

Sedwick Monument. Dr. Henry C. Macatee, in charge.

Nurses—Mrs. M. M. Nichols, chief nurse; Miss Anna L. Kohl.

Miners—Charles Cyphers, Harry Sax, F. E. Law.

Station No. 10.

Little Round Top, near Warren Monument. Dr. Henry C. Macatee in charge.

Nurses—Miss Marion C. McEwen, chief nurse; Misses Sarah A. Krewson, Gertrude Payton, M. A. Rostance.

Station No. 11.

Devil's Den. Dr. Caryl Burbank in charge.

Nurses—Miss Anna E. Laughlin, chief nurse; Misses Margaret Montgomery, Alice M. Shepperd, Mary C. Weems.

Station No. 12.

Near the Wheatfield. Dr. Richard L. Cooke in charge.

Nurses—Miss Emily K. Gamewell, chief nurse; Misses Anna Evans, Jemima Morgan.

Miners—Solomon Carpenter, Philip Williams, John Zim, Ike Davis.

Station No. 13.

Riley's Battery, Dr. David W. Fastet in charge.

Nurses—Miss Ermina E. Roof, chief nurse; Miss Elizabeth Culbertson.

Station No. 14.

Observation Tower, near Peach Orchard and Emmitsburg road. Dr. David W. Tastet in charge.

Nurses—Miss A. M. Brown, chief nurse; Miss Elizabeth Morgan.

That there was justification for calling upon the Red Cross for assistance during this celebration I think will be evident to all from the following table, which shows the number of persons who received active treatment and medicine, rest, refreshment, or other assistance at the fourteen Rest Stations:

Date.	Sick.	Rest, refreshment, etc.	Total.
July 1,	186	742	928
July 2,	276	4,006	4,282
July 3,	176	4,510	4,686
July 4,	88	1,556	1,644
Totals,	726	10,814	11,540

Patients who were ill enough to need hospital treatment, following a few hours at the Rest Stations, were transferred by our automobile service to the Military Hospitals, if veterans, and to the Emergency Hospital in Gettysburg, in case of citizens. Quite a number of women were received and treated at the stations.

The spirit which animated the whole organization can best be exemplified by citing the manner in which those who heard of the need volunteered for additional duty at the termination of the hardest day's work; that is, on July 3rd. That evening it was announced that fireworks and set pieces were to be displayed from Little Round Top. Realizing the extensive preparations made and the large number of employes that would be engaged in setting off the fireworks, it was considered wise to have some organized assistance near at hand in case of accidents. The limited number of volunteers desired was readily obtained. An aid party was sent out from our camp at 8 P. M., returning at 10:45 P. M. on the termination of the fireworks. This detail consisted of Drs. Henry C. Macatee and Clapham P. King, in charge, with the Misses Alice M. Garrett and M. A. Rostance, and Messrs. John Robertson and E. H. Ruhe (First Aid miners).

The motor ambulance was sent with this party. Although no accident of moment occurred, the party was there and ready for duty. Twice the falling sparks were so thick that the ladies had to retire to the tents of the Aid Station, and on two occasions assisted the men of the party in puting out fires in the roof of the tent, due to this cause.

In closing the subject of our work at Gettysburg, it seems appropriate to publish the following letter recently received from the Acting Secretary of War by Miss Boardman:

"WAR DEPARTMENT,

Office of the Assistant Secretary,

Washington, D. C., July 30, 1913.

Miss Mabel T. Boardman,

Chairman National Relief Board,

American Red Cross.

Dear Miss Boardman: It is the desire of this Department to acknowledge its deep sense of obligation to the American Red Cross for the splendid services of that organization at the Gettysburg Reunion Encampment during the first week in July.

It is a very conservative statement of the truth when I say it would have been absolutely impossible for this Department to have handled the very difficult and trying situation of the Gettysburg Encampment without the assistance rendered by the Red Cross. In the first place the amount of our appropriation was too small to permit even such adequate provision as we could have made. In the second place, no matter what had been our preparation, I feel very confident that nothing we could have done would have been a satisfactory substitute for the splendid service of your efficient, tactful and tireless organization, which did wonders in caring for and supplying the needs of the thousands of old veterans who were encamped there during the Reunion.

Most cordially yours,

HENRY S. BRECKENRIDGE,

Acting Secretary of War."

This appreciation by the War Department of the splendid aid and assistance voluntarily given at Gettysburg by the Red Cross found echo in our letters of August 6th to Miss Boardman and to Major Patterson, addressed them by direction of His Excellency, Governor Tener, and this Commission, expressing the same deep sense of obligation and the sincere thanks of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

SAMUEL G. DIXON, M. D.
Commissioner.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
HARRISBURG

December 15, 1913.

Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker,
Chairman of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the
Battle of Gettysburg Commission.

Dear Sir:—In compliance with the request of your Commission I have the honor to report the action taken by me in accordance with the understanding I had as to my duties in connection with the unique and great Celebration of the Semi-Centenary of the Civil War on the battle grounds of the conflict at Gettysburg, Adams County, Pennsylvania.

On the fifteenth day of April His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor of the Commonwealth, requested me to take charge of the sanitary conditions of the borough of Gettysburg and the surrounding territory which would affect the health conditions of those participating in the Celebration. At this interview it was suggested that Gettysburg and the surrounding country would have to be brought to the highest state of sanitation and to be well policed to prevent an unusual amount of sickness during the great overcrowding and excitement in a period of probably extremely hot weather; that a system of emergency hospitals would have to be established, with suitable comfort houses to meet the unusual conditions present on such an occasion held so far away from a center of population; that a large water supply should be provided, and that a much increased flow of sewage would have to be treated; and that independent of preventive measures, provisions for the sick must be made. To carry out the work and have everything completed by June the 25th, necessitated immediate action.

First, for organization, the Divisions of the State Department of Health best adapted to carry out this work were selected, to wit: the Division of Sanitary Engineering, the Division of Accounting and Purchasing, the Medical Division, the Nurses (belonging to the Division of the Tuberculosis Dispensaries), the Medical Laboratories, the Bureau of Vital Statistics. From these Divisions were drawn as many members as were needed so that the list of officers and their respective staffs was as follows:

General Director, Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, Commission of Health.

Chief Engineer and Staff.

Mr. F. Herbert Snow, Chief Engineer.
Mr. C. A. Emerson, Jr., Assistant Engineer, Philadelphia.
Mr. W. C. Riddle, Assistant Engineer, Lancaster.
Mr. S. R. Park, Jr., Assistant Engineer, Philadelphia.
Mr. C. L. Seibert, Assistant Engineer, Pittsburgh.

Medical Staff.

Dr. B. Franklin Royer, Chief Medical Inspector.
Dr. Thomas H. A. Stites, Medical Inspector of Dispensaries.
Dr. Charles J. Hunt, Associate Chief Medical Inspector.
Dr. Fred C. Johnson, Medical Director, Mont Alto Sanatorium.
Dr. W. G. Turnbull, Medical Director, Cresson Sanatorium.
Dr. William C. Miller, Manager and Lecturer, Tuberculosis Exhibit.
Dr. Joseph Scattergood, County Medical Inspector, West Chester.
Dr. Paul A. Hartman, County Medical Inspector, Harrisburg.
Dr. J. C. Reifsnyder, County Medical Inspector, Scranton.
Dr. J. G. Flynn, County Medical Inspector, Ridgway.
Dr. Edgar M. Green, County Medical Inspector, Easton.
Dr. R. H. Simmons, County Medical Inspector, Shamokin.
Dr. J. R. Dickson, County Medical Inspector, Gettysburg.
Dr. George A. Stock, County Medical Inspector, Danville.
Dr. W. C. Schultz, Chief, Dispensary, Waynesboro.
Dr. A. P. Francine, Chief, Dispensary, Philadelphia.
Dr. C. R. Phillips, Assistant, Dispensary, Harrisburg.
Dr. J. MacMullen, Assistant, Dispensary, Harrisburg.
Dr. A. L. Shearer, Assistant, Dispensary, Harrisburg.
Dr. Benjamin Robinson, Mont Alto Sanatorium.
Dr. Chester Crist, Mont Alto Sanatorium.
Dr. Joseph A. Stockler, Mont Alto Sanatorium.

Surgical Staff.

Dr. George M. Kunkel, Chief Surgeon, Harrisburg.
Dr. John Berry, Deputy Medical Director, Mont Alto Sanatorium.
Dr. Joseph D. Findley, County Medical Inspector, Altoona.
Dr. H. C. Frontz, County Medical Inspector, Huntingdon.
Dr. Hiram M. Hiller, County Medical Inspector, Chester.
Dr. O. R. Altman, Opthalmic Surgeon, Uniontown.

Bureau of Vital Statistics.

Dr. Wilmer R. Batt, State Registrar.
Mr. Elmer W. Ehler, Chief Clerk.
Mr. William H. Briggs, Classification Clerk.

Division of Scientific Laboratories.

Dr. James B. Rucker, Jr., Director of Laboratories.
Mr. Alexander Garcia, Bacteriologist.
Dr. John M. Campbell, Pathologist.
Dr. Harvey L. Bates, Assistant.

Selected Nurses of the Department of Health, Thirty-four in Number; on Duty at the Gettysburg Celebration.

Miss Alice M. O'Halloran, Chief Nurse, Philadelphia.
Miss Margaret C. Parsons, First Assistant Nurse, Philadelphia.
Miss Emily G. Jones, Wilkes-Barre.
Miss Martha James, Wilkes-Barre.
Miss Ella B. Featherstone, Wilkes-Barre.
Miss Helen Miller, York.
Miss Lucy Schellenberger, Carlisle.
Miss Gertrude Rapp, West Chester.
Miss Katherine Hughes, Johnstown.
Miss Florence Matthews, Chambersburg.
Miss Katherine Donnelly, Chester.
Miss Sarah Butler, Harrisburg.
Miss Helen J. Roth, Harrisburg.
Miss Blanche Yowler, Harrisburg.
Miss Franwford Lewis, Harrisburg.
Miss Retta Follmer, Berwick.
Miss Elizabeth Holmes, Pittsburgh.
Miss Florence M. Phillips, Philadelphia.
Miss Effie Heeney, Philadelphia.
Miss Margaret Flynn, Philadelphia.
Miss Blanche Hayes, Philadelphia.
Miss Mae Richards, Philadelphia.
Miss Clara Fiechter, Philadelphia.
Miss Anna M. Lafferty, Reading.
Miss Louisa Tritschler, Allentown.
Miss Flora Wilson, Monongahela.
Miss Mercy Valentine, Mt. Carmel.
Miss Agnes M. Martin, Hanover.
Miss Ada Wahlay, Mont Alto.
Miss Maud Super, Mont Alto.
Miss Anna L. Hart, Mont Alto.
Miss Jennie Simmons, Williamsport.
Miss Mary Miller, Lebanon.
Miss Clara B. Heinrich, Lancaster.

Division of Accounting and Purchasing.

Mr. Edwin I. Simpson, Chief of Division.

Other Members of the Staff.

Mr. Harry Lindley Hosford, Secretary to the Commissioner.
Mr. Charles W. Webbert, General Inspector.
Capt. Edward H. Schell, Erection of Canvas.
Lieut. Ralph C. Crow, Care of Canvas and Camp Policing.
Mr. Elijah B. Jenkyn, Statistician and Special Registrar.
Mr. Daniel V. Ness, Stenographer.
Miss Ivy E. Huber, Stenographer.
Mr. Roy C. Miller, General Aide.
Mr. Thompson S. Martin, Clerk.
Mrs. Annie M. Klee, Matron.

The organization as indicated being completed at this early date, the Chief Engineer, F. Herbert Snow, and his staff were sent into the field to make a general survey, and report on the engineering work necessary so it could be incorporated with other data that an approximate estimate might be placed before His Excellency, the Governor, and your honorable Commission. Before this time Inspectors were already on rush work to detect and report all unsanitary conditions because of this occasion.

On April the 21st, the Chief Engineer reported that the population of Gettysburg was about 4,500, and that of the Borough and the surrounding district during the Celebration, including the veterans and the United States troops, would exceed an average of over 100,000 each day throughout the life of the gathering. That the hotel accommodations, the municipality's housing and feeding facilities and its transportation lines, were totally inadequate to care for the great number of visitors in addition to the veterans of the Civil War was obvious. These facts pointed clearly to the necessity of my getting in immediate communication with the Federal authorities in charge as well as with the heads of other State Departments which had their shares in this important and great work. At this stage of the undertaking a meeting was arranged that I might meet His Excellency, the Governor, your honorable body and Colonel Beitler, your Secretary, in order that a general outline of the work might be discussed and an approximate estimate of cost arrived at. The general scheme was approved, and it was decided to set aside $25,000 of the special appropriation for the work entrusted to the Commissioner of Health.

A visit to Gettysburg for a personal inspection of the entire situation followed the conference with you where I met the Council and local Board of Health. At this meeting it was voted to give the Commissioner of Health entire control of health affairs in the Borough for a certain time, as appears in the letter attached hereto:—

"Gettysburg, Pa., May 7, 1913.

Mr. Samuel G. Dixon,
Commissioner of Health,
Harrisburg, Pa.

My Dear Sir:—At a meeting of the Town Council held Monday evening, April 28th, 1913, the following was read to the Council:—"Mr. Samuel G. Dixon, Commissioner of Health of Pennsylvania, has requested Town Council to adopt a resolution authorizing the State Department of Health to assume and take full charge of all matters pertaining to the health of persons in the Borough of Gettysburg during the period commencing June 25th, 1913, and ending July 25th, 1913."

He requests this in order that there may be no conflict of authority between his department and the Borough authorities in the management of the affairs of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary.

It was moved: "That the request, AS A RESOLUTION, be adopted and the local Board of Health be requested to take similar action regarding the State Board of Health."

The motion was adopted unanimously.

Very respectfully yours,
(Signed) C. B. KITZMILLER,
Secretary of Town Council."

The Superintendent of the Water Company reported that his company was not prepared to take care of such a multitude of persons as was expected by the officials and that its contract with the borough did not contemplate such a supply as would be necessary. He further declared that the company could not expend the money required to meet the emergency. The position of the company seemed reasonable, and therefore an agreement was entered into which gave the State full control of the entire system of water works during the celebration.

At this time a visit was paid to the authorities of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company and the Western Maryland Railway Company to arrange for placing two Comfort Stations on their respective properties, and to select sidings for two hospital trains, all of which was happily accomplished as will appear in the fuller account of the working of the scheme. A visit was also made to view the hospital site, the free use of which had been generously tendered by Mr. William Kurtz. The offer was accepted and work at once started to prepare the ground for the Emergency Hospital. With Mr. John D. Keith, Chairman of the Committee of Council, we selected all the sites for the Comfort Stations and for the Medical and Surgical Relief Stations. A most satisfactory interview was had with Capt. Harry F. Dalton, representing Maj. Gen. J. B. Alshire, Quartermaster General, United States Army, in charge of the preparation of the camp for veterans, regarding the work laid out by the Federal Government. During this interview we learned that the United States Government would have to have an auxiliary attachment to our water line in case their wells proved inadequate.

An automobile was ordered to make the run from the Pennsylvania State South Mountain Sanatorium at Mont Alto, Franklin County, in order to measure the time necessary to transport foodstuffs from there in case during the time of the encampment a congestion of the railroads should interfere with our food supplies. This route proved to be practicable, not only for carrying foodstuffs but for obtaining additional doctors and nurses in case our force on the grounds should prove too limited to meet any emergency from railroad accidents or other possible occurrences.

At the request of Colonel Beitler, two Comfort Houses and an Emergency Station were placed on the grounds close to the "Big Tent." We also furnished drinking fountains in the "Big Tent" for the veterans and visitors.

It was then arranged with the Telephone Company to connect our hospital with special points throughout the territory to enable those in distress quickly to communicate with the ambulance corps. A number of Boy Scouts were detailed for duty at the hospital, and they proved to be of the greatest use in many ways. Cards giving the exact situation of our Emergency Hospital and the Relief Station were printed and distributed to the State Constabulary on duty at Gettysburg, the local Police, Boy Scouts, the Bureau of Information at the Governor's camp, etc., so that quick communication could be had in any emergency.

Upon our return to Harrisburg, Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart, reviewed in a general way the estimate of hospital tents needed for the emergency hospital camp. The General showed the same willingness that we had met with in all the Federal and State and Municipal authorities to work in harmony that efficiency and economy might best be obtained, and agreed to loan the Department all the "Hospital Tents" estimated to be necessary for the emergency. The general hospital supplies were discussed with the Chief Medical Inspector, Dr. B. Franklin Royer, and Chief Surgeon, Dr. George B. Kunkel, and instructions were then passed over with a requisition to the Purchasing Agent, Mr. E. I. Simpson, of the Department.

Next in order of the organization was an arrangement with the nearest hospitals receiving State aid to accept and care for all cases whose sickness or injuries would require a longer hospital life than that of the Emergency Hospital on the battle grounds. This arrangement was not only made by the Department for our own patients but also for those of the Hospitals of the Federal Camp. An agreement was also entered into with the Harrisburg Hospitals to have their physicians board the trains as they arrived in Harrisburg and take off all the sick unable to proceed to Gettysburg.

The foregoing gives a concise statement of the beginning of my relation to the work and an outline of the organization established. How this organization performed the task assigned to it will be shown in the more detailed and comprehensive account of what was done to carry out the wish of His Excellency, the Governor, and the instructions of your Commission.

The Water Supply, Public and Private.

The public water works system is owned and operated by the Gettysburg Water Company. The pumping station and filter plant are located on Marsh Creek, three miles from town. They were constructed first in 1894 and were rebuilt by order of this Department, and, as improved, were put in operation the beginning of the year 1913. The new purification plant as it stands now, comprises two filter units each of one-half million gallons capacity, and the usual appliances of a modern mechanical filtration lay out. The reservoir's capacity was found to be 800,000 gallons.

Our studies demonstrated that an additional water supply would have to be sought to supply enough water for general purposes alone, without provision for a conflagration.

Agreement Between the State and the Gettysburg Water Company.

The following agreement was therefore entered into that the physical condition of the plant might be tested and the State might have entire control of maintenance and regulation of the consumption during the celebration:

"Owing to the unusual conditions and demands anticipated for the first week in the month of July next, and for and in consideration of the advantages which may be derived therefrom and for the public welfare, the Gettysburg Water Company does hereby transfer and turn over to the Commissioner of Health of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the management of its plant with its Superintendent and other employes for a period of eight days, beginning the 29th day of June and ending the 6th day of July, 1913.

In order that the plant may be operated to the best advantage during that period and the greatest possible amount of water may be furnished, the Commissioner of Health is hereby authorized at such time as he may see fit, to test the system and mains by operating the pumping station to its full capacity, to wit: at the rate of one million gallons per twenty-four hours for a period of a week and the further right to enter upon any property of the said water company at any time between the date hereof and the said 29th day of June, for the purpose of making repairs or improvements or other necessary work preparatory to the operating of the plant for the said eight days; upon the conditions that during the preliminary test of the mains all necessary repairs and extra cost of fuel and labor over and above the ordinary cost of the daily operation of the plant shall be paid by the State and that during the said eight days, beginning June 29th and ending July 6th, all necessary repairs shall be made at the expense of the State; said repairs to include all costs and expenses incidental to or arising from the necessity for said repairs, and also granting to the Commissioner of Health the right to open up and operate the four drilled wells near the reservoir on Cemetery Hill, under the condition that the water pumped therefrom shall be delivered through meters approved and read by the said company into the reservoir and shall be credited to the State on all water used by the State in its hospitals, dispensaries, public comfort stations or elsewhere, provided that if there be an excess of water so pumped over water used by the State, these excesses shall go to the benefit of the Water Company, and in case of the amount of water used by the State exceeds the amount of water so pumped, the excess shall be paid for by the State to the Water Company at the rate of 12 cents per thousand gallons.

The Water Company to give to the State such connections for the supply of water to the hospitals, dispensaries, comfort stations and other places as the Commissioner of Health may require. The State to furnish the meters and all necessary materials and labor therefor, including making connection at the point of tappage to the mains of the Water Company, which shall be done under the direction of the Water Company.

During the said eight days, beginning with June 29th, the Commissioner of Health to have full control of the equitable distribution of the water to the town and the several camps whether within or without the corporate limits of the Borough as occasion or emergency may require.

This transfer and the privileges herein granted are made subject to the conditions that the State shall after July 6th, 1913, surrender to the Gettysburg Water Company its plant wells, pumping station, mains, etc., in as good condition and repair as the same were at the time the State assumed the management thereof.

THE GETTYSBURG WATER COMPANY,
(Signed) By Walter H. O'Neil, President."

There are four drilled wells found near the reservoir. These wells were originally operated by wind-mills, but had not be operated for some time. It was found on examination that one of these wells was practically useless. It was, however, decided to operate the other three and to install gasoline engine driven pump heads and new tubing so as not to be dependent upon the wind for motive power.

After the construction work at the wells was completed the wells were all pumped individually and together for a period of several days until the pipes had been thoroughly cleansed as well as the interior of the well casing. These tests showed that with the ground water level obtaining at the time of the Celebration 150,000 gallons of water per 24 hours could be pumped from the wells.

During the Celebration men were kept at the wells day and night in order to start the pumps should necessity arise, due to the inability of the main borough pumping station to supply the borough with water under the increased consumption, or to a fire or other emergency. In order to be sure that the pumps were in working order they were started each shift and run for a period of a few minutes. A record of operation of the pumps, together with the water levels in the main reservoir were carefully kept.

Abatement of Stream Pollutions on Marsh Creek Watershed.

The abatement of stream pollutions on Marsh Creek watershed was determined to be of the greatest importance, as the waters would be used by those visiting the battle grounds and also by dairymen supplying milk. A short account of this work follows. Had this work not been done digestive disturbances would have caused much sickness and many deaths.

The Marsh Creek watershed above the intake of the Gettysburg water works comprises a drainage area of 57.5 square miles mostly open, rolling, farming territory with a number of small settlements scattered about. The total population on this watershed is 2,250. Every occupied estate was visited by Inspectors of the Department in April and May of 1913. There were 588 occupied estates in the basin of which 174 were found to be in an unsatisfactory condition from one cause or another. There were 33 barnyard pollutions, 41 privy menaces, 6 pollutions due to kitchen drainage, 5 due to laundry wastes, 42 due to pig pens, some due to manure piles and one to an overflowing cesspool. Notices of abatement were served and necessary changes effected in attempting to preserve the purity of the waters that flow in the streams for the protection of the public health. This work occupied the attention of a corps of 12 inspectors for 35 days.

Private Wells and Springs in the Borough and Surrounding Country.

The use of water drawn from the ground in proximity to dwellings and thickly settled communities, for drinking purposes, is most hazardous. In and about Gettysburg there were known to be several hundred of such private sources of drinking water. It would not do to bestow attention on the public supply and leave unattended the question of the purity of these many sources of private supply. The officers of the Engineering Division who were assigned to this work, spent 121 days on inspections in the borough and the surrounding country.

A house to house canvass in the borough showed a total of 205 private supplies as follows: Dug wells, 143; drilled wells, 24; springs, 9; cisterns, 29.

Samples of water were collected at each of these places. They were analyzed at the Department Laboratories. Sixty-seven samples showed the presence of sewage organisms in the water. By pre-arrangement the results of the analysis were placed in the hands of the local Board of Health. At its meeting on May 15th, 1913, the Board adopted three forms of notices to be served by officers of the State Department of Health on the owner or occupant of the property where the spring or other source of drinking water was reported by the State Department of Health as dangerous.

The first form of notice was a statement that the water of the well, cistern, or spring had been found by the State Department of Health to be unfit for human consumption and in consequence the notice was an order that the well shall be permanently closed within ten days of the service of the notice, or, in default, that the work will be done and the cost thereof collected by process of law. The second form was a statement that the well, cistern, or spring was imperfectly protected against surface drainage or other pollution and that in consequence the water was a menace to the public health. Hence this form of notice required the owner or occupant to repair, cover, and protect the said private source of supply in accordance with the instructions of the State Department officer. In default of compliance with this notice the well was placarded as dangerous, and where a placard was tampered with the well was then securely closed against use. The third form related to a well, spring, or cistern that had been voluntarily abandoned for use, although still existing, and because of pollution of the water constituted a menace to public health. The owner was ordered permanently to close this possible supply within ten days. In lieu of which the work would be done and cost collected by process of law.

Such notices were served by the Department officers and, as a result, 50 of the private supplies were permanently abandoned, 20 were repaired and protected against surface drainage, 7 were temporarily abandoned, and 42 were placarded.

Outside of the borough in the surrounding country an inspection was made of each and every source of water supply on occupied estates. Three hundred and nine such supplies were examined, samples were collected and analyzed. Thirty-three per cent. of these private sources were found to contain sewage organisms. At the time the officer made his first visit to an estate he gave verbal instructions relative to the kind of repairs, alterations, or improvements probably necessary and these suggestions were followed out in numerous instances. Thirty-eight of the private water supplies were on land owned by the Federal Government under charge of the Gettysburg National Park Commission. Eight of the 38 supplies showed the presence of B. Coli. They were all placarded.

Work Done by the Department of Health Laboratories.

In the laboratories of the Department 759 samples of water were analyzed bacteriologically. Three hundred and forty-seven of these samples were collected in the Borough of Gettysburg, 357 of the samples were collected out in the surrounding country, and 55 additional samples were collected in that portion of the battlefield owned or controlled by the Gettysburg National Park Commission.

Supply of Drinking Water at the "Big Tent" Where Anniversary Exercises Were Held.

At the "Big Tent" on the battlefield, where the main celebration and exercises were held, the State Department established two dispensaries and provided drinking water for the crowds that assembled there. Seven sanitary drinking fountains were placed at convenient points about the tent An ice coil was attached to each of these drinking fountains and the water was supplied to the public at a temperature of natural spring water. Thousand upon thousands of veterans and citizens availed themselves of this plenteous supply of cool water.

The sewerage system was originally planned and erected under the supervision of the Department of Health to meet the ordinary demands of the Borough of Gettysburg with a margin of capacity for a slow growth of the municipality. To protect the streams for such a short time as the life of the celebration, treatment plants were installed and heavy dosage of germicide depended upon.

Public Comfort Stations.

Sanitary facilities in Gettysburg were totally inadequate to provide for the necessities of the great crowds there during the anniversary week, and hence it was determined to erect Public Comfort Stations. The sites were selected after careful study and consultation with the local authorities. Six buildings were erected. Each was built of yellow pine construction, having a floor of surfaced lumber, sides of tongued and grooved surfaced lumber, and a roof of rough lumber covered with tar paper.

A 12 hopper station was erected on Franklin street at the corner of Chambersburg street. A 12 hopper station was erected at South street, corner of Baltimore street, and a 12 hopper station was erected at Stratton street, corner of York street. An 18 hopper station was erected at West Middle street, near Baltimore street, and an 18 hopper station was erected on land of the Western Maryland Railway Company near its passenger station. Great crowds of persons congregated in this vicinity and in the public square, and it was found that no mistage had been made in selecting this locality for a Comfort Station. A 24 hopper station was erected on land of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company near its passenger station. In fact, were accommodations again to be provided for as great a crowd no improvement could be made in selecting the sites for these six Comfort Stations.

Each Comfort Station was provided with flush closets, a wash room, paper towels, a bubbling fountain for drinking water on the male side and the female side, and a male and female attendant was always in charge.

The water and sewer connections to these six buildings were made under the direction of the Department Engineers. The work was done for our account by Contractor A. B. Plank. A two-inch water line was laid to each building from taps made into the nearest borough main. A 6-inch sewer connection was also laid from each building to the nearest borough sewer. In making the water connections to the six comfort stations a total of 252 feet of two-inch pipe was used, and a total length of 106 feet of 6-inch terra cotta pipe. All water used in the Comfort Stations was measured by meters, a ¾-inch meter being placed on the lines at the Franklin street, St. James' Church (Stratton street) and South street Comfort Stations and one-inch meter on the lines at the Reading Railway, Western Maryland Railway and Court House Comfort Stations (West Middle street).

Electric lights were installed in each of the Comfort Stations, a total of four 40 Watt tungsten lights being placed in each station.

The Comfort Stations near the Reading Railway and Western Maryland Railway were opened at noon on the 27th of June. The Comfort Stations at St. James' Church and the Court House were opened at 8 a. m. on the 29th. Up to and including June 30th, the stations were open from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. From July 1st to 4th inclusive, they were open from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m. On July 5th all of the Comfort Stations, excepting those at the two railroads stations were closed at noon. These two Stations were left open, but attendants were not on duty.

After the celebration four of the Comfort Stations were dismantled, the two at the railroad stations were allowed to remain intact with the understanding that they should be open to the public during future encampments.

At the "Big Tent" where the anniversary exercises were held out in the country, the Department constructed two large latrines of the War Department type, one for men and the other for women. After the celebration the latrines were torn down and all of the material shipped away. A male and female attendant were stationed at these latrines during the celebration week. Disinfectants were used and the premises were maintained in the most satisfactory manner.

At the close of the celebration the following letter was sent to the local Board of Health:—

"State Department of Health,
Emergency Hospital,
Gettysburg, July 5, 1913.

To the Gettysburg Board of Health,
Dr. Henry Stewart, Secretary.

Gentlemen:—This is to notify you that our hospital will close to-morrow morning and that then the management of all matters pertaining to health and sanitation in your town will be back in your hands. The sewage disposal plants erected by use will be given to the borough and I have notified the Council giving instructions about how to operate permanently these plants. I am handing over the management of the water works system to the Water Company with instructions as to details about running the filter plant and pumping station. We shall tear down and remove the Comfort Stations on Monday next. The Hospital is being closed to-day.

Thanking you for your courtesies, I beg to remain,

Yours truly,
(Signed) SAMUEL G. DIXON,
Commissioner of Health."

The State's Emergency Hospital.

The site was offered to the State for the Emergency Hospital and accepted as being well fitted for this purpose. After determining the exact location the Engineering Division made a survey which demonstrated a fall in three directions.

The Pennsylvania Department of Health Emergency Hospital was then located on this tract of ground in the southeastern portion of the borough, facing on Brickyard lane, known as the Kurtz property, near the congested portion of the borough, and only about four blocks from the public square. The ground was gently sloping in topography, affording good drainage and insuring an early disappearance of storm water. The public water and sewer lines were close to the property and so situated that connections could be made in an economical and satisfactory manner. The site, though easily accessible to all parts of the borough, was slightly removed from the main highways with their accompanying noise and dirt.

The hospital consisted of 35 regulation hospital tents and flies, one stable fly, one fly protecting the main ice box, and six wooden buildings. Five of these wooden buildings were sanitaries, the sixth was a small ice house. The tents faced to the south west and in general were placed on three main streets running northwest and southeast. The minimum distance between tents was twenty feet, insuring an abundant supply of light and air, and also permitting of wide paths between the guy ropes for policing and handling the ropes.

The front row of tents consisted of headquarters tent and an administration tent in the centre with a receiving tent for men patients on the left and a similar receiving tent for women patients on the right. Immediately behind the two receiving tents were located, on the two other streets the hospital tents for men and women. The operating tent, mess tent, and kitchen tent were located in the center of the group, while the tents for physicians, engineers, and orderlies were located on the left of the male hospital tents and the tents for nurses and female employes were located on the right of the female hospital tents. The stable fly and tent for stable men were located to the left and rear of the entire hospital group. Thus the Emergency Hospital consisted of nineteen tents for purely hospital purposes and nineteen tents for employes, administration and kitchen purposes.

In the construction of the hospital, the first work undertaken, after clearing the site and staking out the location of the various tents, was the construction of the sewer and water systems. A connection was made to the borough sewer line which crossed the property near its northern end and about five hundred feet northwest of the hospital buildings. The main sewer was of terra cotta six inches in diameter and extended along one of the main streets to the upper end of the camp. The topography of the ground is such that it was only necessary to lay this sewer about two feet below the surface of the ground. Branch connections four inches in diameter were made to the sanitaries and to slop hoppers located near each receiving tent, the operating tent, the mess tent and the kitchen tent. Wooden manholes were constructed on the main sewers at junction points and changes in grade so that the sewer could have been cleaned had stoppages occurred. These manholes were necessary inasmuch as the sewers were laid on flat grade and the water consumption was to be reduced to a minimum, giving an increased danger of stoppage. The total length of 4 inch and 6 inch sewer pipe was 945 feet.

A connection was made with the borough water main in Baltimore street, at the intersection of Brickyard lane. The main water line was of wrought pipe 2 inches in diameter and was laid for the most part in the same trench as the sewer line. At points where it was necessary to lay the water line in a separate trench, the line was placed only about 6 inches below the surface of the ground. The main water line extended from end to end of the camp with 1-inch diameter branches to the sanitaries, slop hopper, and stable tent. Water for cooking and general purposes was obtained from the hydrants at each slop hopper and water needed at the stable was obtained from a small wooden trough at the stable. A total of 1,297 feet of water line was laid. The lines were equipped with gate valves so that a portion of the line only need be closed off, should repairs be necessary.

The sanitaries were small frame structures 10 feet square in plan arranged in two groups. The group on the male side of the camp consisted of two sanitaries and the group on the female side consisted of three sanitaries. Each sanitary contained two flush hoppers and a wooden wash trough having four spring valve outlets, so that four people could wash at each trough at the same time.

While the water and the sewer lines were being constructed, another gang of men was proceeding with the erection of the tents. Carpenters were also at work on the construction of the sanitaries and other carpenter work.

Wood floors were placed in the following tents: Headquarters Tent, Administration Tent, Men's Receiving Tent, Women's Receiving Tent, Operating Tent, and two Hospital Tents.

It was necessary to construct board sidewalks, consisting of two boards laid side by side, along most of the camp streets. A total of 835 lineal feet of sidewalks were constructed. In order to keep provisions from spoiling, two wooden refrigerators, each 5 ft. 9 in. by 6 ft. long and 3 ft. deep were constructed, as well as seven small ice boxes 2 ft. long by 18 in. wide and 18 in. deep, for use in the various hospital and dispensary tents. A small ice house, 10 ft. by 12 ft. in size, was also constructed for holding the main store of ice.

Three sanitary drinking fountains of the bubbling type, with ice cooling coils, were installed, one fountain being placed near each end of the camp and the third fountain immediately back of the headquarters tent.

It was necessary to make and furnish a number of articles for the operation of the hospital, such as mess tables, kitchen tables, small tables for the hospital and administration tents, operating table, bread box, storage cabinets, rack for improvised steam sterilizer, etc. It was also necessary to construct stalls in the stable fly and a watering trough for horses nearby.

Some work was performed in clearing rubbish from the ground covered by the tents and in their immediate vicinity; and in building a dirt road from Brickyard lane to the front of the headquarters and receiving tent.

A contract was awarded for the construction of a flag pole in front of the Headquarters Tent, and for the installation of electric lights in the Administration and Hospital Tents. The balance of the work enumerated above was performed by day labor, furnished by a contractor of Gettysburg, on the basis of cost, plus 10 per cent. profit on labor and material, and under the direct supervision of Engineers and Inspectors of the Department.

The ground around the tents and the tents not lighted by electricity were lighted by lanterns. Standards consisting of a pole driven into the ground and a small crosspiece nailed to the top of the same were provided for the lanterns used to light the ground around the hospital tents and the entrance road from Baltimore street.

In the meantime details of outfit of the Emergency Hospital, the Relief Stations, and Dispensaries were being worked out. After a careful consideration of the probable and the administration quarters in thirty-five hospital tents all with extension flies. These tents were to be set up in pairs, flies on, so as to make a continuous ward through two tents and under two consecutive flies giving a large space for cots and reclining chairs, a space that was shaded and cool. It was also decided to place two such hospital tents near the "Big Tent," adjoining the Federal Camp, where they could be used as Dispensaries and as Emergency Relief Stations. In addition to these it was planned to set up six tents (7ft. x 7 ft.) to be occupied as Relief Stations, and to make a similar use of the Tuberculosis Dispensary at Gettysburg.

Steps were then taken to procure and equip two Hospital Trains, each consisting of two combination cars with wide doors and suitable for use as Dispensaries and Emergency Relief Stations as well as for the transportation of patients whom it was necessary to transfer. The cars were obtained from the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company. This type of car was chosen because the baggage compartment could be used as a field dispensary and an office for nurses, and, by means of its wide doors, greatly facilitated the loading and unloading of patients This compartment promised also to be convenient for the storage of ice and small supplies of drugs and food. The passenger compartment was completely cleared of all seats and ten cots were placed within. The general layout of such a car is easily seen by the accompanying illustrations. The gas tanks were filled and ready for use, but ordinarily the electric current of the town was employed in the baggage compartments and could be attached to fans whenever occasion arose to use them. A connection with the local telephone service was also made. These Hospital Trains proved to be exceedingly useful. They not only increased the equipment of the Department for immediate care of patients at Gettysburg and facilitated the transfer of its patients to hospitals at distant points, even before breaking camp, but they were ultimately very valuable aids in removing some of the patients from the hospitals of the Federal camp to remoter hospitals for a continuance of treatment.

The excellence and economy of our facilities for the local transportation of patients were largely due to the courtesy of the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital of Philadelphia which at once, at our request, loaned us a horse ambulance and later added an admirable automobile ambulance accompanied by the hospital driver. Another ambulance was loaned us by the Pennsylvania State Sanatorium for Tuberculosis at Mont Alto. This equipment enabled us, without convenient hos-

pital site, to respond with wonderful rapidity to all emergency calls during the crowded days and nights of the celebration. It is of some interest to note that we were able to receive promptly every applicant for admission to the hospital and to respond quickly to every call for assistance, whether that call was merely for a physician or nurse to render aid or for removal to the hospital. The promptitude of this service was greatly aided by the admirable telephonic connection established between the hospital and the relief stations and many points where accidents were likely to occur.

For the daily needs of the Department in the transport of officers and nurses, for obtaining supplies, or even occasionally for the transfer of patients, a large automobile, a capacious ten passenger wagon, two baggage wagons, and a one horse buggy were hired as a part of the regular outfit. An automobile from the Sanatorium at Mont Alto was utilized during a part of each day. We are also under great obligations to Dr. Thomas H. A. Stites, Dr. W. C. Schultz, and Dr. E. R. Plank who placed their automobiles at our service.

In estimating the Medical Staff that would be required we had to consider first the probable number of veterans and the probable number of visitors who would reach Gettysburg for the Annual Encampment of the Grand Army Veterans of Pennsylvania beginning on the 26th day of June, and ending on the 28th; and then also the number of veterans and visitors likely to reach Gettysburg and vicinity from the time of the arrival of the first veterans from outside of Pennsylvania on June 29th until the breaking of camp on the 6th of July; and finally the care of those who might remain behind after the Anniversary Camp had ended.

After going carefully over the estimates of the Commission and discussing the matter in considerable detail, we estimated that for a Medical Staff, it would be necessary for us to have at least three physicians from the 26th to the 28th of June, inclusive; and that the staff should be increased each day from the 29th on, until a total of 26 should be on duty on the busy days, always having enough additional physicians available that they could be called in on short notice in case more were needed. A total of 27 physicians were at hand and on duty during the most crowded day of the celebration, July 4th, and at the same time the Nursing Staff had been increased as required until on this day 34 nurses were on duty in the Emergency Hospital and the various Dispensaries and Relief Stations. We organized our Surgeons by making one of them Chief Surgeon; three of our County Medical Inspectors known to have large surgical experience were appointed Assistant Surgeons; one Substitute Assistant Surgeon, and one Ophthalmic Surgeon. Other physicians were selected to act in the capacity of medical men, among them many County Medical Inspectors, the Medical Directors of the two State Sanatoria for Tuberculosis, certain Chiefs of Tuberculosis Dispensaries of the Department, and, in several instances, men who were Assistant Physicians in the Dispensaries. There was one Chief Nurse and one Assistant Chief Nurse. All the nurses brought in for the work were the regular trained nurses in the employ of the Department doing routine work in connection with the dispensaries and sanatoria. This calling in of Medical and Nursing Corps already well trained in Department methods and thoroughly disciplined made the management of the Emergency Hospital, Dispensaries and Relief Stations a comparatively easy matter because all of these persons came well equipped for their work and trained to obey orders. It was necessary to recruit a number of orderlies from nearby towns, and to secure cooks, assistant cooks, and helpers from Harrisburg and vicinity.

Compensation for service during the celebration was given only to such persons as are not in the employ of the Department under a regular engagement with a fixed annual salary.

The layout of the grounds and buildings is of considerable interest. The accompanying diagram shows the relation of the various parts of this Emergency Hospital to the Headquarters and Administrative tents, to the operating and provision portions of the hospital as well as the arrangement for the proper distribution of the sexes in the wards.

With the exception of the hospital tents and a company unit cooking outfit, all the supplies, including 248 cots and their complement of bedding, all other cooking utensils, tableware, cutlery, certain food supplies, etc., and all emergency hospital supplies including surgical instruments, operating outfits, surgical dressings, bandages, all antiseptic and rug materials had to be purchased or rented in the market. In this outfit were included vaccine virus, immunizing and curative doses of diphtheria antitoxin, and immunizing doses of tentaus antitoxin. Through the courtesy of General Stewart, the services of Capt. Edward H. Shell and Lieut. Ralph C. Crow were obtained for erecting the canvas and completing the hospital arrangements and Lieut. Crow was employed to remain in charge of the canvas, policing the camp, and certain executive work throughout the celebration. He also packed and shipped all canvas and supplies at the conclusion of the celebration. All the supplies were purchased by the purchasing agent of the Department, and were shipped to Gettysburg some days in advance of the formal celebration, so that when the Annual Encampment of the Grand Army Veterans of Pennsylvania began on June 26th the Hospital and Relief Stations were fully equipped and ready for any service which they might be expected to render.

We are much indebted to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and the Chambersburg Hospital for their courtesy in carefully sterilizing for us numerous packages of dressings made up by our nurses for use at the Hospital in its operating tent, or at the Relief Stations or in the ambulances in their emergency work.

The first patients to arrive at the Hospital were an aged Union Veteran from Philadelphia, who entered early in the day of the 26th of June, and later on in the same day a Confederate veteran from Hagerstown, Md. These gentlemen quickly catching the spirit of the occasion, became friends, ate, slept, and dined together with the true campfire spirit. Our second lot of patients came from a collision along the trolley line near Devil's Den, some six injured persons being rushed to us in the Department's ambulance and hospital automobiles. The work in the Emergency Hospital, however, did not become heavy until Sunday and Monday, the 29th and 30th days of June, and ceased on the 5th day of July, when the hospital was emptied and the last of the patients were transferred.

On the morning of July 4th we had to anticipate an enormous surging of the crowds to the vicinity of the Assembly Tent and a complete filling of the tent itself by eleven o'clock when the President of the United States was scheduled to address the veterans. In preparation for any catastrophe that might happen or any stampeding of the crowds, as many of the doctors and nurses as could be spared from the Relief Stations, Dispensaries and the Hospital itself, were transferred to these congested points and attached to the Dispensaries at each end of the Assembly Tent, so that a half hour before the President arrived our corps at this point had been increased from the usual 3 doctors, 4 nurses and 2 pairs of litter carriers to 10 doctors, 12 nurses and 12 pairs of litter carriers. Fortunately no serious accident occurred and perfect order was maintained. I believe that at one time the twelve cots in connection with the Field Dispensary were filled with cases of temporary indisposition.

A general idea of the work done, so far as it can show itself in a statistical form, may be obtained from the appended tabulated list of the various illnesses and injuries for which treatment was given at Relief Stations and Dispensaries or in the hospital proper. The mortality report for the registration district is added. It is gratifying to know that although some of the patients received in the Hospital were desperately ill or badly injured we closed the Hospital without a death. It is perhaps well to state here, however, that in the tabulated statistical study no cases were included which were not actually treated either medically or surgically. No attempt was made to take the names or to keep a list of the thousands of cases seeking a little rest or refreshment at the various Relief Stations, Dispensaries, and Comfort Houses.

EMERGENCY HOSPITAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AT GETTYSBURG.

June 26th, to July 6th, 1913.

Number receiving medical and surgical aid from Department Doctors, Relief Stations, and Dispensaries,	603
Number received at the Emergency Hospital and Hospital cars and occupying beds therein,	406
Total,	1,009

The 603 cases receiving emergency relief were classified as follows:—

Disorders of the Digestive System, Diarrhoea, etc., (223); Moderate Exhaustion from Heat and Over Exertion, (149); Minor Accidents and Injuries, (109); Conjunctivitis, (18); Aggravated Sunburn, (17); Cystitis, and Retention of Urine, (6); Asthma, (4); Ivy Poison, (6); Tonsillitis and Throat Affections, (37); Rheumatism, (2); Migraine severe, (15); Hernia, (2); Hemorrhoids, (2); Oedema of the Lower Extremities, and Varicose Veins, (3); Furunculosis, (3); Abscesses, (3); Insect Stings, (2); Tuberculosis, (1); Epilepsy, (1).

The 406 cases occupying beds were admitted for the following causes:—

Heat Exhaustion, (226); Exhaustion from Excitement and Over Exertion, (39); Diarrhoea, and Intestinal Disorders, (52); Acute Indigestion, and Gastric Disturbances, (16); Accidental Injuries, (48); Rheumatism, (6); Bronchitis, (3); Laryngitis, (1); Dermatitis following Sunburn, (2); Bite of Insect, (1); Ivy Poison, (2); Ulcer of Leg, (1); Prolonged Migraine, (1); Hernia, (1); Angina Pectoris, (1); Arteriosclerosis, (1); Infected Wound of Hand, (1); Foreign Body in the Eye, (1); Chronic Constipation (impacted feces), (2); Tuberculosis, (1).

Of the accidental injuries, 4 were the result of trolley accidents, 8 of assault, 2 of fractures due to falls, 1 from a runaway horse, 1 was an extra-capsular fracture of the hip, 3 were punctured wounds of the foot; the balance being abrasions, contusions, and lacerations due to falls.

The registration district in which Gettysburg Borough is located includes also four townships. In the census of 1910 the population of these five primary registration districts was distributed as follows: Gettysburg Borough, 4,030; Cumberland Township, 1,520; Strabane Township, 1,392; Freedom Township, 476; Highland Township, 411. During the period from June 29th to July 6th, 1913, inclusive, the only deaths in this registration district were in Gettysburg borough, 9 in number, and all non-resident.

Very early in our preparation it was recognized that a number of persons would probably need further hospital care after the celebration was ended and the camps dismantled. We also realized that this number might be large. Accordingly inquiry was made at certain hospitals readily accessible from Gettysburg as to their readiness to take patients should such a necessity arise. Favorable replies were received from J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital at Huntingdon, the Chambersburg Hospital, the Coatesville Hospital, the Columbia Hospital, the Harrisburg Hospital, the Lancaster General Hospital, the Mary M. Packer Hospital at Sunbury, the Reading Hospital, the St. Joseph's Hospital at Lancaster, the St. Joseph's Hospital at Reading, the York Hospital. In addition to these hospitals of Pennsylvania a favorable answer came from several hospitals in Maryland, as: the Johns Hopkins Hospital, the Maryland General Hospital, the Mercy Hospital, The St. Joseph's German Hospital, the University of Maryland Hospital, all these of Baltimore, and the Washington County Hospital, of Hagerstown. The authorities of all these institutions expressed a lively interest in the undertaking and a desire to co-operate in every possible way. Fortunately we were obliged to make only a very limited use of the courtesies thus extended to us by these hospitals. The Department is greatly indebted to the hospitals of Harrisburg and Lancaster receiving those who were too ill to be transferred to their homes at the end of the celebration. On the afternoon of July 3rd a trainload of patients was sent to Lancaster. From this Hospital Train seven (7) patients came from the hospitals of the Camp of the Veterans of the Civil War and were taken to St. Joseph's Hospital, and five more from the Veterans' Camp were taken to the Lancaster General Hospital which also received three (3) patients from the Emergency Hospital of the Department. On the evening of July 4th another Hospital Train carried six persons from the Emergency Hospital and four from the Army Hospitals to the Harrisburg Hospital. Finally on the afternoon of July 5th, we transferred to the Harrisburg Hospital thirteen patients of whom one came from the Army Hospitals and the others from the Hospital of the Department.

Thus came the end of the Hospital and Emergency work conducted by the Department at Gettysburg. In this we had used thirty doctors, thirty-four nurses, seventeen orderlies, one head cook, two assistant cooks and three helpers, without taking account of the engineers who watched the conduct of the water works and other public utilities, nor of the drivers, stable men and others employed in humble but necessary work. We broke camp and departed leaving our engineers to clear away our buildings and clean up, and Lieut. Crow to pack up the tents.

The dismantling work cost $354.32 of which $103.00 in round numbers was required for the comfort stations; $51.00 for the drilled wells; $52.00 at the "Big Ttent," removing water lines, drinking fountains, and filling up holes; and $113.00 was spent for labor in packing up supplies and equipment, tearing down tents, removing sidewalks and sanitaries, ice houses, stalls, cleaning up the ground, removal of the bubbling fountains and the disinfection of the entire hospital site.

Several weeks after the celebration of the Borough of Gettysburg made known its appreciation of the help of the Department of Health in the following communication:—

"Gettysburg Borough, Office of the Secretary.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 22nd, 1913.

It is hereby certified:—

At a regular meeting of the Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg held in July 22nd, 1913, upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried upon the affirmative vote of all present; it was

RESOLVED, That in expression of the appreciation and gratitude of the citizens of this borough and of the members of this council a vote of thanks be given to Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, Commissioner of Health, for the invaluable assistance rendered by him personally and by his Department, to the citizens and authorities of this borough upon the occasion of the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg; and that a copy of this resolution be sent by the Secretary to Dr. Samuel G. Dixon.

(Signed) C. B. KITZMILLER,
Secretary of the Town Council.

To:
Dr. Samuel G. Dixon,
Commissioner of Health,
Harrisburg, Pa."

(Seal of the Borough of Gettysburg.)

The account of expenditures as rendered by our Commissary, Mr. E. I. Simpson, is presented in a supplement which also contains a statement of the disposition made of the material remaining on hand on breaking camp.

Before bringing this report to a conclusion I desire to record my heartfelt appreciation of the kindly feeling and courtesy unfailingly shown to the Department not only by your Honorable Commission and the various Departments of the Government of the Commonwealth, but also by the Federal authorities and by the officials of the borough, making harmonious co-operation possible and contributing in no small measure to such success as the Department of Health may have attained in handling its share in carrying out the plan of a fitting celebration of the anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg. A true estimate of the value of work like that done at Gettysburg by the Department of Health is far from easy; it is indeed almost impossible. No simple statistical summary can be made which will express this value in a few figures which he who runs may read. The fact that a comparatively small number of persons required treatment and few died anywhere in the territory covered by the celebration, is a matter for congratulation but is only in a very limited way a basis for judging in its entirety the work done. The experience of mankind abundantly shows that when large numbers of persons of all sorts and conditions are suddenly brought together for some days in a rural community with primitive sanitary conditions there is sure to be trouble. Through long ages, until quite recently, large army encampments and other human throngs have often carried sickness in their train. Not only have sickness and death been common in the camp or other gathering, but often they have remained in the place after the throng had dispersed, persisting there sometimes for years. Thus it is that every human crowd may be a menace to itself and the community. The gathering at Gettysburg had certain peculiarities of its own. To it came many men, singly or in groups of varying size, who had made long journeys during which no careful supervision of food and drink was practicable. The veterans were all well on in years and among them were many persons feeble in body or mind to whom a break with the simpler conditions of their ordinary lives was a pretty serious matter. They came to a camp where the United States Government had made provisions for their medical care in its admirable hospitals. So adequate was this provision that, at first glance, it might seem that our Emergency Hospital and Relief Stations would have little to do in caring for veterans, however useful they might be for visitors. The veterans, however, wandered about far away from their own camp and it often happened that one of them was suddenly caught by some disaster common to the enfeeblement of old age. Many such cases came into our hands, cases of the utmost seriousness, requiring far more skillful attention than is commonly given in hospitals by the ordinary internes who happen to be on duty. We were very fortunate in being able to call in from the field for service at the Emergency Hospital Department of Health Officers who had had many years' training in emergency work, both surgical and medical. The physicians were all of them men who had had vast hospital experience in the great industrial centres and were accustomed to quick action in surgical emergencies. Many of the medical officers were clinicians with wide training and experience. All of the physicians were especially well trained for any sort of emergency work that might develop and could be relied upon to keep cool in the face of any catastrophe.

Some of the patients admitted to the Emergency Hospital were in a state of profound collapse and certainly would have died had less skillful physicians and nurses been employed. At least two of the veterans were in extremis on admission and only by the most heroic measures were they restored to life. One cannot speak too highly of the services of the entire Surgical and Medical Staff. The nurses were real martyrs, patrolling the wards continuously night and day, responding to every request and rendering nursing assistance wherever required.

A somewhat similar tale might be told regarding some of the visitors who needed our help and sought it. Quite beyond the scope of figures lies the service rendered by our Relief Stations in affording a place to rest where a drink of water or a cup of beef tea aided recovery from fatigue not yet marked enough to require strictly medical care. Hundreds upon hundred were helped in this way and the good thus done no human recorder can tell.

After all, the fundamental work of the Department at Gettysburg was preventive and protective and it is perhaps worth while to urge once more the importance of this sanitary work, a matter which also is difficult of calculation. We cleaned up the town and we kept it clean during the entire period of the celebration. Some months have passed and as yet no evidence has appeared to show that the health of the Borough and its immediate vicinity has been affected unfavorably by the presence of the great crowds which gathered there on each day of this memorable celebration. To have rendered this service to the community and the State in addition to caring for such cases of sickness or accident as came within the range of our action is a matter of pride to the Department and of grateful acknowledgment of the opportunity afforded us by your honorable Commission.

Respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL G. DIXON,
Commissioner of Health.

The Great Tent this Commission had provided in which the Commission's services and Regimental and other Reunions were to be held, having been completed with its thirteen thousand chairs, its lights, decorations, speakers' stand, et cetera, and all in readiness several days ahead of time, the curtains sub-dividing same were put in place, so that numerous Reunions were held there throughout the morning hours of Tuesday, July 1st, but at one o'clock these curtains were all removed, and promptly at two o'clock the great gathering of Veterans, both Blue and Gray, was called to order by this Commission's Chairman, Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, and the following program proceeded with, in the order named:—

FIRST DAY

Tuesday, July 1st, 1913

Veterans' Day

2:00 to 4 P. M.

Chairman of Pennsylvania Commission, Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker, presiding.

1. Music.
2. Meeting called to order by Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker, presiding officer.
3. Opening Prayer by Rev. Dr. George E. Lovejoy, Chaplain-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.
4. Address of Welcome by Hon. Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War.
5. Address of Welcome by His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor of Pennsylvania.
6. Music.
7. Address by Alfred B. Beers, Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.
8. Address by Bennett H. Young, Commander-in-Chief, United Confederate Veterans.
9. Closing Prayer by Rev. Dr. H. M. Hamill, Chaplain-in-Chief, United Confederate Veterans.

Chairman Schoonmaker, in his introductory remarks, said:

"Comrades of the Blue; Comrades of the Gray; Your Excellency, Governor Tener; our honored guest, Secretary of War Garrison; Ladies and Gentlemen:

The honor falls to me, as chairman of the Pennsylvania State Commission, of presiding at the opening exercises of a celebration unparalled in the history of the world; an occasion on which the survivors of two mighty armies, locked in deadly conflict for three consecutive days, fought a battle in which the mortality was greater than in any other recorded in history, before or since that memorable event, fighting for a principle as GOD gave them to see the right, are now, fifty years after, assembled on this historic field over which they struggled, in closest friendly relationship, citizens of one country, with one flag, made a hundred fold stronger and more enduring by their mighty deeds on this and a hundred other battlefields.

It matters little to you or to me now, my Comrades, what the causes were that provoked the War of the States in the Sixties, but it matters, oh, so much, to us, that our heads were covered in the day of battle, that we were spared through sickness, privation, hunger, imprisonment, and the many ills that follow in the wake of war, to assemble here in sight of yonder beautiful cemetery where peacefully sleep thousands of our beloved Comrades who fell on this memorable battlefield, while we are permitted to join in this glorious Reunion; that our lives, my comrades, were mercifully spared to see the son of the old soldier of the North stand shoulder to shoulder with the son of the old soldier of the South, and under the leadership of the Generals of the South and the North, sweep San Juan Hill, sink the Spanish fleets in Santiago and Manila Bays, and thundering at the gates of Pekin, establish our country a power second to none on earth.

It is eminently fitting, therefore, that with hearts teeming full of gratitude to ALMIGHTY GOD for His goodness and mercy to us, that we should look to Him for blessing and protecting care over us during these intensely interesting exercises. Chaplain-in-Chief Lovejoy, of the Grand Army of the Republic, who, as a private in the Twenty-second Massachusetts Infantry, fought all through the Battle of Gettysburg, will now invoke the Divine blessing."

Opening Prayer by Chaplain-in-Chief Lovejoy:—

"O LORD, thou art our God, and we would bless Thee; Thou hast been our fathers' GOD, and we would exalt Thee.

Devoutly and with deepest gratitude we recognize Thy guiding hand that hath led us through the perils of the past, and the changes of half a century to this day and this historic spot. We may well put off our shoes from our feet for the place whereon we stand is holy ground. Holy indeed, because of precious blood shed upon these hill slopes and in these vales.

We are brought to an hour in which prophecy pointed in the years agone; for we realize today the fulfillment of that prediction that "the mystic chords of memory stretching from every battle field and patriot's grave to every loving heart and hearthstone over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union, touched as they surely will be by the better angels of our nature." And these "better angels" are causing us today, as never before, to re-echo the notes of that song that resounded over the Judean Hills: "Peace on earth, good will to men." It is by this bond of peace we are united as here we assemble in this jubilee year. It is in this union of a national brotherhood we come together in these exercises of commemoration.

All that has been painful in our past we would forget in our holier, happier impulses of the present; in our loftier ideals and purposes for the future. We humbly implore Thee that this tie that binds us together as a great and free people may be strengthened by this our assembling. Our supreme desire is that the priceless blessings bequeathed by our fathers, and preserved by the counsels of the wise, the sacrifices of the generous, the blood of the heroic, may be transmitted, increased and improved to the generations that will follow us unto Time's latest hour."

"Mute, but expressive memorials are appealing to us at every angle as we turn. Their message is the old time word of the Master of men:—"Other men labored and ye are entered into their labors." Therefore, cause we beseech Thee, the mantle of our brothers who are sleeping their last sleep here and elsewhere, to rest upon us. Aid us by Thy Spirit, O GOD, so to train our souls by the principles and virtues which dwelt in their breasts, that as we live, year by year, we may find our fellow-countrymen becoming deared to us, our duties more sacred, our country richer in heaven's choicest benedictions, and the reward of the faithful awaiting us when our life is o'er.

Tenderly remember the vast multitude of the sorrowful and lonely, the bereft and helpless, who through these receding years have missed "the touch of a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still." Send unto them Divine comforts, and the sympathy of hearts that will reflect Thine own undying love.

Smile Thou, we pray Thee, upon the leaders and rulers of our Nation, and cause them to be animated by noble motives alone, and to conserve the welfare and highest interest of those who have exalted them.

Bring in, we entreat Thee, the glorious time foretold in Thy Word, when the institutions of society and the souls of men everywhere may be so controlled by justice, truth and love, that as Thy Spirit touches them the whole pulsation of the great heart of humanity shall be music sweet enough for the angels to hear and repeat.

And, O Holy FATHER, through Thy wisdom and Thy might, speed we beseech Thee, the time when throughout the vast convexity of our globe what we illustrate here may become universal—all strife and discord shall pass away, and the long embattled nations shall lie down in peace together, and a little child shall lead them—even the CHILD born in Bethlehem's manger, whose benign voice shall be heard to earth's remotest bounds, harmonizing and unifying all the brotherhood of man under the sceptre of Divine love, through JESUS CHRIST, the Prince of Peace, who goeth forth conquering and to conquer; unto Whom, with Thee, and the Infinite Spirit, shall be rendered praise eternal. Amen."

The Chairman then in presenting Hon. Lindley M. Garrison, the Secretary of War, said:—

"When the proposition was first advanced, my comrades, of holding our Reunion on this historic spot, it was well understood that this was possible only with the approval of the Gettysburg National Park Commission and consent of the War Department having the Government property in charge. The Commission heartily concurred in the suggestion, and became one of the earnest advocates of our Reunion. With its assistance, not only was the approval of the War Department obtained, but the ablest of its staff officers, Majors Normoyle and Grove and Captain Dalton, detailed to direct the expenditures of the Government and State funds appropriated to build our tented city and provide meals for our guests, and who in every way aided the State and General Commissions having the work of preparation in charge.

When the recent change in the administration of affairs in the War Department was made, we were concerned lest a different policy would follow, but with a quick conception of the situation, its incoming Secretary added new life and encouragement to all engaged in our big preliminary work by his prompt response to all requests made by his subordinates, for which I now beg to personally thank him, and have no greater pleasure than in presenting to you our new War Minister, who will welcome you on behalf of our Nation, the Honorable Lindley M. Garrison."

The Secretary of War said:—

"In the name of the Nation I bid you welcome. In the name of a whole people of a united country, I bid you twice welcome. In the name of its people who recognize the high import of this fraternal gathering, you are thrice welcome.

Once again is Gettysburg the center of the world's attention. Once again does this field tremble under the tread of a mighty host—not now in fear, however, but in joy. The field of enmity has become the field of amity. You have trodden under your feet the bitter weeds of hate and anger, and in their places have sprung up the pure flowers of friendship and love.

Gettysburg seems destined to be the stage upon which shall be unfolded the scenes of a great historic drama. Within the short span of fifty years, its gentle slopes and placid plains have witnessed three scenes of great historic import, running the whole gamut of man's three-fold nature. Each scene has been unique and typical of its kind; first, the battle, with its almost unexampled display of the physical powers of man; then the great heart and mind of Abraham Lincoln, bodied forth in his wonderful address delivered here; and last, this assemblage, the deep spiritual significance of which can scarcely be exaggerated. So we have body, mind and spirit, each displaying its distinctive characteristics to their fullest extent upon this small stage of the world's great theatre.

Fifty years ago today, there began here one of those conflicts between man and man, marked by such exhibitions of valor, courage and almost superhuman endurance as to engrave itself upon the tablet of history, there to remain ever memorable. Equal met equal; and in the domain of physical prowess all were worthy of medals of honor. The superiority was that of resources, not of individual strength or courage. So long as men love valor and worship heroes, the name of Gettysburg, and of those who fought there, will be ever on their lips.

Four months afterwards, the field of Gettysburg inspired in the great mind and heart of Abraham Lincoln the most wonderful prose poem ever written. Its music literally rang around the world and sang in the hearts of men, and will continue to sing in the blood of the sons of men until Time itself shall be no more.

And last, but by no means least, this gathering here upon the field of Gettysburg today. Thousands and tens of thousands of former foes are here gathered together in brotherly union. You who first met upon this field to vie with each other in doing hurt the one to the other, now meet here to outvie each other in deeds of kindness and friendship and love. History holds no parellel. This meeting is the final demonstration that the last embers of the former time have been stamped out; and the great conflagration, which it was feared would consume our country, merely served to weld the different parts of it so firmly together and into such a perfect whole, that no power can ever break it. The Civil War was a battle for ideals; and if our beloved country could withstand a war waged for ideals, one waged for any lower, baser purpose can never overthrow it.

Time has enabled us to attain a truer perspective than was possible while nearness to the conflict obscured the fact. Looking back with an unbiased eye, we can see the truth; we can see that in the very nature of things some such conflict was necessary to settle great questions for which there was no peaceful tribunal; we can see that the War of '61 was fought by men upon each side for the right as each saw it; we can acclaim, without abandoning any view which we may hold, that the men on each side were actuated by high, pure purposes, and were compelled by their consciences to do that which they did. Before the War we were a loosely connected band of communities; we emerged from it a firmly welded together Nation.

We must recall that the settlers of our country came from all parts of the world, actuated by no common impulse, and associated for no common purpose; that the Constitution was without a model, and at the inception it loosely bound together thirteen Commonwealth that had little in common excepting the necessity of combination against an outer enemy. Each State or community, almost of necessity, became self-centered; and the communication and commerce in those days were so slight that there was little intercommunion of any sort between the peoples of the different sections of the land.

At the time of the Civil War this great wonderful experiment in self-government was only 72 years old, and up to that time each community had busied itself with great energy to develop its own resources and increase its own strength and means. So busy was each community in those pioneering days, that whatever the inclination might have been, there was but little time or opportunity for mutual consultation and effort.

And then the time for the inevitable arrived. Those who honestly believed that the United States was a voluntary association of independent sovereign states, met in irrepressible conflict those who honestly believed that the United States was an indissoluable union of otherwise independent states. Each side, with all the earnestness of those whose hearts, minds and consciences are committed to an ideal, sought to mold the Government to their respective views. There was no earthly tribunal before which this great issue could be tried and determined. The arbitrament of arms alone remained.

The war that followed had no element of wantonness, or aggrandizement, or lust of gain; and no men of purer spirit ever lived than those who waged it upon the respective sides. It found the states, in its beginning, like a loosely tied together bundle of fagots; and at its end, and when the wounds of it had healed, it left a great sturdy oak as the central body of our union, with strong, sturdy branches of intense vitality firmly attached to it. Hence, whatever one's views may have been upon the righteousness of the issue, wholesome respect to those of each side must be rendered. Such a gathering as this we have witnessed today would not otherwise have been possible.

It is through pain that we attain anything of value; it was through pain that this Nation found itself; and, upon the great foundation thus secured and established, proceeded to advance with giant strides to the forefront of the Nations of the earth. The birth of the individual is achieved with the pain of the mother; all our lives long, in every field of human activity, whatever advance we make is by laborious, painful process; and so it is with all the peoples gathered together into nations and striving for the highest and best manifestations of themselves as such. In the long, hard courses of the school of experience, nothing is gained excepting at the expenditure of painful effort.

Can we not today penetrated as we are by the deep spiritual meaning of this impressive gathering, surely say that it was worth it all; that these silent martyrs lying forever enshrined upon this field, did not die in vain; that you who at the front bore the storm and stress of that great conflict, and those who waited in trembling and anxiety at home and bore the woe and agony of suspense and uncertainty, did not suffer in vain? Can we not truly say that until this people had withstood some such stress as this, there was no assurance that this first great experiment of the ability of men to govern themselves was surely successful? Shrink from the facts as we may, do they not prove their case? Would we within, or those who stood doubting without, ever have felt the assurance which is now felt? Do we not now know that those whom the God of Nations hath joined together, no man can put asunder?

Apart from the deep significance which your meeting has, and from the important page which it will fill in history, is it not good for you as individuals to be here today? Your last memories of this field will overlay the earlier ones. It will no longer picture itself in your memories as a field of carnage and suffering and woe, but a field of smiling faces and happy hearts and great joys. And so the picture will go forth to the Nation, and it will rejoice with you, and the whole world will realize that not only has the government of the people, by the people, and for the people not perished from the earth, but that it will not ever perish."

The Chairman in presenting His Excellency, John K. Tener, the Governor of Pennsylvania, to extend the welcome of Pennsylvania to her Veteran Guests there assembled, said:—

"The Pennsylvania State Commission was indeed fortunate in having as its directing spirit our host on this occasion. From the hour on which he buckled on his armor as Chief Magistrate of the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at a time when the work of the Commission, because of its magnitude, seemed beyond the limit of human agency to successfully combat, until the moment of triumph in its completed task, his one endeavor was to aid in every way in his power.

His counseling was invaluable—his words of encouragement gave new heart to the workers—his appeal to the Legislative body of his State, that everything possible be done for the comfort, safety and happiness of the old veterans while our guests—that the amount of funds necessary to secure same was not to be considered, as nothing was too good for the old veterans, whose big body is not large enough to hold within itself his bigger heart, overflowing with consideration for his fellowman—the one man more beloved in the great Commonwealth over which he presides than any other within its borders. I now propose a standing vote of welcome to our host, the Honorable John K. Tener, Governor of Pennsylvania."

His Excellency, Governor Tener, said:—

"Mr. Chairman, Veterans, Ladies and Gentlemen:—

As Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and speaking for her people, I extend a welcome to the soldiers and sailors, both the Blue and Gray survivors of the great hosts of brave men who, fifty years ago, wrote upon the pages of the world's martial history the enduring fame and glory of the American soldier.

We gather today on the greatest battlefield of the Civil War and of the World; not to commemorate a victory, but rather to emphasize the sprit of national brotherhood and national unity, which, in the years since the close of that War, has enabled this Republic to move forward and upward, until today she leads the nations of the earth in all that makes for the advancement and uplift of the human race.

We meet on this occasion to participate in a ceremony that stands unmatched in all recorded time; for nowhere in history have men who opposed each other in mighty battle thus come together in peaceful reunion fifty years thereafter, all content with the result of the struggle and grateful that in defeat or victory, there was left no stain upon American manhood, and no question as to the bravery or devotion to duty of the American soldier.

Today, soldiers of both armies gather as American citizens; Union soldiers in some instances journeying from southern states, and Confederate soldiers in some instances from northern states. They come from homes North and South, from homes where they have reared a common progeny, and where through the influence of the fireside, the school and church, they have helped to knit together all sections of our country in fraternal comradeship and perfect unity.

After the lapse of half a century, the wounds are healed; and true, "no wound did ever heal but by degrees." The bitterness is gone, past differences are settled, and hand in hand, the foes of other days stroll in soldierly companionship through the vales and over the hills of this great battlefield, and as they wander far and near, no hostile gun will break the summer stillness of the peaceful scene.

The great heart of the whole people of Pennsylvania goes out to you as honored guests of the Nation and State. Our sincerest desire is for your greatest enjoyment while here, and our fondest wish is that when you return to your homes you may recall, in most pleasing memory, the scenes and incidents of this day and time when heroes in Blue and heroes in Gray joined hearts and hands, guaranteeing for all time the protection of our Country's Flag and the preservation of the Nation's institutions."

The Chairman in introducing the Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Alfred B. Beers, said:—

"Comrades:—When the Grand Army of the Republic at its Annual Encampment last year at Los Angeles, California, honored itself by unanimously electing its Commander-in-Chief for the following year, it builded better than it knew

in the selection of one whose army record is without blemish, and whose whole lifetime has been a devotion to the welfare of his fellow-comrades, who, like himself, have been spared to participate in this Grand Reunion.

It is with great pleasure that I now present to you the Honorable Alfred B. Beers, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic."

Before entering upon his address Commander-in-Chief Beers called on every person present who "loved the Union and its Flag" to rise and give three cheers in honor of Governor Tener and the State of Pennsylvania, who had made the celebration possible. Every person in the audience, the Blue, the Gray, and the citizens alike, responded, and the cheers were enthusiastic and long continued.

The Commander-in-Chief then spoke as follows:—

"Mr. Chairman and Veterans—Largely through the liberality and generous munificence of the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, we meet on the field where fifty years ago today one of the greatest conflicts of modern ages was waged between two great armed bodies of men, whose common ancestors nearly one hundred years before had wrested independence from their ruler, domiciled in a foreign land, and who, when victory crowned their efforts, formed a great Republic, based on religious and political freedom and the right of our people to self-government.

For nearly a century these builders of a Nation, who won our liberties, and their children and their children's children lived in peace and unity. Then came the clash of arms between two sections of these people of the same race and nation, and recourse was taken to the arbitrament of war, to determine whether the Union formed by their forefathers should be severed or should endure. This conflict, waged by men of the same race, of the same bravery and endurance, was a long and sanguinary one, extending over a period of more than four years, during which the conflict raged over thousands of miles of territory, costing the lives of hundreds of thousands of the bravest men upon whom the sun ever shone; costing billions in treasure; leaving in its wake maimed men, bereaved parents, widowed wives, orphaned children, desolated homes, and all the horrors which follow in the path of cruel, bloody and relentless war. The end came at last and peace was restored to our land, and a great Nation gave thanksgiving that war no longer devastated its domain. Nearly fifty years have elapsed since the close of that struggle, and Time, the beneficent healer, and restorer, has removed the scars of fraternal strife. The Nation lives in peace and amity.

Half a century ago on this field was fought one of the greatest battles of that struggle—a battle in which the two largest armies of the contestant were engaged; one which continued almost uninterruptedly for three days; one during which the men on both sides fought with that gallantry, bravery and persistency that ever characterize the American soldier; one in which the carnage exceeded that of any battle of modern time, and presaged the beginning of the end.

The survivors of those great armies meet today, not with arms in hand as in those days now so happily passed, but as citizens of a united country, which has risen triumphant from the desolation of war, and within whose borders no alarms of war or sounds of discord arise.

The greater part of the veterans who served in the field in the armed forces during that war on either side cherished no personal animosity towards each other. Each did his duties as he saw it, and the rigors and asperities of war were lightened by each true soldier as the circumstances would permit, and the instances of helpful kindness, of mercy and even of affection of the officers and men on both sides are many and marked, and redound to the honor and credit of those engaged in that mighty conflict.

The wounds of war are healed. Peace and prosperity reign in the land, and those who were once in arms against each other have spent the more mature years of their lives in advancing the interests of our common country, and in a later war, those who wore the Blue and those who wore the Gray in the stirring times of old, together with their sons, coming from both North and South, have evidenced their attachment and devotion to our common country by serving under the Old Flag, and imperiling their lives in defense of the honor of our land.

Since the close of the great struggle our brothers of the Southland have shown their faith in the Republic and their zeal and earnestness as citizens of our great land by their active and energetic work in the arts of peace. They have redeemed their lands from the desolation of war, and the development of their natural resources under their active and persistent labors; the wonderful increase in their manufacturing enterprises, in agriculture, in educational advantages for all their people, and in the broad field of industrial achievement, for which their resources so eminently qualify them, have placed them in the forefront of the march of progress in our land, and have won for them the plaudits of an admiring Nation.

At no time in the history of the world has ever been witnessed a spectacle such as this, the voluntary meeting on a battlefield of those who constituted the armed forces who fought against each other—a meeting in which all are citizens of the same country, all imbued with the same spirit, all working for the honor and glory of their land, all meeting as brothers under the Flag of our Republic to visit the scene of their former conflicts, to recall the valorous deeds which will go down the aisles of time as the most heroic of ancient or modern warfare, to meet those who were once their antagonists, and to bind anew in the bonds of amity and friendship all the veterans of the land, and, we trust, to inaugurate a movement for the laying of the cornerstone of a monument that shall symbolize that great peace which shall bind our people closer together and make our Nation stronger, greater and more enduring than ever before.

The veterans of the North salute the veterans of the South with a feeling of joy in their hearts that the conflict is over, and that they can meet and greet each other as brothers. We are all brothers of the blood, and, although Time has touched us each with his relentless hand, may we ever echo this sentiment from our hearts:—

"Bound are we by this the dearest,
Brothers evermore to be;
And if spared and growing older,
Shoulder still in line with shoulder,
But with hearts no thrill the colder,
Brothers ever we shall be."

Let then, those who wore the Blue and those who wore the Gray, alike devote every effort to swell the chorus of peace and good will, so that its mystic strains shall reach every heart and home in our land, and its force and power be felt to the glory of God, the elevation of our Nation and the advancement of mankind."

The Chairman in introducing the Lieutenant General Commanding the United Confederate Veterans, Bennett H. Young, said:—

"It is no empty compliment to be selected to succeed such superb soldiers as Lee, Gordon and others, as Commander-in-Chief of the United Confederate Veterans, and when that grand organization placed at its head a soldier first, and citizens afterwards, whose record in war and in peace is one he may well be proud of, it honored itself far more than the man—one whom I am proud to call my friend and comrade, and I now take special pleasure in presenting to you Bennett H. Young, the Lieutenant General Commanding the United Confederate Veterans."

Commander-in-Chief Young then said: "Comrades, I can give you something that no one else in the world can give you, and, in recognition of the splendid hospitality of this great Commonwealth, extended from the Governor, we propose to give him the Rebel Yell." (Whereupon every Southerner in the audience responded, and the Great Tent resounded with the familiar yell.)

The Commander-in-Chief then proceeded with his address:—

"I am more than half a thousand miles away from my home, but all the same I am at home. In this land everywhere is my home. This country of ours, this glorious America, belongs to us all, whether we be men of the North or men of the South, whether in the great war we followed the Confederate red and white or the Union red white and blue.

The scenes at Gettysburg today furnish the completest evidence of the greatness as well as of the perpetuity of the American Republic. No man who loves his country can fail to read in the circumstances surrounding this celebration the stimulating and uplifting power of a people's government.

Turning our vision backward half a century, we behold on this spot one of the most sanguinary battles of the ages. We can see the hosts marshaled under the 'Stars and Bars' and under the 'Stars and Stripes.' We can again hear the rattle of musketry, the booming of cannon, the bursting of shells, the shouts of charging legions; and we can see the hills and slopes and valleys about Gettysburg stained with the blood of gallant men, and amidst the fields of growing grain, in the thickets on the hillside, and on the crests of those heights the dead bodies of thousands who were true to truth as they saw it. These dead gave their lives as a sacrifice for principles that appealed to them as the most important among really great political doctrines. Grim determination, undaunted courage, and noblest patriotic impulses filled the souls of the warring armies, who were aligned about this quiet and secluded village to try out the issues that the exigencies of war had imposed upon them and to meet the emergencies that conflict of opinion had forced them to adjust by appeal to the court of last resort."

"The previous wars of the Republic had no history that could guide the participants in the mighty struggle that had come in their day. In the Revolutionary War, 3,000 dead and 4,500 wounded; in the War of 1812, 1,800 dead and 3,200 wounded; in the Mexican War, 1,400 dead and 2,500 wounded marked the casualties that followed conflict; while in this one battle 43,000 were wounded or killed, and death with relentless and pitiless demand was exacting from these contending hosts this awful sacrifice. The terrors of this battle defy the brush of the artist or the words of oratory. Only those who participated in the struggle can conceive what horrors hovered about this spot, now forever historic in the world's annals. A few of the men who fought here fifty years ago are with us today. More than eight of every ten men on both sides are now sleeping the sleep of death. Some of the rifles that did execution then are here, but the men who bore the arms are well nigh all gone. Some of

of the cannon, that thundered then are here; but the cannoneers who loaded, trained, and fired them have, most of them, passed from human scenes and have gone to be with the immortals. Some of the banners that on the days of the battle guided those who fought, now torn and tattered, are still held aloft. Hoary with age, riddled with shot and shell, they come to us now crowned with sacred memories. With the steps of venerable warriors these same color bearers carry them in peace and wave them, not as of yore to lead men into the jaws of death, but to declare and proclaim a peace that in its beneficent power and its political liberty challenges the admiration of the civilized world.

Then we looked on war with complacency. The lessons so greatly magnified in this valley and on these mountain tops on those baleful days will never be forgotten, though succeeding generations turn from its tragic and distressing scenes with horror.

Time is not only a great vindicator, but it is also a great pacificator. Those who fought then now meet as friends. They grasp each other's hands; they look kindly face to face. War's animosities are forgotten; the noise of battle is hushed. Peace waves its wand over these bloodstained hills and cries out to war: 'Be still.'

No other country has had such a marvelous experience. There are things in the past that are regrettable. Laws were enacted that challeneged the equality of the men of the South; but, tried in the crucible of reason, liberty and patriotism, they have all been repealed. Every State has equal rights, every man has equal privileges. The war has left no badge of inferiority, and the men who wore the Blue and followed the flag of the Union ask for and expect nothing that is not the right of the men who wore the Gray and followed the 'Stars and Bars.' The men who fought for the Government have pensions and right of residence in the National Soldiers' Homes, but beyond this they make no claims not allowed by the statutes of the Republic to those who contended with them in fiercely fought conflicts and withstood them to the last in more than two thousand battles."

"It may be that the suggestion lately put into form to give Confederate soldiers the same privileges in National Soldiers' Homes as Federal soldiers may lead to the establishing of this right; or that peace, in its demand for the obliteration of all bitterness of the past, may say that the nation shall pension surviving Confederates. I do not suggest or in the name of my people say that it would be accepted; but this Republic is a great destroyer of the cherished ideals of the past when they stand in the way of completest justice. For nearly fifty years the people of the South without complaint have contributed millions of dollars for the pensions of Federal soldiers. A nation's gratitude has been meted out through enormous grants to provide for the Federal soldiers and their wives and children. No murmur has ever come from the men of the Confederacy at this vast outlay, and there are optimists who predict that the hour may arrive in national life when the few and infirm remaining men who fought under the Confederate standards with admittedly unsurpassed courage should have in the evening time the comforts and conveniences that their intrepidity deserves through the nation's treasury.

William McKinley reached the sublimest heights of statesmanship when he allowed a little daughter of the South to pin a Confederate badge on his breast; and when, gifted as few men with the power of forecasting political events, he urged that the graves of the Confederates who had died in Northern prisons should have, at the cost of the nation's treasury, a stone to tell who they were, whence they came, and where they died. No greater triumph of generosity was ever witnessed than when the United States put up markers over the sepulchers of Southern soldiers and carved upon them those inspiring words, "Confederate Soldier," and thus declared to the world that the men who fought for the life of the Confederacy should have over their dust these magic words that touch the tenderest sentiments of a Southern heart and proclaim highest distinction amongst those who love them because they died for the Southland.

The splendor and importance of this occasion are immeasurably enhanced by the fact that no explanations are sought or expected. The men who come from the South come as Confederates. True, in a broader sense they are Americans; but for this particular occasion they are distinctly Confederates.

Governor Tener has given a magnificent exhibition of Pennsylvania's good will in his declaration as to how the Confederates who participate in this Reunion may come. He has eloquently and fittingly declared that the State of Pennsylvania never prescribes the dress of its guests or seeks to impose conditions as to how they shall conduct themselves while enjoying the hospitality of its people.

The patriotic plans and purposes of this occasion would have been greatly marred by any other course than that which Governor Tener has so promptly and so generously pursued. The men who were broad-minded and wise enough to inaugurate this memorial saw that it was impossible to make it really great or truly helpful to the spirit of peace if it did not bring a large number of Confederate soldiers to unite in its ceremonies. This jubilee is not only a great lesson for Americans, but it is a great exhibition of the marvelous influence of a republican form of government on the human mind and thought. It magnifies and glorifies in the highest degree the splendid influence of a people's government.

If any Southern man who comes here clad in the gray uniform so dear to him and those of his blood believed he would be expected even in thought to question the memories connected with the heroic past, he would go out from these tents and quickly march away. The Confederate comes here with his heart still loyal to the South and to those who made the four years of the Confederate nation's life resplendent with heroism, glory and noblest sacrince.

What we ask for ourselves we freely and cheerfully accord to the other side. You had great soldiers; you had hundreds of thousands of men whose hearts were touched with the truest instincts of patriotism. Cherish the memories of your great leaders and captains—Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, Meade, Hancock, McPherson, Reynolds, and the thousands who with them either died or fought for what you and they esteemed the right. These are to you heroes. In your minds and hearts they arouse enthusiasm, gratitude, admiration and affection. Build them monuments wherever you will, laud their courage and their virtues as you may, write in unnumbered volumes the story of their achievements, and enshrine in your hearts the sacrifices of the millions who fought and thought as you fought and thought. We only claim the same right as to our dead comrades.

We think that Robert E. Lee was the noblest and grandest soldier and man combined that the world has ever produced. Stonewall Jackson, the vigorous and skillful leader, who walked with God in prayer and used his Divinely given genius for the defense of the rights and homes of his people, is to us the embodiment of all that was great and sublime in a Christian soldier's life. To our minds the world has not produced his equal. Albert Sidney Johnston, Joseph E. Johnston, Jeb Stuart, John H. Morgan, Joe Wheeler, Nathan Bedford Forrest, Wade Hampton, Hood Longstreet, and hundred of thousands of the men who carried the guns are heroes to us that the world can never match.

Of the 600,000 Southern soldiers, one in every eleven died on the battlefield under the Confederate flag. Of the 3,000,000 men who came, as they believed, to save the nation's life, 4.7 per cent, died under the Union flag. The issues that demanded these unparalleled sacrifices were settled in 1865. The men of the South yielded when a prolongation of the struggle meant anarchy, ruin, and a useless waste of life. When Robert E. Less surrendered because he thought it his duty to surrender, the men of the South acquiesced in his judgment. We believe we failed, not because we were wrong, but because you men of the North had more soldiers, better food, longer and better guns, and more resources than the men of the South. The war could not have been avoided. No arbitration could settle the issues that reached a climax in 1860-61. It has been determined that the States are one, that the Union is indissoluble. War settled that, and it is concluded forever.

But admit all this, my countrymen, and yet there is something greater in a country than its armies, more potent than its battling legions. The heart and conscience of the American people can put armies to flight, batter down forts, and sink warships. It can arise to the noblest conceptions of what is right, and against this conviction of 100,000,000 of freemen, armies are pigmies and battleships little more than children's toys. The American people in the end will settle all questions right and eventually along lines that will promote the noblest ends of liberty and the highest claims of freedom.

It required long service and training and much desperate fighting and improved organization to bring both the Federal and Confederate armies up to the point where such a battle as that fought here could be maintained. Battles in which twenty-five per cent. of the troops engaged were either killed or wounded had been rare in the world's history. Up to the beginning of 1862 there were none of these even in the war of 1861-65; but by degrees fighting become more desperate, percentages of mortality higher, and the death rate greatly increased. It was the men of the West who first by their persistence and courage and indifference to death, notified the world of the stupendous mortality which might be expected in a struggle where men of the same blood, volunteers of the same type, a large portion of whom were Anglo-Saxons, could and would do for the maintenance of what they deemed a principle.

The first really fierce fighting of the war was at Wilson Creek, Springfield, Mo., August 10, 1861. The losses on that field, at Bloody Hill, gave the first intimation to the world of what it might expect when Anglo-Saxon should meet Anglo-Saxon in conflict. In that engagement the fight was described by one who had seen something of the fighting as "inconceivably fierce." General Lyon, the Federal commander, risked all in that battle and lost his life, but he gave the men who fought and believed with him an inspiration. For five hours the conflict at Bloody Hill was maintained, and the dead were not scattered but piled around the gory eminence. General Weightman, on the Confederate side, died thanking God that victory had been won. General Lyon, on the Federal side, went down in the fight without a word passing his pale, clenched lips. His body was left with his enemies, but his courage greatly inspired those with whom he had cast his lot.

The next of the conflicts which was to characterize the war was at Shiloh. Albert Sidney Johnston, in the West, believed by many at that time to be the greatest living soldier on either side, moved to the highest degree of activity by misfortunes that had befallen him at Fishing Creek, Donelson, and other points, undertook to crush the Federal advance under General Grant. Wise in conception and vigorous in execution, with heroic courage, on April 6, 1862, at the head of his troops, he appeared on the field of Shiloh. From daybreak until 2 P. M. the battle raged fiercely, and then happened one of those mysterious providences which seemed to be forever hedging the Confederate pathway to success. General Johnston, after having practically won the battle of Shiloh, was mortally wounded, and

the command at this crucial hour devolved upon another who did not have the situation well enough in hand to grasp the victory which was at that moment possible. In this conflict 26,000 dead and wounded told the story of the desperate courage which marked both Federal and Southern soldiers.

Up to this time the Army of Northern Virginia had fought no really great battle. Big Bethel was a skirmish. In the spring of 1862 the relative position of the Army of Northern Virginia was practically the same as in the autumn of 1861.

When the storms of battle were raging at Gettysburg, there was conflict at Vicksburg and farther west on the plains of Louisiana and Arkansas, and amid the fields, the hills, and mountains of Missouri; so that in the fall of 1862 and in the early summer of 1863 each side seemed conscious of transcendant power and of invincible courage.

In March, 1862, McClellan called his Commanders together, and they decided that the wisest thing to do was to move 120,000 men down to Fortress Monroe, and from there reach Richmond by the peninsula between the James and York Rivers. Two hundred thousand men under McClelland were soon to clash with 75,000 under Lee.

At this time the Confederates had reached their highest and best organization; and this is also true of the Army of the Potomac. Reorganizing and concentrating all possible forces, with the help of a couple of Divisions from Virginia, the men of the West were to fight a few weeks later the battle of Chicamauga, second to none in its sanguinary losses, and anew declaring to the world the unfaltering determination of both sides to fight it out to the bitter end, whatever the consequences might be.

These two battles—Gettysburg in the east and Chicamauga in the west—left the outcome full of doubt and uncertainty. True, the consequences resulting from both battles were to have tremendous potency in determining the final results of the war; but even after these contests there were yet battles to be fought that would astonish the world with the courage, constancy, and persistence of the men who were contending in this great conflict.

The remarkable march from Dalton to Atlanta, covering eighty days, in which Joseph E. Johnston was able to inflict, as he claimed, a loss of 60,000 killed and wounded upon his opponents; while General Lee, at the Second Manassas, Spottsylvania, and Cold Harbor, was to destroy 80,000 of the men who were endeavoring to capture the capital of the Confederacy. All this demonsrrated that there was no lessening of the vigor of the men on either side; that it was no longer a question of courage, no longer a question of whether the soldiers on one side or the other would fight; but the real question was, how long could the Confederates hold out against the unfailing supplies of the Government, where neither money, men, nor supplies appeared to have a limit? The Confederates, with blockaded ports and with no manufactories except such as the emergencies and necessities of the hour could develop, were, year by year, month by month, finding less to eat, less to wear, more difficulty in supplying powder and ball and the other necessary munitions of war.

It is not unreasonable nor unnatural for the war, with all its dreadful calamities, with the dreadful devastation, and with its unparalleled death rate, to bring about something of resentment between those who had engaged in a conflict of such magnitude and such fatality. It took twenty years for men to begin to reason. Fifty years is not a brief period in the life of this American Republic. The last half century has witnessed advances that no prophetic ken could imagine, much less prophecy.

Here today Confederates appear in their uniforms wtih their war-torn banners, and the soldiers who wore the Blue are here with their uniforms; and the Flag of our Country is floating over all, to declare that there is a complete and thorough and unqualified and unchangeable restoration of good faith and kindness. This occasion declares, when we come to consider our nation and future, that there is no North, no South, no East, no West, but simply a great Republic which finds in the spirit of its people patriotic pride, unchanging loyalty, and unfailing devotion to the highest principles of human liberty. And behind all this is an intelligent and educated population that will tolerate no injustice, submit to no impairment of any citizen's rights, but will ever demand that the highest good for all shall be the cardinal principle upon which the government rests.

In all the marvelous things occurring in the Republic there is nothing that is more wonderful than the scenes that here at Gettysburg on this July 1, 1913, greet the eyes of the vast throngs that have come here to witness or take part in this celebration on the spot where in 1863, one of the most fiercely contested engagements of the great war took place.

If the indivisibility of the Union had been the sole result of the war, this alone would not have compensated for the immeasurable sacrifices the conflict entailed. Guided and impelled by love of country and educated by the lessons that inevitably were taught, the men on both sides who endured the privations and faced the dangers of the four years' struggle rose both consciously and unconsciously to the highest plane of patriotism.

It was my privilege to make one of the first speeches delivered over Confederate graves north of the Ohio River. There were 2,060 Confederates who died while prisoners at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio. Within a few acres the bodies of these had been interred in graves then unmarked. Five thousand people came to witness these exercises and hear what a Southern soldier, himself once a prisoner in Camp Chase, would say on such an occasion. Hundreds of Union soldiers were there, led by a generous sympathy, combined with a justifiable curiosity, and in a great number of instances as bearers of flowers to lay on the mounds that covered these unknown dead. Only one grave was marked. From the others came no record of who there gave his life for the cause of the South.

A broad-minded Federal soldier, Col. W. H. Knauss, had inaugurated amongst the people of Columbus the custom of annually strewing flowers on the graves of these men who had died so far from their homes and kindred. More than 2,000 vacant chairs in sorrowing households scattered all over the South were the visions that stood before the mind when one arose to eulogize the courage and constancy of those who here found soldiers' graves in what was to them a foreign State. Facing the great audience, holding up a blood-stained gray jacket, tattered and torn, I repeated those words which always touch the Southern heart:

"Fold it up carefully, lay it aside;
Tenderly look on it, touch it with pride;
For dear it must be to my heart evermore—
The jacket of Gray our loved soldier boy wore."

Over the entrance to the cemetery a general hand had written these thrilling words: 'These were all Americans.' Looking at the worn garment, then at the nameless mounds, and realizing the desolation and grief in the hearts and homes of those who had sent them to war, a vast majority of those present were moved to tears.

That was more than twenty years ago; but the impression made by these words, 'These were all Americans,' has never been obliterated from my mind and heart. I understood how great the power and the strength of real brotherhood of American citizenship was, and today from the scenes and happenings round about me I catch higher visions and nobler perceptions of the wonderful idea, 'These were all Americans.'

We are today commencing exercises which shall continue through four days. We have come, as we were asked by the great State of Pennsylvania, to be its guests. We have no demands to make. As the head of the United Confederate Veterans' Association, including in its membership practically all surviving Confederates, I bear to you sincerest greetings and kindliest salutations. Brave men can have no differences on this auspicious and suggestive occasion. We have in our hearts and minds, as the men of both sides, a common desire and purpose to make this anniversary one of the most historic and delightful that America or the world has ever witnessed.

Meeting as friends, fellow citizens, as representatives of our great Republic, in this assemblage we proclaim and bear witness to the splendor and grandeur of American ideas, hopes and achievements. We point with immeasurable pride to the past. Whether on one side or the other, it was a great past, a past that quickens the manliest emotions of brave and chivalrous men.

We men of the South have a past that is dearer to us than our very lives; but in our Country we have a future that fills every impulse of a patriot, and for which, if need be, we would stand as we stood in the awful days of 1861 to 1865 for the integrity and defense of our beloved Southland."

The audience was dismissed by the band playing "America."

Following these services the curtains were again placed, and various Reunions were then held there up to 6 P. M. and at 8 P. M. there followed a concert by the band of the Eighth Regiment Infantry, N. G. P.

Early in the morning of July 2nd, it developed that a number of our veteran guests from not only Pennsylvania, but mostly from other States, some far, some near, had, from one cause or another, lost their return transportation from Gettysburg to their homes, and as in most instances, they were without funds sufficient to pay their own way home, and their States had made them no provisions to meet such a contingency, they all were greatly perturbed thereby. We immediately brought the matter to the attention of His Excellency, Governor Tener, resulting in the following direction issuing forthwith to the two railroad systems entering Gettysburg, The Philadelphia and Reading, and the Western Maryland:—

"COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG COMMISSION.

Pennsylvania Commission Headquarters,
Pennsylvania College Campus,
Gettysburg, Penna., July 2, 1913.

Mr. J. M. Fitzgerald,
President Western Maryland R. R. Company,
Gettysburg, Penna.

Mr. A. T. Dice,
Vice-President & General Manager,
Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company,
Gettysburg, Penna.

Gentlemen:—In order to provide transportation to any veteran who has lost the return portion of his railroad ticket, the original having been issued him by his State, this

Commission desires that on presentation to your company, or its immediate connection, of satisfactory credentials of identification, that you provide any such veteran with one-way transportation from Gettysburg, or from any intermediate point within the State of Pennsylvania, back to starting point designated in his State's original transportation, at the lowest legal published fare in effect, taking a receipt for same, which will be recognized by this Commission as sufficient evidence, and on which the Commission will remit to the issuing carrier, on the basis of the published fare; such return transportation so issued to a Pennsylvania veteran in no instance to cover beyond the State border.

By direction of the Governor,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) LEWIS E. BEITLER,
Secretary."

Those of our guests who were unfortunately so situated were thus immediately relieved, and departed for their homes only at their own pleasure, Pennsylvania so caring for one hundred and seventy-one (171), and adding to her payments to the several railroads accordingly, so that the amounts paid them for this and all other transportation finally totalled one hundred and forty-three thousand, four hundred thirty-two and sixty-two one hundredth dollars ($143,432.62).

Wednesday, July 2nd, in the forenoon the Great Tent was again used for Reunions, prominent, in the several then held, being that by the State of Indiana,—one Commemorative Service for all her veterans. Among the excellent addresses delivered at that service were those of Dr. Nathaniel D. Cox, Chairman, Indiana's Gettysburg Reunion Commission, and of His Excellency, the Governor of Indiana, the Honorable Samuel M. Ralston.

Dr. Cox spoke as follows:—

"Fifty years ago two great armies, the Army of the Potomac, and the Army of Northern Virginia, fought for three days on this battlefield. Here, on this soil, more lives were lost than in any other battle of modern times. Here, a great people of the same blood and kindred, met each other in deadly conflict, all believing their cause was right and just, and were brave enough to fight and die for that cause."

"The National Government and the several states, whose soldiers fought on this field, have adorned it with magnificent monuments, statues, memorials, tablets, observatories and driveways; so it is the most beautiful battlefield park in the world.

For four years the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on whose soil this battle was fought, through her governors, legislators and citizens, has been making arrangements and perfecting plans to hold a National Celebration at the Fiftieth Anniversary, by inviting all the surviving soldiers who fought on this field (Federal and Confederate), as well as all surviving soldiers of the Civil War, of all the States and Territories, to be her guests and celebrate a peace jubilee—the whole Nation rejoicing together, that we are a united, happy and prosperous people, and to lay the foundation for a Peace Monument on this historic field.

Pennsylvania has appropriated almost a half million dollars for this great occasion, and the National Government, through the Congress, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to establish a great camp for the care and comfort of the veterans while here.

Indiana gladly accepted Pennsylvania's invitation to join in this National gathering for peace and good will, and the Legislature of our great State appropriated twenty thousand dollars to transport, free of all charge, the surviving soldiers, both Blue and Gray, residents of Indiana, who fought on this field. The Gettysburg Commission and soldiers of Indiana, in this public manner, desire to express to our Governor, officers and members of the Legislature, as well as to citizens of this State, our gratitude for having thus made it possible for the survivors of this battle to again assemble together, not for war, but for peace. We rejoice that we are now one people, united under one flag—the flag of our whole country—and that we have already beaten our swords into plow-shares, and out spears into pruning hooks, and that as long as time shall last, we shall learn war no more.

Comrades and friends, these splendid statues of marble and granite and bronze shall finally crumble to dust, and in the ages to come, will perhaps be forgotten, but the spirit that has called this great assembly of our people together, on this field, shall live for ever. It is a celebration of the song that was sung two thousand years ago: 'Peace on Earth Good Will to Men.' There is no record in all history, where half a century afterwards, the survivors of opposing armies met on the same field in friendship, affection and brotherly love, rejoicing with each other, that peace has already come to our beloved land. That great patriot who loved his country and his fellowman, who stood on these hills a half century ago, and dedicated this hallowed ground in simple language that will live forever, had a vision of this scene, when he uttered these prophetic words, 'This nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.'"

Governor Ralston Spoke in part as follows:—

"Fellow Citizens:—The exiled Hebrew afforded the world an inspiring lesson in patriotism, when from the depths of his soul he cried aloud, 'Upon the ruins of Babylon we sat and wept, when we remembered Zion. If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning. Let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth, if I do not remember thee. If I do not make Jerusalem the beginning of my joy.'

Lacking in patriotism, indeed, is he who, standing on this historic spot, where American heroism engaged in a deadly conflict with itself, does not cry unto the Infinite, that the American Republic, made indissoluble by American blood, shall be the beginning of his joy, the renewing of his faith, and the strengthening of his devotion.

This event, my countrymen, is unique in the annals of time. Nothing comparable to it has preceded it in all the ages, and Indiana, therefore, makes public expression of her appreciation of the efforts made and the burdens assumed by those who have given so freely of their time and money to make possible this Reunion of the Blue and the Gray. The Federal Government has recognized the importance of this occasion, and Indiana endorses the steps it has taken to make this meeting a success. The battle fought here—the bloodiest three days' contest in all warfare—has made Pennsylvania celebrated as the scene of matchless bravery, and coupled her name with centuries to come. All honor to the Keystone State for her great contribution of money and moral purpose to defray the expenses of this meeting, and the conspicuous part she has played in making this event the symbol of the Republic's desire for peace universal.

But Pennsylvania does not, Pennsylvania never will, regret her contribution for the success of this Reunion. If it were possible to shift to another State the place of the battle here fought between the sons of the North, and the sons of the South, the wealth of the world would not tempt Pennsylvania to surrender the site, to give up the historic interest and to forget the impressive lesson and the sad, sweet memories that cling about the Battle of Gettysburg. There are some things yet in this old world, thank God, whose value cannot be measured by the dollar sign. * * * *

In a crisis that tries men's souls, comparisons are always odious. Indiana rejoices in the ability, the valor, and the patriotism displayed by her sons who fought their brothers on this field of carnage, and she is not here as a participant in this brotherly greeting to add glory to their fame, by withholding a just meed of praise from the soldiers of other States who fought on either side of the tremendous issue. But rather is she here to join in swelling the chorus of glad acclaim in recognition of the absence of sectional hatred, and the presence of peace, prosperity and patriotism among all the people of the Union.

After contemplating the hills, the mountains, and the surroundings of the battle of Gettysburg, one who wore the Gray has fittingly described the feelings of Indiana, when he said:

"God lives and reigns; He built and lent
These heights for freedom's battlement,
Where floats her flag in triumph still.'

'Fold up the banners; smelt the guns;
Love rules; her gentler purpose runs.
A mighty mother turns in tears
The pages of her battle years,
Lamenting all her fallen sons.'

No, this is neither the time nor the place to point out the superior bravery or fighting qualities of the sons of one State, over the sons of another State, or the contribution any State may have made to save the Union beyond what some other State may have done to save the Union. This day and this gathering are set apart as an opportune time and place for the Blue and the Gray to recount the incidents, the hardships, and the cruelties of the war; and forgetting their differences of the past, to renew their allegiance to the American Government.

This field on which we look was once the scene of as great a display of human bravery as the world ever witnessed. The test of American courage is the test of American endurance. And in these valleys, up these slopes, and upon these heights that test was made. It was a fearful test. It was made in a war to the death between men of the Anglo-Saxon race. It was made in a contest between men of the same country—heirs of the same traditions—men who loved liberty, and held high ideals of personal honor—men of character as well as courage. In measuring their strength they defied the belching hell of the roaring cannon, and grappled with one another in the deadly struggle. They felt the cut and thrust of the sword and bayonet till the earth was red. But they fought on and on till—

'Above the bayonets mixed and crossed,
Men saw a gray, gigantic ghost,
Receding through the battle cloud.'

Now, this same field is to afford the world its greatest object lesson in peace. The centuries leading to and beyond the pyramids never held anything like it.

Let silence prevail, while these gray-haired veterans, broken in body and with tear filled eyes, retrace their steps of fifty years ago, where their comrades fell and died; silence, while these sons—no longer designated as the Blue and the Gray, but as the joint guardians of the Stars and Stripes—arm in arm, take final view of the places where sleep their dead; silence, while from this mecca of American liberty and union, their feeble voices are heard above the humdrum and noise attendant upon National progress, to proclaim that there shall be no more war between the people of this Republic; that the blood of those who sleep here has become the seed of the State—the blessed and sacred seed of a more perfect union.

Those who were not participants in this battle should not fail to be taught by it lessons in the duties of citizenship. It suggests the importance of patience, forbearance and charity. It teaches the value of higher ideals. It points out the necessity for a more exalted statesmanship in the world's best Republic.

Contemplating the scenes here enacted, and reviewing the sacrifices of National import here made for the integrity of Old Glory, 'manifest destiny' should mean to us that this Republic shall be the mightiest moral force and influence since the beginning of history. Americanism should be the inspiration of other nations to do justice and to be merciful, in recognition of the brotherhood of man.

Survivors of Gettysburg, there is inspiration in a Nation's tribute to the opposing veterans of a historic battle. There is inspiration in the spirit of comradeship and good will with which you have met. There is inspiration in the conviction, that each one of you did your duty, as you saw it in that supreme test of manhood—devotion to duty unto death. You fought a good fight, you struck the high note in the performance of public service, and have lived to see the logic of events master the logic of men. With security you can walk down the short and shortening path of life, as the curtain lowers about you. With patience and serenity you can await whatever the future has in store for you, saying with the glorious old John Burroughs,—

'Serene, I fold my hands and wait,
Nor care for winds or tide, or sea,
I rave no more 'gainst time or fate,
For lo! My own shall come to me.

'The stars come nightly to the sky,
The tidal wave unto the sea,
Nor time nor space, nor deep nor high,
Can keep my own away from me!"

Following these services, the Great Tent at 1 o'clock was prepared for Military Day Ceremonies, when starting at 2 o'clock sharp with Colonel Andrew Cowan, Representative to our Commission from Kentucky, presiding, the following programme was proceeded with, in the order named:—

SECOND DAY

Wednesday, July 2nd, 1913

Military Day

2:00 to 4:00 P. M.

Colonel Andrew Cowan, Louisville, Kentucky, presiding.

1. Music.
2. Meeting called to order by Colonel Andrew Cowan, the presiding officer.
3. Prayer, by Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, of New York.
4. Address by Major General John R. Brooke, of Pennsylvania (representative of Northern Forces in battle).
5. Address by Sergeant John C. Scarborough, of North Carolina (representative of Southern Forces in battle).
6. Reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg Cemetery Dedication Speech, by Mr. Barry Bulkley, of Washington, D. C.
7. Address by Hon. Roswell B. Burchard, Lieutenant Governor of Rhode Island.
8. Music.

Colonel Cowan in calling the meeting to order, said:—

"Attention Comrades. The meeting will begin with prayer by the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y."

Opening prayer by Dr. Hillis:—

"For Thy providence, Eternal God, that has guided Thy people; for the bounties of the earth that have supported us; for Thy wisdom that has guided us; for Thy goodness that has supported us; for the gift of Thy Son who hath redeemed us; for the good hand of God stretched out above the pilgrim host; we praise Thee. Now again we invoke Thy presence and Thy Divine favor. Behold these soldiers who fought for liberty, and for the advancement of justice, intelligence and integrity throughout the earth.

Graciously accept Thy servants in their persons and service. Let this day be the beginning of a new era for the people of the North and of the South. Through this Republic and the institutions of our fathers, let Thy Kingdom come and Thy Will be done on earth as it is in Heaven. Amen."

Colonel Cowan in presenting Major General John R. Brooke, of Pennsylvania, said:—

"Comrades, Ladies and Gentlemen: This is Military Day, and we are all military men today. The Army of the Potomac with its four years of hard service and stern discipline, made many strong and able officers, as good as West Point ever turned out. A number of these voluntary officers secured commissions in the Regular Army after the War and several of them reached the highest rank. I need only mention Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles and Lieutenant General Arthur McArthur, of Wisconsin, so recently called up higher; and Major General John R. Brooke, of Pennsylvania, who will speak to his old comrades today. He needs no eulogy, the record of his services in the Army of the Potomac and of his distinguished career in the Regular Army, is enough to make us proud of him. I have the pleasure and honor of presenting General Brooke to this great gathering of his comrades in the Civil War, his admirers always."

Major General Brooke said:

"Mr. Chairman, to the Governor of the Keystone State, the Battle of Gettysburg Commission, and all those who have aided in inaugurating this gathering of the fiftieth anniversary of the great battle, we of the Army of the Potomac who could respond to your call, give you greetings and thanks.

Comrades of the Army of the Potomac, after fifty years, we are gathered here with the Army of Northern Virginia, not as foes, but as friends. It gives me much pleasure to see so many of you here. Looking into your faces one would think fifty years but a very short time. I greet you with all my heart and trust we may meet for years to come in our regimental reunions.

The Army of the Potomac was born in 1861 and met the Army of Northern Virginia on many fields with various results, until on July 1st, 1863, the guns of Buford's cavlary announced that the armies had met again. The 1st Army Corps, under gallant Reynolds, hurried to the support of the cavalry; the battle of Gettysburg was begun. General Meade sent General Hancock to examine the ground and see if it was suitable to fight the battle on. Hancock's report is well known to you all. Meade ordered a concentration of his army at Gettysburg which was accomplished on the evening of the second of July. Howard, hearing the guns, moved his Corps towards the fighting, and arrived in time to be of great assistance to the First Corps. These two Corps were overwhelmed by the assault of the enemy, and were met by Hancock. The retreating troops were rallied on the ridge where Hancock's statue stands. Suffice it is to say that the enemy was held in check until the arrival of other troops, who had been marching all night. The details of the battle have been written by so many, that it is not necessary to repeat them here. From the arrival of the Army of the Potomac until the close of the battle it was placed on the defensive. The result is well known to you. On the soil of the Keystone of the Colonial Arch have occurred many great events; the Colonial Congress met on it; battles were fought on it; the Declaration of Independence was written within its borders; its principal city became the seat of Government, and the Capital of the Republic. Here the Constitution was written, and until the City of Washington was built, the City of Philadelphia remained the Capital.

On this ground was fought the battle which assured the maintenance of the Great Republic. Many battles were fought after Gettysburg, and it was not until upon the plains of Appamattox the union of states was assured, but Gettysburg was the turning point of the war. Comrades, it seems to me as it seems to many, that our Republic has been destined to convince the world that the language of the Constitution that "all men are born free and equal" was not an idle boast. From its organization down to the present day, that our country has been selected to convince the world that it is the best system of government for all peoples.

From about three millions of people, we have grown to about one hundred millions, and so far as our country is concerned, the fact is patent that our system is better than any other, being "the government of the people, by the people, for the people," and shall not perish from the face of the earth.

Let us not fail to remember, that "United we stand, divided we fall."

Colonel Cowan in presenting Sergeant John C. Scarborough, of North Carolina, said:

"Comrades: I am about to introduce a North Carolina soldier who served on this battlefield and to the end of the war, and then returned home with his heart full of bitterness, which in time turned to the milk of human kindness.

I do not know a more patriotic Southern soldier, nor a man who has worked better for God and Country ever since the war. I take pleasure therefore in presenting Hon. John C. Scarborough, who was Sergeant of a North Carolina Regiment on this great battlefield; and is Superintendent of Public Schools in his State."

Sergeant Scarborough said:

"Mr. Chairman: I want to say to this great audience that I am glad to be here. The first time I was here I was not glad; the next time I came, I was. I am glad to face this audience and say a few words in reference to a subject that has been assigned to me to talk about.

In 1861, Zeb Vance was canvassing the State of North Carolina and urging the people of the State to keep it from seceding from the Union. He was an old Whig, and had been in Congress as a Whig, from his mountain district in North Carolina. While he was speaking, somebody threatened him with a gun, and he took out of his pocket a pistol and laid it down on the table before him, and proceeded to make his remarks in reference to the State remaining in the Union at that time. In the distance, there came a courier at a high speed on a charging horse, and going up to the box on which Vance was standing, he handed him a message. That message was with reference to President Lincoln's call upon North Carolina for troops to force South Carolina back into the Union. When Vance read that note he put the pistol under the box, took a sheet of paper and went through the crowd, and that afternoon made up a company from the town and community in which he lived, and I had the honor to be associated with him, not in his company, but as a member of another in the same regiment. I served with him for over a year before he was promoted to Colonel of the 26th North Carolina Regiment, C. S. A.

I have stated this incident in order to show you why I want to talk about it. Zeb Vance was an old Whig and had served in Congress for two terms. In his zeal for the Union, he had advocated waiting with patience for Mr. Lincoln and his cabinet to act, but after that order, Vance had made up his mind. Vance would have been a Union man but for that order. He might have been able to hold North Carolina in the Union, but with that order, there was no power under Heaven that could keep North Carolina in the Union of these States. That was the condition of our people in mind and heart. The great majority of our folks were opposed to secession, and were favorable to the Union of the States. North Carolina never went out of the Union until that order was issued, and the next day the Legislature called a convention, and the convention carried the State out of the Union. From that day, war was on hand in the good old State from which I come. We had a state of affairs in North Carolina that you will understand when I tell you that one-third of the population of North Carolina were colored folks, and they all lived in a little pocket, or most of them in about twenty counties in the eastern part of the State. Our people were afraid of Secession, because they had some feeling and some suspicion that the negroes might give us trouble. The young white men of the State were rushing to arms, volunteering some of them for twleve months, the first regiment for six months, and they said they expected the war would end before they were in it three months.

But the feeling of our young men—and they were the flower of the land, and the great middle class of our people, —was to fall into line; and North Carolina was a camp almost from one end of the state to the other. I want to say something else about the negro later, but at this time I wish to refer to the fact that the southern white men, especially the young white men of North Carolina, believed in the righteousness of the cause which the South represented. I am not saying that the cause was right, but they believed in the righteousness of the cause, and to them it was right, believing it was right. They were enthusiastic in their support of the proposition for the State to go out of the Union, and a great many extravagant things were said by men, and among them, that the war would end in three months.

Did you ever hear the charge that the Rebels would not fight? No, never! The great body of men that rushed into the camp believed that the war would end in three months, and believed that the southern fighters were better fighters than the northern men. The men of the South were responsible for the step of North Carolina, and I have always maintained that when North Carolina took that step to go out of the Union, they were followed by the people of North Carolina, and I looked at it as they looked at it; and, with very few exceptions, we all went with one accord into the Confederacy against the Union of the States, and that meant that there was war on hand, and that this Government had a test on itself, and that the South felt its equality with this end in view and determined to take this position. I am simply stating to you the facts. When I was a young man in my twentieth year I had my first fight at the "Buffalo Academy" where I was attending school. The Union boys put up a Union flag on the top of the schoolhouse, and dared the Secession boys to remove it, and the Secession boys determined to take it down; and that was the first battle in war in which I took part, in North Carolina.

The young men, as I have said before, believing in the righteousness of the cause, as they saw it, nothing could turn them from their purpose except defeat, after fighting in the Confederacy for four years. Every resource that we had was brought to bear in this direction. We believed then in the principles which we held and that they must prevail. We were impressed with the thought that we must succeed. The men of the South believed with all their hearts that the South ought to be free. That was the feeling of our people, and hence we became a camp of soldiers, and I, as one of them, volunteered in the Fourth Volunteer Regiment of North Carolina, made up largely of the County of Wake, my native County.

North Carolina did not want to secede, but found herself compelled to do it by the sentiment that prevailed. Our leading men were conservative men, George E. Badger, I think the most level-headed man we had in North Carolina, except perhaps Zeb Vance, but a much more learned man than Zeb Vance, came up along Fayetteville street in Raleigh, and heard the turmoil and saw the madness of the crowd. He took up a little soap box from the side of the little grocery, and brought it out to the edge of the pavement and began to talk. Did you ever read in your Virgil the description of the storm at sea? How the sea came up and was in turbulence! And George E. Badger was there very much in that attitude. I had just come out from reading Virgil, and it was fresh in my mind when he referred to that in his speech. He talked with a quiet voice and waving his hand at the crowd and as they caught his words after awhile, they went away. Why? Because he was a conservative man. He was an old Whig and loved the Union, and he said he didn't know what else to do but fight, and inasmuch as the State had gone out of the Union, he declared his allegiance to the Southern Confederacy.

Now I want to say that the generals in our army were the graduates of our Military School, West Point. The generals of our Confederacy resigned their commissions, and came South and took service under the Confederate States, General Lee himself resigned his commission, and came to Virginia, and declared his purpose never to take up arms again except at the command of his native State, Virginia. Hill and Longstreet from Georgia, and Heath and other men that had graduated from our military school, came South and joined their destinies with the Southern people. What a band they were, and what characters they had! What a pity it was that this government was ever disturbed by the idea of Secession. I didn't think so at one time. I believed that we ought to fight until the last man died in the last ditch. That is what I thought, and that is what these generals thought, and these generals were patriotic men. They were not fire-eaters; they were calm and collected, and they could not go in defiance of the wishes of our folks, and our folks would have repudiated them if they had tried it. And what were we to do? Down in South Carolina, down in Georgia, over in Tennessee, down yonder in Texas, over in Arkansas, in Florida, in all these States, the feeling was the same. What a time of sorrow that was to many of the folks.

General Lee tenedered his sword to the State of Virginia; Joseph E. Johnson had been wounded in the Battle of the Seven Pines, or Fair Oaks as it was called on the Union side. General Lee became Commander-in-Chief in Joe Johnson's place, and never left Virginia any more except as he came to Sharpsburg or Antietam, and except as he came to Gettysburg as a soldier of the Confederacy. General Lee held to his purpose that he might bring out of the war the freedom and independence of the South.

I want to say this, and it is a fact, that I have for many years and ever since I came out of the war, had opinions about this struggle and its results. One night after the close of the war I woke up and thought about all I had been doing and thinking. I had learned to hate folks, which was wicked. I had learned to hate folks along sectional lines and that was unpatriotic. I went to college after I went through General Lee's "college" or military training, and that was one of the best trainings I ever had, nothing could be better than the knoledge gained under General Lee in the Army, and under the stress of war. If any of you have any notions of being unsettled, or if any of you have any sons who want to be something and want to go somewhere, put him in the Army; give him the chance to get next to the right kind of fellows, and he will come out a full grown man.

About that time I became conscious of my position against the North along sectional lines. I didn't like Maryland because she didn't come over and join with us, and because of that I continued to dislike Maryland. I didn't like the States that didn't leave the Union to come over on our side. Didn't you have that feeling sometimes? Lying in bed one morning in the old shed-room where I had slept from my boyhood, I sat up and put that thought out of my heart and out of my mind, and tried to love the children of the States, and God has helped in that trial; God has helped our people in the South in that trial, and God is going to lead us to be a great nation in the future, and God is going to vouchsafe His blessing to this nation, and to the people of this nation, as I believe that this nation is going to stand in the forefront and abolish war in the land, and in order to abolish war you will have to make more warships."

"We will not be safe unless we have more warships. I want to repeat that in this great presence. We need peace and we want peace, but we must have peace and can have peace only because we have prepared for war.

I need not go over the lines held by our general and your generals on this field. You are familiar with that. I need not hold you many more minutes in this talk, but I want to mention one other thing before closing, that gave North Carolina a great deal of trouble, and gave the South where the negroes had any hold, a great deal of trouble. We were afraid that the negroes would rise behind us. That is the way we felt in North Carolina. We were afraid that down in that section with something like twenty-five counties in the eastern part of North Carolina, where there was one white person to every two negroes, and in one county one-fourth were white, and three-fourths black,

might conclude to rise up and come upon us in the rear. Suppose they had? A thousand negroes in eastern North Carolina could give trouble to the white people in spite of what the army could do, because blood is thicker than water. But now I want to say that our fears were all misplaced. Because the negro was as quiet and as safe and thoroughly imbued with the idea of the principle that was involved, and was as loyal to the South as he was to his master and his mistress, and as they were loyal to the cause. The negro knew what the war was for. My father's negroes knew what it was for, and every other man's negroes knew what it was for, and they knew if the North succeeded that they would be free. Through all the war there was not a negro that stirred from the field, unless he was requested to do so, and not a negro ever raised his hand against a master or mistress in our State or in any of the Southern States, and thus our fears were misplaced.

Where did the negro come from? He was not here by his own free will, he was brought here by the greed of the white man. I say that in order that I may say other things to you people. We owe it to our negroes in North Carolina, and we owe it to our own State, and to the whole country, and other States owe it to themselves to make the best citizens out of them, and the man whose business it is to improve the condition of the negro by education and uplift is the important teacher in our land. I have great sympathy with the negro; my business is largely with him. For he has two school children where the white man has one in my county. I go to see him and talk to him about morality and citizenship, and all the things that lift up and elevate. I talk to him in his schoolhouse as I talk to the white folks in their schoolhouses. I believe that this is the only way for us to treat the negroes. We must show to him that we are his friends, and tie him to us with hooks of steel, and he will reward us for what we do for him.

I need not go over the history of the war. You know how it was. There is not a man here who does not know the story of the war, and I need not attempt to go over that. You of the North all sympathize with us of the South in the burden and the duty that we have put upon us, and you of the North, I think, have rightly put the negro question up to the South, and I want to say to the men and women here, that we owe it to the black men and the black women and the black children, to make them the best citizens the material will allow. That is the way that I feel about it, and that is the way that I believe that we can accomplish what we desire, if we really want him to be a good citizen. We must make out of him the best citizen that it is possible to bring out of him. When we do that—and I have the same belief as Colonel Cowan, that the negro will appreciate it, and that is the work we have done, and are trying to do. God help us in the South and you in the North to stand up for every man that needs your help; and you need not treat him as an equal, but as a good citizen, and you stand in your place and have him stand in his place, and do his work like a man, as you stand in your place and do your work.

I have talked longer than I expected to, and I want to announce myself as a reconstructed "Rebel." It has been a long time since I was a "Rebel," and I want to announce myself as one "Reconstructed." Let me tell you too, why the people down South, why the white folks all over the South are "Reconstructed Rebels," and it is for the same reason that I am, and we are not going out of the Union any more. We are going to stand side by side with you, and we are going to compete with you in the armies of peace and progress.

God help us to be true to our manhood and our womanhood; help us to live right and treat other people right, and try to help to hold up every man who is trying to better his condition in this good land, and only then can we have a clear conscience toward our fellow-men."

Colonel Cowan in introducing Mr. Barry Bulkley, of Washington, D. C., said:—

"Next on the programme is the reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg Cemetery Dedication Speech. When this cemetery was dedicated, the Honorable Edward Everett, one of the most distinguished orators we have ever had, delivered a great oration. He was followed by the President who made an address that occupied five minutes. When Mr. Lincoln took his seat, Mr. Everett said to him, 'Mr. President, my oration will soon be forgotten, but what you have said will live forever.' When that great President, the friend of the whole country, who knew no animosity, was assassinated, the first surgeon to reach his side was Dr. John Wells Bulkley, who remained with him to the end. His son, Mr. Barry Bulkley, will read Lincoln's Gettysburg Cemetery Dedication address at this time."

Mr. Bulkley then read the address as follows:—

"Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting-place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate—we cannot consecrated—we cannot hallow—this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom—and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

Colonel Cowan expressing regret at the inability of Brigadier General John C. Black, Past Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be present, presented the Honorable Roswell B. Burchard, Lieutenant Governor of Rhode Island, first saying:

"The Sergeant Major of the 11th Indiana Regiment was John C. Black. That regiment was mustered out in August, '61. He then raised companies of three years men and returned to the service as Major of the 37th Illinois Regiment, of which he became the Colonel, was afterwards brevetted Brigadier General U. S. V. for gallant services, and now wears the Medal of Honor bestowed for eminent bravery. He was Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, 1903-1904, and the Pennsylvania Commission invited him to speak here for the "Western Armies," with which his honorable military service was performed. He accepted the invitation because he never failed his comrades nor disappointed a friend, but I have just received the following telegram from him:

> "I have earnestly hoped until today to perform the high and grateful duty assigned me for July second. My health is such that it is impossible for me to be at Gettysburg. I deeply regret my inability to address my comrades."

I take great pleasure in presenting to you a substitute for General Black in the person of the Lieutenant Governor of Rhode Island, Honorable Roswell B. Burchard."

After the introduction of Lieutenant Governor Burchard, a cloudburst, attended by terrific thunder and lightning (but which fortunately did no serious damage) made it necessary to delay the proceedings for half an hour. The Lieutenant Governor then spoke as follows:—

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: This weather reminds me of the story of a wedding ceremony performed under similar atmospheric conditions by a famous English Divine. Dean Swift had sought shelter from a thunder storm under the protection of a great oak. While standing there he was joined by two other refugees who came dripping from the rain—a young woman and her attendant young man. The Dean engaged the young couple in conversation and learned that they were on their way to the neighboring village to be married by the country parson. "Why can't I do it here and now?" asked the Dean. The young couple readily assented, the ceremony was performed, and then the Dean, tearing a page from his notebook, wrote for the bride the following marriage certificate:

> "Under a tree in stormy weather
> I bound this man and woman together.
> Let none but Him who rules the thunder
> Put this man and woman asunder."

And so, may none but him who 'rules the thunder' and holds the lightnings in his hand, put asunder the hearts of the two great armies who are reunited here to-day!

Judged by the precedents of all the ages, it would seem to be a consummation grand indeed, if the children or the children's children of those who fought here should come together in friendliness; but when the surviving heroes of battlefields, with the story of their fierce and bloody struggle fresh upon their lips, meet in friendly intercourse, with brotherly embrace, as you do here, it is sublime beyond the imaginings of all human standards.

The Roman conqueror led his vanquished foe "to grace in captive bonds his chariot wheels." Christian soldiers of the noblest warfare in which man has ever grappled with man, waged for the right, "as God gave you to see the right," you display to civilization the unparalleled spectacle of the foeman of the bloodiest of battles leading one another in this, the grandest triumph of the ages, bound in bonds of brotherhood and mutual respect.

Truly "peace hath her victories no less renowned than those of war." Today signalizes the most memorable victory borne in the annals of fame: a victory that puts the iron into no human breast, and that is sanctified by the angels in heaven. Oh, that the dead enshrined on yonder height could rise in the flesh and behold this tented field, these armies of their comrades of bivouac and battle united, on the site of Pickett's glorious charge, in reconciliation and in peace. Their ashes rest here where they fell. But let us, who believe in God and immortality, be inspired with the assurance that, if it is permitted to the saints in heaven to take cognizance of the doings of men, the souls that were glorified by the carnage of these fields, do now rise up before the throne of the Infinite and call this day blessed."

"As we look back and learn the history of the past, the South does not regret the errors of reconstruction, where they were committed, more than the North. As we observe the industrial and commercial successes of the whole nation, the South does not rejoice more in its own phenominal prosperity than do the people of the North.

It is false and insincere sentiment that would ask us to forget and entirely forgive the cruel calamities of the war. Brothers cannot forget the death of brothers, nor can mothers forgive the slaughter of sons. The whole nation will ever mourn the sacrifice of these fields. But we Northerners, who have seen Confederate women decorating the graves of our Northern dead, as I have done, know that the sympathy of mother for mother and widow for widow surmounts human weakness, and confirms "the beauty and strength of woman's devotion."

Faith guides the trembling arm of sorrow. It points to the Cross of Calvary, rising sublime over the vicissitudes of erring humanity, and reaffirms:

"The truth to flesh and sense unknown
That life is ever lord of death,
And love can never lose its own."

As we stand upon this hallowed ground, where every footprint marks an act of sacrifice; as we lift our gaze to these surrounding monuments, raised to the memory of heroic deeds; as we recall Lincoln's words, that seem to come as a message from the celestial country, pregnant with the spirit of this solemn place, we should be unworthy of the heritage of fame, here left us, if we failed once again to highly resolve that "these dead shall not have died in vain."

Do you think for a minute that we Northern boys were not brought up to revere the greatness of your general and the heroism of your soldiers? Why gentlemen, I am but typical of my kind. I have always loved to seek out the relics that have been made sacred by contact with great men. I have stood before the helmet that Henry the Fifth wore at Agincourt, and Nelson's coat, which are preserved in Westminster Abbey. I have pondered before that famous Gray Coat and Chapeau that Napoleon wore in his campaigns. I have thrilled with patriotic enthusiasm before the relics of Grant and his generals in our Smithsonian Institution, but I have also stood, with kindred reverence to heroes, in the old White House of the Confederacy at Richmond, before the case where you preserve as relics of an heroic age the old gray uniforms worn by your generals, Lee and Jackson and Johnson, which, linking the present with the past in lofty sentiment, shall serve to perpetuate to future generations something of the personality of the chieftains whom the soldiers of both armies revered.

The voices of the martyred dead seem to call upon us today to carry on the work for which they yielded up "the last full measure of devotion"—the perpetuation of this nation, in pursuance of the ideals upon which it was founded. If we compromise with changing conditions and lessening ideals, if we subordinate the government of the people to any power aggregated among themselves, then we fail in our obligation to those who gave us our national life. If the electorate is not pure, if labor does not obtain the fair fruits of labor, if the poor man does not stand equal with the rich man at the bar of Justice, then have the ideals of the fathers not been attained.

It is not, however, in the attainment of ideals, but in the striving after them that we are to fulfill the lofty resolve that we were here enjoined to take upon us.

The world is better today than it was fifty years ago. "The thoughts of men have widened with the process of the suns." The world is better for the fight that you fought here, and, again, it will be better for your example, unparalleled in history, of brotherhood here united after the fight.

And you go forth from this ceremonial strong in your influence and example to continue the triumph of your arms in the never ending conquests of humanity in peace.

In the few centuries of the progress of mankind which we call history, great and powerful nations have arisen, fallen and become extinct. Desolation reigns upon the plains of Memphis. Thebes "of the hundred gates" is a show place for travelers. The Acropolis at Athens lifts its sculptured ruins above the plains and sea made memorable in heroic story, and the ashes of Imperial Rome are the spoil of the antiquarian's spade. The process in the lives of extinct nations has been, first, hardihood, then prosperity, then luxury, and then decay. It is the destiny of the Nation whose sterling hardihood was tried in the fire of this field, to show to an admiring world that a people may be prosperous and yet so endowed with the simple virtues of the pioneer and the soldier that under God's guidance, peace and plenty may abound; while the surplus of earth's bounty may be devoted to the amelioration of suffering and the uplifting of mankind.

We, as a nation, are at peace with all the world. Our Flag is respected in all lands. The voice of America is potent in the councils of the Nations because it speaks for civilization and justice. The strong hand of the Young Republic is grasped in friendliness abroad, because while friendly, it is strong.

There is not a soldier here to-day but rejoices in that strength and longs to see the Nation's bulwarks strengthened and its outposts made secure.

There are those, who, with good intentions, cry for disarmament for the promotion of peace. The history of Europe since the establishment of The Hague Tribunal shows how visionary is that altruistic dream. You soldiers know the wisdom of the words of the Iron Chancellor, "In time of peace prepare for war!" You realize, as none others can, that the only insurance against war is preparedness for it.

A healthy man rejoices in his strength—"A sound mind in a sound body." Who ever preached the doctrine of flabby muscles and weakened sinews? Yet what man, other than a brute or a bully, is a menace to his neighbors because of his strength? A Nation is an aggregation of men, and the strength that belongs to normal men belongs to a Nation that would maintain its prestige among the peoples of the earth.

When we resolve that "Government by the people shall not perish from the earth" we must also resolve that that government shall be so strong that no power can drive it from the earth.

When have the American people ever abused their strength or drawn the sword save in the cause of humanity? Into what countries and over what seas have our Army and Navy carried the Flag, consecrated by the blood of your comrades, save unselfishly and for the defense of the oppressed? What conquest fired the ambition of your soldiers and your sailors when they carried freedom and enlightenment and health into the Medieval gloom that hung over the Antilles and that shrouded the Islands of the Pacific? What instinct less manly than the preservation of national honor among the nations inspired your boys when they patrolled the walls of Pekin, and, in that ancient citadel, and before the hardened veterans of European armies, set a lofty example of courage, forbearance and unselfishness?

While we pray to God that we may never need the service of our Army and Navy in the stress of war, let us never forget that every day we need the security which we enjoy through them in peace.

Let us remember furthermore, the responsibilities which as a Nation, we have assumed and which we cannot and would not escape—the protection of our citizens abroad, the maintenance of law and order within our borders and the resistance of invasion by any Old World power upon the territory of the American Continent.

The great statesmen who have gone before us, those who learned American ideals from Washington and Jefferson and Marshall, have handed down to us certain traditions, which, though not written into our law, have become a part of our political creed and represent our convictions concerning the responsibility of the United States in the government of all portions of the American Continent.

If we should be unable to maintain the integrity of the doctrine laid doyn by President Monroe and strenuously upheld for nearly a century, we should be the derision of the Old World powers.

Yes, we are at peace with all the world, and surely no offensive act of the United States will disturb that peace. But it is rumored that there are little clouds gathering upon our horizon. It is said that danger threatens our Pacific shores. "Pacific may they ever be!" And we are told that murmurs of war are heard upon our Southern border, where the glorious memories of Buena Vista and Monterey should give us serene assurance of security to any American citizen who is inoffensive and law abiding. But the nation should stand armed cap-a-pie, in knightly strength and knightly courtesy before the Brotherhood of Nations. Should the cloud that is "no larger than a man's hand" spread and darken and burst over the land, then, as of old, the Starry Flag should float triumphant above the clouds, and

"The ark then of Freedom's foundation,
Columbia, ride safe through the storm."

Whether on the field of battle, or combating with the forces of disorder or disese, our Soldiers, in the service of their country, have become the benefactors of mankind; while the American Sailors have carried our Starry Flag upon the waters of every ocean, ever resplendent with the garlands of its fame, won always in conquest, not for dominion, but for civilization.

The dignity of the country, the safety of the country, requires the maintenance of an Army and a Navy not only in personell equal to the standards which you have set so high, but in strength proportionate to the magnitude and wealth of the expanding nation.

There could be no humiliation more poignant to you veterans, whom we, of the younger generation, honor today, than the enervation of the Army in which you so valiantly served, or of the Navy of whose exploits you are so justly proud.

"Ye sons of Columbia come hither
And join in our songs with delight.
May the wreaths you have won never wither,
May the star of your glory grow bright.
May the bonds oft united ne'er sever,
But hold to their colors so true;
The Army and Navy forever.
Three cheers for the Red, White and Blue!"

Colonel Cowan then presented to the audience General Meade's descendants who were present on the platform, saying:

"Comrades, we had on this platform the sons and the grandsons of General Longstreet, and the grandsons of General Pickett, who have just departed, but the daughter of General Meade and the grandchildren of General Meade are still here, and I am very happy to say that they will now be presented to you, and will rise in their places as their names are called."

Miss Henrietta Meade, daughter of General Meade.
Mrs. George Meade, daughter-in-law of General Meade.
Mr. George Gordon Meade, grandson of General Meade.
Mr. George Gordon Meade Large.
Mr. and Mrs. John B. Large.
Mr. Robert H. Large.
Mr. S. Sargent Large.
Mr. Saunders L. Meade.
Mrs. Charles P. Fox.
Mr. and Mrs. George J. Cooke.
Miss Salvadora Meade.
Miss Henrietta Meade Large.

At the conclusion of their presentation, three cheers and a tiger for the descendants of General Meade were called for and enthusiastically given by the Blue and Gray together.

Colonel Cowan then said, "The benediction will be pronounced by the Rev. Dr. J. Richards Boyle, Chaplain of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion."

BENEDICTION.

"Now may the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ and the love of God, the Father, and the fellowship and communion of the Holy Ghost abide with us all forever more. Amen."

Again following these services, various Reunions were held up to 6 o'clock, and at 8 P. M. there followed a concert by the band of the Third Regiment Infantry, N. G. P.

Thursday, July 3rd, in the forenoon, the Great Tent was again used for Reunions, a total of 65 such Reunions, Regimental, Brigade, Division, Corps, etc., etc., some large, some small, being held therein during the three days, this Commission on June 10th having officially given each organization a certain hour and section for its services and these Reunions gave many hours of especial pleasure to our veteran guests, with their reawakenings of memories of the past, their renewals of friendships, their happy, unexpected meetings of comrades long separated and oft-times counted as "gone beyond."

At one o'clock the Great Tent was prepared for Governors' Day ceremonies, and starting promptly at 2 o'clock, with His Excellency, Governor Tener, of Pennsylvania, presiding, the following programme was proceeded with in the order named:

THIRD DAY

Thursday, July 3rd, 1913

Governors' Day

2:00 to 4:30 P. M.

Hon. John K. Tener, Governor of Pennsylvania, presiding.

1. Music.
2. Meeting called to order by Hon. John K. Tener, Governor of Pennsylvania, presiding officer.
3. Opening Prayer, by Rev. Henry M. Couden, Chaplain, United States House of Representatives.
4. Address by the Vice-President of the United States. Hon. Thomas R. Marshall.
5. Address by Hon. Champ Clark, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives.
6. Address by Hon. James B. McCreary, Governor of Kentucky.
7. Address by Hon. William Sulzer, Governor of New York.
8. Address by Hon. William Hodges Mann, Governor of Virginia.
9. Address by Hon James S. Cox, Governor of Ohio.
10. Address by Hon. Simeon E. Baldwin, Governor of Connecticut.
11. Address by Hon. Adolph O. Eberhardt, Governor of Minnesota.
12. Address by Hon. Louis B. Hanna, Governor of North Dakota.
13. Address by Hon. Charles R. Miller, Governor of Delaware.
14. Address by Hon. William T. Haines, Governor of Maine.
15. Address by Hon. Samuel M. Ralston, Governor of Indiana.
16. Closing Address by Hon. John K. Tener, Governor of Pennsylvania.
17. Music.

Governor Tener in calling the meeting to order, said:

"The Rev. Henry M. Couden, Chaplain of the National House of Representatives, will offer prayer."

Opening prayer by Rev. Couden:

"God of the ages our fathers' God and our God; we bless Thee for that providence which has shaped and guided the destiny of men from the beginning down to the present hour; especially for that spirit which came into the world nineteen hundred years ago, heralded by the angelic host praising God, and saying, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men," which has been growing in volume and intensity year by year, and to-day we are here joining in that great chorus, and we pray that it may sound 'round the world and move men to larger life and nobler living.

We thank Thee that peace is stronger than war, justice than injustice, mercy than revenge, love than hate. We are met on a great battlefield where men fought each other to the death fifty years ago, but now we meet in fraternity and love, rejoicing in the victory of the Blue and the Gray.

We thank Thee that we have reached a stage in our civilization when a little bit of war is too much, and a whole lot of peace is not enough; when a little bit of injustice is too much, and a whole lot of justice is not enough; when a little bit of revenge is too much, and a whole lot of mercy is not enough, when a little bit of hate is too much, and a whole lot of love is not enough; and we most earnestly and sincerely pray that the Christ Spirit may continue its work until war shall be no more, that men shall vie with each other in doing good, lifting each other up to the heaven Thou hast in waiting for us.

These things we ask in the spirit of the Prince of Peace. Amen."

Governor Tener then spoke as follows:

"Vice-President Marshall, Speaker Clark, Your Excellencies, Veterans, Ladies and Gentlemen: Our programme this afternoon will be somewhat varied. In other words, we will not confine ourselves strictly to the programme as printed. We are especially honored to-day in having here represented members of the Upper House of Congress as well as the President of that body; members from the lower House, and the Speaker of that body; as well as very many Governors. For myself, as Chairman of the meeting, instead of taking up time on the programme I propose to yield it to others. We are glad indeed this afternoon, to have this Great Tent so well filled with the veterans of the Blue and the Gray. We appreciate your coming from the remote distances in this country—coming here to Pennsylvania and to this battlefield. Here are gather to-day citizens of the United States reaching from Plymouth Rock to the Golden Gate; from the waving wheat fields of the North down to the land of the nodding cotton blossom in the South—all gathered to-day in brotherly union, and while we of the North may boast of the victory of fifty years ago, your victory of the South to-day is complete, for surely you have captured all Pennsylvanians. I desire at this time to present the Vice-President of the United States, Thomas R. Marshall."

The Vice-President said:

"Governor Tener and fellow Americans: This is one of the few occasions in my life when I am convinced that silence is far better than words upon my part. It is not mine to laud and magnify this occasion or the memories which it commemorates. Gettysburg, like all historic battlefields, has magnified and glorified itself. It needs neither the painter's brush nor the musician's lyre, nor the orator's words to keep it green in the hearts of the men of the Northland and of the Southland. I was too young to know much of the awful conflict between the States but I had an idea, having been reared by an old Presbyterian mother and compelled to read the Bible, that the fights going on were much like the fights given in the Scriptures; that Lee and Longstreet and Hancock and Meade and McClellan and Grant were fighting fights of their own and that no one else was engaged in each conflict. This occasion convinces me that there can be no great general unless there is a great army behind him; that no brave man can lead cowards either to victory or to a glorious defeat. Thank God, this occasion marks in the American mind the high tide of glory for the common soldier, North and South. It were vain to

speak of right or wrong upon this occasion. Rather let us remember that this could happen only in America; that no where else upon the habitable globe could men, who fifty years ago had engaged in stormy conflict, meet and clasp hands as brethren under the same flag. This is not an occasion for the glorification of the past. This rather, men of '61 to '65, is to be the last libation which you are to pour upon the altars of Constitutional Government. Let me prophecy that the age will not come when in any quiet burying ground, North or South, the Sons of the Republic yet to be born, will forget to strew with flowers the graves of the Blue and the Gray. This occasion wipes out the last of Mason and Dixon's line; as Bob Taylor of Tennessee said, "There is nothing now between us except cold bread and hot biscuit." For the future, let me hope that the sons of your loins may be worthy of their high heritage, and that if in the times to come there should be needed men to spring to the defense of a principle, there will be no disloyal son born to a man who wore the Blue or who wore the Gray. I would not have you forget the years that are gone; they constitute precious memory. I would not have you yield one jot or tittle of that faith and devotion in the cause for which you fought, but I would have you believe that this day we are a re-united people. And I would have you all join me in the sentiment:—

Our country, God bless her! May the music of freedom never cease to be heard amid the coal fields of Pennsylvania or among the rustling cornfields of Indiana, beside the still waters of the North or where within our broad arm ports of the South can safely ride at anchor the commerce of a hundred million of freemen."

Our country, right or wrong; if right, that we may love and venerate and cherish her; if wrong, that we may with mercy's loving, chastening hand win her back to rectitude. May luxury and vanity and vice ne'er draw thee from the simple paths of thy youth. O, Columbia, may duty nobly done be thy pillar of fire by night and thy pillar of cloud by day. May day unto day watch thee climbing higher and yet higher, and night unto night give to thy counsellors wisdom until they shall lead thee to the summit of human endeavor and seat thee upon the throne of the Nation where thou shalt rule with a rod of love and in thy right hand carry gentle peace to silence envious tongues."

Governor Tener in introducing the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Honorable Champ Clark, said:

"The speaker who will follow the Vice-President is well known to many of you and nearly all of you and most favorably known. Some three years ago, I was a member of the Sixty-first Congress. At that time, the gentleman who will next speak was the leader of the minority, and I desired that even though I should be in the lower House but one term to have it said that I had at least once addressed the Speaker, but the ever watchful leader of the minority desiring to know what was going on, inquired the subject matter of my address. After I had explained it to him, he said: "Young man, when you speak in this House, lift up your voice so you can be heard." I resented it somewhat, and then hoped that the time would come when I might get even with him and to-day it has come and now, at this moment, I am going to ask Speaker Champ Clark, of the National House of Representatives, to "lift up HIS voice" before this audience.

Speaker Clark spoke as follows:

"I was only 11 years old when Fort Sumter was fired on, and now my head is blossoming like the almond tree. I will tell you how I regard that awful contest and how the generation to which I belong looks upon it, as one of the most heroic chapters in the annals of mankind. I read English history as the prologue to American history. When I reflect upon the civil wars in England my judgment is with the stern, unfaltering pious Roundheads, who at Worcester, Marston Moor, and Dunbar followed the great Oliver into battle shouting, "God with us," but my soul is fired with the recollection of the chivalric deeds of those gallant knights and gentlemen who charged under the silken banner of Prince Rupert in the cause of the Stuart King. Cold must be the heart of that American who is not proud to claim as countrymen the flour of the southern youth who charged up the slippery slopes of Gettysburg with peerless Pickett, or those unconquerable men in blue, who through three long and dreadful days held these beetling heights in face of fierce assaults. It was not Southern valor, or Northern valor. It was, thank God, American valor; that valor which caused our Revolutionary fathers to throw their gage of battle in the face of the son of a hundred kings; that valor which animated Washington at Princeton, Brandywine, Monmouth and Yorktown; that valor which upheld his famished men amid the unspeakable horrors of Valley Forge; that valor which sustained the soldiers who followed Arnold on that cruel winter's march through the woods of Canada and in the Christmas storming of Quebec where Montgomery fell, immortal; that valor which nerved Andrew Jackson and his raw militia on the ever glorious 8th of January, when they humbled to the very dust the towering pride of that mighty monarch upon whose dominions the sun never sets, and utterly routed the veterans of the Peninsula who had snatched from Napoleon's brow the iron crown of Charlemagne; that valor which at Buena Vista, Cherebusco, and Chapultepec filled the world with its renown; that valor which wrote Davy Crockett's name above Leonidas and made the Alamo another shrine for freedom; that valor which begirts this land as with a wall of fire, forbidding all the nations of the earth to touch the ark of American liberty lest they die. Callous indeed, must be the man who cannot find something to admire in the collossal benignant character of Abraham Lincoln or in the splendid career of Robert E. Lee.

The soldiers of the North and the soldiers of the South were American freemen all, fighting like heroes for what they considered right. As such I honor them. As such I teach my children to cherish them.

"On Fame's eternal camping ground,
Their silent tents are spread;
And Glory guards with solemn round
The bivouac of the dead."

O, my countrymen, it is an inspiring thing to be an American—a great, a glorious thing.

When I look into the faces of my children my heart swells with ineffable pride to think that they are citizens of this mighty Republic, one and indivisible, built not for a day but for all time, and destined under God to be the dominating influence of all the centuries yet to be, dominating not by force of arms, not by the mailed hand, but by influencing men everywhere, by the wholesomeness of our example to adopt our theory of government of the people, by the people, and for the people."

"The words of Whittier's Centennial Hymn are as true to-day as when he wrote them in 1776:

"Our Father's God! from out whose hand
The centuries fall like grains of sand,
We meet to-day, united, free,
And loyal to our land and Thee,
To thank Thee for the era done,
And trust Thee for the opening one.
Oh, make Thou us, through centuries long,
In peace secure, in justice strong;
Around our gift of freedom draw
The safeguards of Thy righteous law;
And, cast in some diviner mold,
Let the new cycle shame the old."

In introducing the next speaker, Governor James B. McCreary of Kentucky, Governor Tener said:

"I have not the least doubt but that every State in the Union is represented here. Also, that these representatives desire the Governors of their respective States, if present, be heard. I am going to call on each of the Governors therefore, and the first one is the Governor from one of the Southern States—one who served in the Confederate Army—Governor James B. McCreary, of the Eleventh Kentucky Cavalary, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky."

Governor McCreary then said:

"My Comrades of the Confederate Army, my friends and veterans of the Federal Army, His Excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania, Vice-President, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Ladies and Gentlemen and fellow citizens: It gives me pleasure to be here to-day in obedience to an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky which authorized the appointment of a Commission to attend the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg. As a Southern Governor, as a member of the United Confederate Veterans' Association, I earnestly and heartily unite with the representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic in the hope that this Great Reunion will mark the final and complete reconciliation of all who belonged to the opposing armies of the Civil War of fifty years ago.

I am filled with emotion as I look upon survivors of the armies of the Civil War and remember that here, at Gettysburg, was fought one of the greatest and most decisive battles of the Civil war.

We are not here with battle flags, charging brigades, roaring cannon, rattling musketry, and dead and dying soldiers, but we are here with friendship and fraternity, good will and glorious peace. A half century has made those who wore the Blue and those who wore the Gray stand together as friends, and behold the Bow of Peace and Promise in the sky, and look with pleasure upon the flag of our country, as it presents the stars of Re-United States and represents reunited people.

This is a glorious reunion, and He who said. "On earth, peace, good will toward men" will bless and approve of this reunion.

The Battlefield of Gettysburg is immortal. Here for three days two great armies wrestled over hill and plain in terrific conflict. Here is the fartherst northern point to which Confederate armies ever marched. Here Union soldiers and Confederate soldiers, by their bravery, self-sacrifice and endurance won the admiration of the world. Here three great lessons were taught: First, that the Union shall be preserved; second, that the States have rights which must be maintained; and third, in the words of the great statesman and martyr, Abraham Lincoln, at Gettysburg, "That the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that the government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

I traveled over the battleground of Waterloo twice. I was not so impressed by that battlefield as I was last Monday when I traveled over this battlefield. As you pass over this the history of the battle is written on many monuments. As you go over this great battlefield you are reminded of

the courage of the Federal soldier and the courage of the Confederate soldier. You are impressed with the fact that there are no greater soldiers on earth than are found in the United States of America. The battlefield of Waterloo was terrible, and it appeared as a great battlefield from which great results came and there it stopped. The battlefield of Gettysburg appears as one of the greatest battlefields of which there is a record in history, but it don't stop there. Grander than any other scene that ever occurred in the United States is the scene that we are witnessing to-day when thousands of people came from all the States to advance the cause of peace and fraternity and friendship. I was touched as I went over this battlefield, and in all the history of the world there is no such picture. On Seminary Heights is the uncompleted statue of General Robert E. Lee who was the Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate Armies—one of the greatest Generals that ever lived in the world. In another part of the battlefield, on Cemetery Hill, is the equestrain statue of General Meade, the general who was the Commander-in-Chief of the Federal Army at the battle of Gettysburg. There we have, as it were, to-day the silent, the mute, statues of the great leaders on both sides as if they looked upon this grand scene and approved of reconciliation and fraternity, and desired that friendship should be restored between the North and the South.

We may properly apply to the soldiers of both armies the words of Pericles, pronounced in memory of the Athenians who fell in the Samian War. He said: "They are immortal, and from the honors they received and the happiness they enjoyed, we conclude they are immortal; and every soldier who dies for his country is entitled to be honored."

There are no more patriotic people at the present time than Confederate veterans. They are to-day as patriotic and loyal as the men who carried the "Stars and Stripes" during the Civil War. Reconciliation and patriotism were both shown when the tocsin of war was sounded a few years ago, at the beginning of the Spanish-American War, and former Confederate soldiers and sons of Confederate soldiers enlisted and helped to carry the "Stars and Stripes" to victory, on land and sea, and, if needed, Confederate soldiers, and sons of Confederate soldiers would again show their patriotism in the same way."

The scenes and incidents, cares and conflicts, toils and trials of the Civil War are now in the past, but there remains not only the memory of valor and victories, of sacrifices and successes, of brave men and splendid women, but also the consolation that Confederates have submitted, in good faith, to the results of the Civil War, have helped to change desolate places into happy homes, have aided in substituting peace and prosperity for wreck and ruin, and have done their duty in making the Southern States, in progress and development, in agriculture, in manufacture, in educational facilities and in industrial achievements, forge to the front and attract the attention and win the admiration of the civilized world.

Time has assuaged the hostilities and smoothed the asperities of the Civil War, and those who were Confederate soldiers and those who were Federal soldiers sit side by side in Congressional Halls and in the highest Judicial Courts, and are often partners in business. We find men who were partners in business that belonged to the different armies, and we find, too, that the young Southern man has met the lovely girl of the North and taken her unto himself for his wife, and that is a mighty good way to have reconciliation. We find also that the Northern man has come down to the South and married the black-eyed beauties of the Southern States. No man knows better than I do. I have but one son and he fell in love with a daughter of a Brigadier General of the Federal Army who in battle was twice wounded. My son married the daughter of General Newberry, of Illinois. He has been blessed, and I have been blessed with two handsome bright-eyed children, and half the blood of these two children is Confederate blood and half of it is Federal blood. I don't know which is the better. My friends, my own opinion is that it has been purified by being mixed.

An ex-Confederate soldier, Honorable Edward J. White, is Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and another Confederate soldier, Honorable Horace H. Lurton, is an Associate Justice of that court. Still another ex-Confederate soldier, Honorable Jacob M. Dickerson, was Secretary of War during nearly all of Taft's term as President; and I thank God that I lived long enough to vote, in the Senate of the United States, to return the captured Confederate flags to the regiments and companies who loved them and who fought under them, and that I also voted to appropriate money and authorize the appointment of a Confederate officer to collect the remains of Confederate soldiers, buried in Northern graves, and to mark their final resting places with appropriate headstones. But the great and crowning act, which I will never forget, was that I had the honor to help place the statue of Robert E. Lee, the great general of the Civil War, in Statuary Hall in the Capitol Building at Washington, with the statues of the most distinguished sons of the Republic, and by the side of the statue of George Washington, our first President.

While those of us who were soldiers when the battle of Gettysburg was fought will always remember the glory and the gloom of that period, we may well thank God, to-day, that the benediction of peace and reconciliation spreads over our great Republic, and we realize that the immortal words now most conspicuous are, "One country, one constitution, one flag, and one destiny."

Governor Tener in presenting Governor Sulzer, of New York, said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen, since this Reunion is held upon Keystone State soil, naturally the veterans from this Commonwealth are more numerous than from the other States, yet there are to-day thousands upon thousands of veterans from the Empire State of New York, and at this time I desire to introduce their Governor, the Honorable William Sulzer."

Governor Sulzer then spoke as follows:

"My friends, we meet on the far-famed field of Gettysburg, dedicated to the freedom of man, consecrated to the perpetuity of a reunited country, and memorable, forever, in the illustrious pages of our glorious history. No pen, no tongue, no brush, can ever picture or describe the scenes enacted on this field.

Gettysburg is fame's eternal camping ground—an inspiration and a shrine—the epic poem of the Union—sacred to the heroic men, living and dead, whose struggle here made Gettysburg immortal and hallowed this ground for all the centuries yet to come.

All honor and all glory to the men, from upland and from lowland, that met here to do or die for Country. Their fame is secure. Their memory will endure. Their deeds shall never be forgotten.

Fifty years ago, Great Captains, with their men in Blue and Gray—the bravest of the brave, from North and South, that ever faced a foe—struggled here and there across this plain, amid the roar of cannon, for three long weary days, in the mightiest contest that ever shook our land; and in that clash of steel, and by the trial of battle, it was decided, then and here, that all men must be free, and that the Republic of the Fathers shall not perish from the earth.

Half a century has come and gone since that terrific conflict, but the intervening years have only added greater splendor to the sacrifice sublime, and a grander glory to the victory triumphant.

History tells us truly that on this field was fought the decisive battle of the war between the States; that it was here the flood tide of the fate of Union—of all that we are, and all that we hope to be—turned toward Old Glory; that it was here the triumph of the Stars and Stripes, over the Stars and Bars, saved from dissolution the greatest Republic the sun of noon has ever seen; and that the valor, and the heroism, and the devotion, and the chivalry here displayed, by the men of Lee and the men of Meade will live throughout the years of time, the heritage of all in the song and story of America."

In introducing the next speaker, Governor Tener said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen, I take special pleasure in presenting the next speaker. I desire to say in explanation, and not in apology however, that this Governor is somewhat weakened by reason of a physical operation which he underwent a few weeks ago. His voice, therefore, is not very strong, nor will his speech be long. He is a man, however, who has endeared himself to each of you. He is the Chief Executive of the old Dominion State, the Governor of Virginia, William Hodges Mann."

Governor Mann responded as follows:

"Comrades: I feel that I can call you comrades whether from '61 to '65 you were the Blue or the Gray, but before I say anything, I wish to thank Governor Tener, and, through him, the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on behalf of the Virginians who have attended this celebration, and I believe, on behalf of everybody else, for the splendid hospitality we have received. I desire to congratulate the men who have had charge of this camp and these arrangements. They have shown wonderful ability and forethought, have anticipated every one of our wants. They have even had Boy Scouts provided for us, and we have only had to express a wish to have these gallant, nimble young men execute it. I believe that the men who have had charge of these arrangements if there should be another war which I trust will not happen, should be in charge of the Commissary and Quartermaster Departments of the United States Government. I thank the State of Pennsylvania, but the State of Pennsylvania owes us something. We came here in 1863. It is true, we didn't have any invitation but we were just as much American citizens then as we are now, and we thought we could come upon the territory of a sister State, and then we needed something to keep us going.

I don't think that it will be disputed at this day, that when the Confederate soldiers crossed the Potomac they had been accustomed to certain things, and when a man is accustomed to a ration every two and a half days, and then only receives an ear of yellow corn, and has to roast that himself, you may understand that he needs things to eat, and we came here to get them. We found very much to our dismay an organized opposition with that splendid officer, General Meade, at their head, and then we tested the merits and the courage of our fellow American soldiers. In the language of Ransom: "The troops of Pickett flanked by Pettigrew and Wilcox marched up Cemetery Hill and there meeting foemen worthy of their steel, fell back with the roar of broken waters." Are we going to say that the men who met the charge on top of the hill were not brave men? They defeated our charge. Are you who were at the crest of that hill, going to say that the men who swept over that cornfield for

a mile in the face of your cannon and rifles were not brave men? If you do you destroy the glory of your own achievement. We are not here to discuss the Genesis of the war, but men who have tried each other in the storm and smoke of battle are here to discuss this great fight which if it didn't establish a new standard of manhood came up to the highest standard that was ever set. We came here I say, not to discuss what caused the war from 1861 to 1865, but to talk over the events of the battle here as man to man and as comrade to comrade, to shake hands as brothers and to recognize in each the splendid courage displayed upon this remarkable field of battle and to remember the words of President Lincoln, who said: "That we cannot consecrate, that we cannot dedicate, that we cannot hallow this ground. It has been consecrated by the struggles of men, living and dead, so that our poor efforts can neither add to or detract." Did Mr. Lincoln make any distinction between the Blue and the Gray? No, he said: "The men who struggled here, living and dead." Suppose he could come back on this memorable occasion. Suppose the then President of these United States, respected and beloved in the South as in the North, could come back here and see what is going on, how his patriotic heart would swell with pleasure when he saw the Blue and Gray mingling as they are to-day as friends and comrades. My friends, I have recently undergone a surgical operation, because I wanted to demonstrate that I was keeping up with the procession, and I will not attempt a long speech on this occasion, but I will say a few words in regard to the Commonwealth I represent. From the time the Government was constituted and before, you will not find any State that has contributed more to the formation of or glory of our country. I am not going to forget the years 1861 to 1865, because they are the years which have made history and tradition for us. We ought not to forget them. We ought to forget the animosity; we ought to forget the hard feelings, but we ought to remember the courage, the glorious self-sacrifices and the splendid strategy which were shown by American soldiers on twenty-two hundred and twenty-one field of battle fought between 1861 and 1865. Of these twenty-two hundred and twenty-one fights, in each of which, let me say, more than five hundred men were engaged on each side, more than one-fourth of them were fought in the Commonwealth of which I have the honor to be the Chief Executive. We knew what was going to happen when we declined to furnish our quota of seventy thousand men called for by President Lincoln. We knew what we had to meet, but when Virginia feels she is right, she is willing to face all hazards and consequences. At that time she was right, and in 1863 she manifested this conviction by having upon this field of battle 19,600 men; that she unites from the very bottom of her heart in this splendid movement of reconciliation, is evidenced by her having here to-day thirty-five hundred old Confederate veterans. We remember the words of President Lincoln, and rejoice in our Government by the people, for the people and of the people. We believe that this is the greatest country and the greatest government that the sun of Heaven shines on to-day. We believe that we are setting an example for the whole world, and that the principle upon which this government is based is the true principle, and will sooner or later be followed by every civilized nation. We are rejoicing that our Government has established for itself high ideals of truth, justice and rights; that in this year of grace nineteen hundred and thirteen, men of every class have their rights respected and no man, however great, is entitled to special privileges. We have come back to the principles of the fathers. Let me say that we of the South have shown our true patriotism in the Spanish War, and have taught the world that Americans of every section will stand together. I don't think we will have another Civil War, not only because of the good feeling existing, but because all of us have had enough of it. This was illustrated at the battle of Gettysburg on the fourth day. Lee didn't attack Meade, and when Lee moved towards the Potomac, Meade didn't attack Lee. There has been fighting enough. Therefore, I say, fellow citizens, that we are not going to have another Civil War. We have tested the courage and strength and ability of each other and stand to-day as American Brethren. Let me tell you another thing that you will recognize as true; that if we had known each other as well in 1861 as we do now, that war would have been impossible.

In conclusion, I think you will bear me out when I say that old Virginia is a conservative State; careful to reach conclusions, and when she does reach them she pledges for the performance of her promises, her money, her sons, and her sacred honor and, thank God, she has never violated a pledge. Standing here before this splendid audience of American citizens, I want to pledge for my Commonwealth, and I feel that I have the right to do it because I know the sentiments of the people of the State,—that we will follow the Flag of the Union wherever it goes. If during my administration I know, and during the administration of any Governor of the old Commonwealth who succeeds me, I believe, that if the President of the United States shall call for troops to carry our flag wherever the Congress of the United States may think it ought to go, that the men of Virginia will respond, that the sons of the old State will gladly form a part of the Army of the Union. Now, my friends, I just want to ask you a question. Are you willing that Virginia should have all the glory of Washington? Are you willing for us to have Madison and Jefferson and Monroe? (cries through the audience of "No, no, no.") You are right, they were born on our soil but they are Americans. That is the answer. They are American citizens and every State in this Union has a part in the reputation, the history and achievements of these great men. And so it should be with the men on both sides who distinguished themselves during the Civil War. We should admire their courage, rejoice in their ability and be proud of their achievements without regard to the States from which they came or the uniform they wore. I have welcomed people from the North, East and West to Virginia because we liked them to come, and we desire every citizen of the United States to feel that while Virginia may not be the State of his birth that in a sense it is his State, and every American is entitled to come to the old Commonwealth to share its tradition and history because he is an American citizen and has the right to go to every State of the Union because it is a part of our common country. I believe in the rising generation. I believe in the boys and girls of America. I know that another Civil War will never happen, but I know also that if we have to call for troops to repel a foreign enemy that our sons will meet them at the gate, and I believe that they will be as true and brave, as self-sacrificing and devoted as their fathers ever were. When I have said that, I have said the last word."

Governor Tener then presented Governor Cox, of Ohio, saying:

"We are glad to note the evidence of Governor Mann's speedy recovery. Now, we are to hear from some four or five Governors who will speak until four o'clock at which time this Great Tent has been engaged by others. I am going to ask the remaining speakers to be brief and consider those who will follow them. Nor will I take up their time by any lengthy introductions. I will now present the Governor of Ohio, my old friend in Congress, the Honorable James S. Cox."

Governor Cox then spoke as follows:—

"Governor Tener, honored guests and members of the great re-united American Army; there are two States in the North that furnished more troops in the conflict at Gettysburg than Ohio, but the Commonwealth which gave birth to Grant, and Sherman and Sheridan, yields to no State, North or South, in the contribution which she is making to-day in the good and well rounded measure of good will to this the most stupendous human event in all the history of the world. Fifty years ago, Ohio sent her robust youth of her communities into the roaring hell of battle; to-day she sends a chivalric band of old heroes to the sacred shrine of peace. For a half of century we have seen the pride we feel in the bravery of our legion soldiers, but in the centuries to come, countless generations by poetry and song will raise in the imagination of ages the Gettysburg event of 1913, as far above the Gettysburg event of 1863 as love transcends hate and as the dignity of peace towers over the head of passion. We stand to-day upon the great battlefield, besides the regimental shafts and monuments which sanctify the spots made memorable by our brave soldiers. We share with our sister States in the fields, the meadows and woods enriched and bathed by the young blood of our great State. I hazard the hope that this is the beginning of a broader national impulse. You boys of the Blue and the Gray, long years ago entrenched yourselves forever in the affections of your respective States but to-day you have passed into the great World Hall of Fame, there to have your names inscribed, the "Blue and the Gray," the "Yank" and the "Johnnie," to be revered as long as time endures. Speaking as I do for the younger generation, I feel as never before, the honor of having sprung from a generation superb in war, unmatched in peace. I want to tell the members of the Blue and the Gray a short story of a day in Congress. The Pension Bill was under consideration. Governor Tener, the gallant young Governor, who has handled this great event with such rare judgment and executive force was there; Governor Sulzer, of New York, was there; Governor Hanna, of North Dakota, was there; Governor Robinson, now Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, was there. An amendment was made striking out that part of the bill which said, that the soldier deriving a specified pension would not be eligible to be taken into the National Military Home. That amendment was offered because of the thought that a man who fought to defend the principle in which he believed was entitled to treatment in the Government Home regardless of how much money he received. The vote was close because it was considered almost party irregularity to vote any amendment into the Sherwood Bill. We needed votes and we turned to the Southern members of Congress to get them. I exhibited that day a yellow piece of paper on the floor of Congress reciting to the Southern members its history in a few words. Soldiers in Dayton, Ohio, the National Home, contributed funds to furnish an apartment for the Confederate Home at Richmond. I asked an old hero of the Blue how that was possible. He pulled this yellow piece of paper out of his pocket and said, "Here is the answer." Upon it were the dying words of Robert E. Lee and of the gallant Gordon of Georgia, Lee saying to his children, "I want my children and my children's children to subscribe to one flag and one country. The old flag is dearer to me than ever. The red stripes are redder because they are bathed in Northern as well as Southern blood. The stars are brighter because of the emblem of the bravery of the North and the valor of the South." We appealed to the chivalry of the Southern members of Congress and they saved the bill. May I not now as the Executive of a sovereign State of the North indulge the hope that upon this occasion there be inaugurated a movement which will turn over to invalid Confederate soldiers the National Soldiers' Home at Johnson City, Tennessee, the only institu-

tion of this kind on Southern soil, and to have there the kindly administration of a great Government, demonstrating the genuiness of this great day to the heroes of the North and the South who are now at the Great Divide, sitting at the sunset, waiting for the sun to go down silhouetted on the evening skies? We see couriers arm in arm, the Blue and the Gray entering the shadows of the great Unknown. Before it is too late, my friends, let us give to them a message to Lincoln, to Grant, to Lee, to Johnson and to Sheridan, that the two armies have achieved their greatest victory and that one flag is sheltering now a reunited Republic."

Governor Tener in presenting Governor Baldwin, of Connecticut, said:—

"We have heard from the States bounding Pennsylvania as well as from Kentucky, but not from dear old New England, and I am going to ask Governor Baldwin, of Connecticut, to now address you."

Governor Baldwin then spoke as follows:—

"Your Excellency, Mr. Vice-President and fellow citizens. The History of the United States might well be divided into three parts. The period from the first settlement in the old Dominion down to the beginning of the Civil War should be chapter one, and chapter two should be the Civil War, and chapter three from the date of the end of the Civil War until now. The Civil War I say should be the second chapter and the center of that chapter should be Gettysburg. She has two titles to it. One is the great battle, the survivors of which are represented here; the other is that immortal oration that Lincoln delivered here on a great occasion. I had the pleasure of listening this morning to the story of a Connecticut soldier who stood by Lincoln when he pronounced that Gettysburg address. He gave that address with a scrap of paper in his hand at which he hardly looked. Lincoln said in a few words all that an American could say in reviewing the second chapter of American history. The mystic chords of memory to which our great President alluded have been touched. This audience shows it. With the mingling of the Blue and the Gray the country feels it. The battle of Gettysburg and the words of Lincoln made a turning point not simply in American history but in the history of free institutions the world over. They showed that liberty was indeed never to perish from the earth; but to flourish adorned with new blossoms as time went on, every one of them a tribute to American valor and patriotism."

Governor Tener then introduced Governor Eberhart, of Minnesota, saying:—

"The next speaker is the Governor from one of the Northwestern States, Governor Eberhart, of Minnesota."

To which Governor Eberhart replied as follows:

"Your Excellency, as I sat on this platform, I could not help but feel what an indescribable pleasure there must come to the Vice-President of the United States and the Speaker of the House of Representatives after having watched Congress for so many weeks and months to come to this large gathering and look into the faces of so many honest people. I want it to be strictly understood that my meaning is, there are more people here than in Congress. That is why there are more honest people here. I can readily understand how they must suffer here in this intense heat working as they are and they are not responsible for the conditions they have to contend against. Those large buildings in New York City are so tall and the streets are so narrow that it is said two bankers or railroad presidents cannot meet without forming a combination, and ever since that time Congress has been busy to dissolve those trusts and combinations into constituent elements, such as gas and water and indigestible securities. We are glad to be here; we are glad to represent the State of Minnesota on this occasion. We have four hundred veterans in your tented city, and if any one tells you that our Southern brothers cannot shoot you come to Minnesota and we will testify to that fact. We had one regiment that was pitted against them and in a few minutes they lost eighty-three per cent. of the command. This was the record when the roll was called. You will remember fifty years ago when you left your homes you were singing: "Farewell Mother, you may never clasp me to your heart again, but you will not forget me, Mother, if I am numbered with the slain."

When one hundred and fifty thousand met at Gettysburg and one-third of that number were slain, you realized those that were left with your mother, never forgot the States and the Nation, never have since forgotten and cannot afford to forget hereafter. If there is anything that this great gathering teaches us, it is that you and I might consecrate our lives to the service of the past as you have served us in war. I have traveled in the Southland where the sweet magnolias bloom. I have traveled in the West, in a garden of roses, kissed by the waves of the Pacific and guarded by the giant Rockies, but no greater flower exists today than this great flower of chivalry representing the Southern and Northern homes. This morning, I listened to the singing of a thousand or more birds, singing the praises of their Creator. I think this is a sweeter harmony than that. Sweeter as a blending, better than the bells of Heaven and the chimes of the angels—this harmony of one hundred million American hearts that beat as one."

Governor Tener presented Governor Hanna, of North Dakota, saying:

"Among the very many who have in former days lived in Pennsylvania and left to take up their homes in other States there to make for themselves a name and hold a high place, is the Governor of North Dakota, Mr. Hanna, whom I now introduce."

Governor Hanna responded by saying:—

"Your Excellency, I hardly know how Governor Tener could mix up a North Dakotan with a North Carolianian. (Governor Tener had inadvertently said "North Carolina" but immediately corrected it to "North Dakota.")

Governor Tener: "It's a pretty hot day, Governor."

Governor Hanna resumed:

"Governor Tener says it is a pretty hot day and he is right. I came down here sixteen hundred miles with one hundred and sixty "kids." They only average seventy years of age. There has not been a sick man among them. That is the kind of people we have out in North Dakota. I believe every one of those who are here will go away from this gathering the better because of this gathering. There has never been a time in all the history of this country since the Civil War like this to bring men together from the North and the South. A little while ago in one of the Northern States, a Confederate soldier died. He was buried by one of the Grand Army Posts in a Grand Army Cemetery, and when the Commander of the Post made the oration over the Confederate soldier's grave, he said: "We cannot understand why this man fought for the 'Stars and Bars,' while we fought for the 'Stars and Stripes,' but it is enough to know that each man fought for the right, as God gave him to see the right, and now in the spirit of charity and fraternity we lay him to rest, the Gray beside the Blue, in this city of the silent dead, but let us trust that in the clearer light beyond where all misunderstandings are wiped away, where all dissensions are effaced, where all doubts are solved, that there the Blue and the Gray may meet and greet each other as friends and brothers."

Friends, that is exactly what has happened on this battlefield of Gettysburg. Men of the South and men of the North have met here in the living and in person as friends and brothers. To us this meeting and these greetings are an inspiration, and to the future it is "Hope."

Governor Tener introduced Governor Miller, of Delaware, saying:—

"The Executive of one of the smaller States in the East is present. That is, a State small in area and in population but big in patriotism—the State which was the first to accept the provisions of the Constitution—the State of Delaware. I take pleasure in introducing Governor Miller."

Governor Miller then addressed the audience as follows:—

"Your Excellency, honored guests, ladies and gentlemen and comrades; I am prouder to-day to be an American citizen than at any time before in my life; proud that we have such a magnificent Commonwealth as Pennsylvania in the galaxy of States, so generous as to take us all into her hospitality. I am proud that so many States in the Union have sent such a magnificent representation to be present on this occasion which I believe will go down in history as the greatest gathering the world has ever seen representing the sentiment which it does. The Governor has been kind enough to refer to my having the honor of representing next to the smallest State in the Union. I have always felt somewhat jealous of Rhode Island, because it is a great satisfaction to have the distinction of being "it," but not next to "it," but when I go up into Rhode Island they are so hospitable there that I forget my resentment on that account. When the war broke out, the State of Delaware had but very few inhabitants compared with other States, but I am proud to say that down on this avenue only a few yards from here, where the gallant Southern veterans of Pickett's brigade were checked, stands the monument to the First Delaware regiment, and every man of that regiment gave a good account of himself that day. I have seen some who fought in that regiment down on that avenue today. The State of Delaware has one distinction: Being the first State to cast the very first vote for the Declaration of Independence. It sent the first organized military regiment, eight hundred strong, to fight in the Revolutionary War for freedom and on the seventh day of December, 1787, it was the first State to adopt the Constitution of these United States, and I am mighty glad to say to you that this great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, represented here by her splendid Governor, followed five days later, on the twelfth of December. I cannot express to you, my comrades, what a gratification it is to witness this fraternal feeling—to know that we are all Americans once again. I have one incident I would like to relate to you and then I will conclude, because I don't want to take a minute of your time longer than I should. Shortly after the Spanish War ended, it was my pleasure to dine with Captain Clark, the commander of that magnificent battleship, the Oregon, which came from the Pacific Coast by way of Cape Horn, to fight the Spanish fleet. A gentleman sitting at the table said to Captain Clark, "Captain,

you were unattended when your vessel came round the Cape. Did you not expect to meet the Spanish fleet at any time with its numerous battleships; did not your men feel nervous? Did you have trouble to maintain discipline?" That splendid old Sea Dog turned around and said: "Why, no; they were American."

Governor Tener then introduced Governor Haines, of Maine, saying:—

"Since the opening of these exercises two other Governors have appeared and I have prevailed upon them to say a word or two. I introduce the Governor of the Old Pine Tree State, Governor Haines, of Maine."

Governor Haines then spoke as follows:—

"Your Excellency: I have sat here, listening to the remarks from the Governors of the different States and hearing the introductions at the beginning and wondering whether I should come within the time before four o'clock or not, and when the hour had passed and I was not up, I supposed I would not be called, but as you have called me I thought what can I say in so brief a time for my State. I happened to think that fifty years ago when Lincoln needed an assistant, when a man was needed to run with him on the great wave of emancipation, there came from my State the great Hannibal Hamlin, as the Vice-President. In later days when these matters were to be adjusted, when the nation needed a cool, calm headed man of distinction and judgment, we had a William K. Fessenden. Had I time, I might say many things about the history of my State in connection with the great conflict as the other distinguished Governors have done before me, but I have not had the time to prepare. Had I taken the time, I could show how from down there in the Northeast corner of this country we sent as famous men as were sent by any State in the Union. They were here on the field of Gettysburg, particularly the Twentieth Maine and the First Battery, and we have in that tented field yonder over four hundred of those men who were among those in this great human conflict. As I rode over that field to-day, it occurred to me that fifty years ago was the saddest and most sorrowful day in American history, and as I went down through its tented field and met and saw the Blue and the Gray shaking hands with expressions of fraternity and love upon their faces, I said "To-day is the greatest day of sunshine and happiness that has ever shone upon American soil."

Governor Tener then introduced Governor Ralston, of Indiana:

"Ladies and Gentlemen, I take pleasure in introducing Governor Ralston, of Indiana."

To which introduction Governor Ralston responded as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, survivors of the Battle of Gettysburg, and fellow citizens, I have been admonished that I am to speak but two minutes to you, but I am glad of the opportunity to address a word of greeting for even two minutes to this magnificent assembly of American citizens. I hail from a State of Vice-Presidents (looking at Vice-President Marshall). I hail from a State that gave to this Republic one of its really great President in the person of Benjamin Harrison. I hail from a State that furnished as brave and courageous soldiers to fight the battles of their country as any State in the Union. As I said yesterday, more than five hundred of those Indiana soldiers are here on this occasion, but they are not here to boast of possessing virtues superior to the virtues of others who participated in this great conflict. They are not here to compare notes to determine which was the bravest or had the greatest endurance, but they are here to enter into a friendly rivalry to do more in the future if they can, than any other State in the Union to make this a better government. I came here, I think, a good American, but God knows I shall return from this immortal battlefield a better American that I had ever expected to be. I knew something of the history of the battle fought here, of course, but I never as fully appreciated it and as fully understood it as I have been able to do during the past three days in viewing these once bloody fields in company with old soldiers. My countrymen, we have the best Government in the world. This great gathering will make it a better one still. I want to see it become so good that every man can look upon it and behold it not as his master but as his servant. I want it to be so good that every man in it will be recognized as the brother of every other man under the Flag. I want tranquility to be everywhere in evidence. I want it to be so good that peace will brood over the entire land. I want the spirit of brotherhood to flow on and on without running counter, my countrymen, to the eternal laws of truth and justice."

Governor Tener closed the meeting with the following remarks:—

"At this time and at this hour (4:00 o'clock P. M.) the Great Tent in which you are assembled has been engaged by one of the States in which to hold a Reunion and we will now, that all of the Governors have been heard and the time has arrived, conclude the afternoon's meeting, but just before you go I want to say, in behalf of Pennsylvania, that we do thank you for your presence here and the compliment you have done the speakers by your attendance. You have been invited to come to Gettysburg; to come in the Blue or in the Gray and to bring with you the Stars and Bars or the Stars and Stripes. You have come, and Pennsylvania's greatest reward will be a knowledge of your enjoyment while here. To-morrow morning at 11 o'clock in this Great Tent, the President of the United States will be here. I know the bare announcement means the holding capacity of this Great Tent will be taxed to greet and to hear the Chief Executive of the Nation. I would like to extend special thanks to those to whom Pennsylvania is indebted for the helpfulness that has been here rendered, and especially do I desire to here and now thank the organization of the Boy Scouts for what they have done."

The band played "America," when the audience was dismissed.

Following these services, the State of New York was then given the use of the entire Great Tent to there conduct its Commemorative Services. Starting promptly at 4:30 o'clock, with General Horatio C. King, of New York, presiding, a most interesting programme was proceeded with until 6 o'clock, as follows: —

NEW YORK VETERANS' CELEBRATION

Gettysburg, July 3rd, 1913

PROGRAMME.

Music—Citizens Band.

1. Remarks by Colonel Lewis R. Stegman, U. S. V., Chairman of the New York Monuments Commission, introducing Colonel Horatio C. King, U. S. V., the presiding officer.

2. Invocation, by Rev. W. S. Hubbell, D. D., Chaplain of the Military Order of the Medal of Honor.

3. Introductory remarks by Chairman King.

4. Address—His Excellency, Hon. William Sulzer, Governor of New York.

Music—Citizens Band.

5. Oration—Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, D. D., pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.

6. Hymn—My Country, 'tis of thee.....Smith.
The audience will join in the singing.

My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing.
Land where our fathers died,
Land of the Pilgrims' pride,
From every mountain side
Let freedom ring.

Our fathers' God to Thee,
Author of Liberty,
To Thee we sing.
Long may our land be bright
With Freedom's holy light,
Protect us by Thy might,
Great God our King.

7. Remarks—John H. Leathers, C. S. A., Sergeant-Major Second Virginia Infantry, Stonewall Brigade.

8. Address—Colonel Andrew Cowan, U. S. V., President of the Society of the Army of the Potomac.

Music—"Dixie."

9. Poem—Colonel Edward Berkeley, 8th Virginia Regiment, C. S. A.

10. Address—Captain Albert M. Mills, U. S. V., 8th N. Y. Gamble's Brigade, Buford's Cavalry.

Music—Citizens Band.

11. Poem—"Gettysburg" (by request), Colonel Horatio C. King, U. S. V.

12. Benediction—Reverend W. S. Bubbell, D. D.

13. Music—"Star Spangled Banner".....Key.

The orator of the occasion, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, D. D., delivered a notable address, which is here recorded as follows:—

"Great battles, like great mountains, demand distance and perspective. Travelers never understand the Alps until they look back from Italy. Now that fifty years have passed since the Battle of Gettysburg, the veterans of the Army of the Potomac have traveled far enough away to understand the place of their battle in the history of liberty. Time has cleared the sun of clouds. Students have had leisure to compare the Civil War with other great conflicts, and Gettysburg with other decisive battles. Foreigners being the judges, Gettysburg marks the turning point in history. The historian Mommsen was not an American, but a German, and Mommsen thinks the Civil War was the greatest conflict in the annals of time. Green was not an American, but an Englishman, and John Richard Green thinks Gettysburg the most momentous battle in history. The dimensions of the war stir a note of wonder. The battlefield was a thousand miles in length; there were 2,000,000 men in arms. More than 2,200 battles were fought; every hillside of the South was billowy with the country's dead; an army of crippled heroes came home; another army of widows and orphans went comfortless through the land. In retrospect we see that the era of the Civil War was the heroic era in our country. It was an era of intellectual giants and moral heroes. It was the era of our greatest statesmen—Webster and Calhoun; it was the era of our greatest soldiers—Grant and Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas and Meade; Lee and Stonewall Jackson. It was the era of our greatest orators—Wendell Phillips and Henry Ward Beecher; of our greatest authors—Emerson and Whittier, Longfellow and Lowell; of our greatest editors—Raymond and Greeley. It was the era of our greatest agitators—Garrison and Lovejoy, and of our greatest President—the martyred Lincoln. The spectacle is so wonderful that the historian must make room for an Infinite God to enter the earthly scene.

The history of wars and battles is of two kinds—narrative history and philosophic history. The time for the narrative historian has passed by, and the time for the philosophic historian has fully come. Thoughtful men distinguish between the occasion of the war and the cause of the conflict. The occasion of an explosion is a spark, but the cause is in the powder and the air. The occasion of the Revolution was a ship laden with tea, sailing into Boston Harbor; the cause was the determination of the Colonists to achieve self-government. The occasion of the Rebellion was slavery, but the cause of the war was the attempt to overthrow a government conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are free and equal. Striking, indeed, the influence of slavery upon the life and thought of the great South. By a singular coincidence, the year 1620 brought the Mayflour and the spirit of liberty to Plymouth Rock, and the same month brought the slaveship to Jamestown, Va. It was as if the morning star of hope appeared in the sky at the self-same time that the orb of night, of blackness and death, stood on the horizon. From the beginning, the institutions and the climate of the North were unfriendly to slavery. The Puritans believed that the rewards of free labor were vastly in excess of the profits derived from slave labor. In some of the Northern colonies slavery died a natural death from inanition; in others, laws were passed freeing all slaves at the end of ten years. But on account of the excessive heat of the South, white men were not equal to protracted labor under the August sun. The crops of the South were cotton, tobacco and indigo, and white men were not suited to their cultivation. Meanwhile, because of her wars, England needed all her own men at home, and in vain the Southern colonies advertised in London for English labor. Then it was that slave ships were fitted out, and black men were brought from Africa to supply the Southern need. At first the profits were small, but it was soon discovered that the kidnapping and selling of slaves was a most lucrative business. Just as the gold mines of California and Australia became the basis of name and fortune to certain English families, so the slave trade furnished the wealth of estates and titles in the seventeenth century.

In 1713 Queen Anne entered into a treaty with Portugal and Spain for a monopoly of the slave traffic. This treaty provided that Portugal should have exclusive right of assembling the slave gangs in the interior; that Spain should have the wholesaler's right of purchasing at the sea coast, while English ships were to have the sole right of carrying the slaves to the colonies. Between the years 1620 and 1820, it is believed that two million slaves were transported from Africa to the Southern seaports, of whom two hundred and fifty thousand died upon the voyage. The time came when the South revolted from the traffic. Virginia passed a law fixing a time when no slave ships would be allowed to land. But the profits to the Crown were so large as to appeal to the avarice and cupidity of King George. The English King sent a warship to the mouth of the James and threatened Virginia with bombardment if the law was not rescinded.

But despite the rewards of slavery, the anti-slavery sentiment steadily grew stronger all over the South. When the first abolition meeting was held in Baltimore, in 1832, eighty-five Southern abilition societies sent delegates. It was a Southerner, also, Thomas Jefferson, who made the strongest protest against slavery at the time of the Declaration of Independence. "When I remember the justice of God, I tremble for my country when I think of slavery," said the great Virginian. In the conflict the anti-slavery men were out-voted, and the provision excluding slavery from the country was lost in 1789 by a single vote. But from the very beginning liberty and slavery were two opposing spirits. They fought in their infancy, quarrel in their youth, and in their manhood, in 1861, entered upon a death grapple. From the beginning it was certain that the house divided against itself could not stand. That either liberty would drive slavery into the Gulf and drown it, or slavery would drive liverty into the Great Lakes and drown freedom. The country had to be all one thing, or all the other.

For 210 years liberty and slavery dwelt together in the national house, but little by little the South came to believe that slave labor was peculiarly fitted to their intense heat of the summer and to the cotton and tobacco which they cultivated. Slowly, also the Northern merchants and manufacturers came to believe that the slave labor starved manufacturing, because the slave was a poor buyer, while the free laborer, winning a high wage through his intelligence, was a good buyer of tools, books, arts, comforts, conveniences. The South produced raw cotton, and sold that cotton in England, and received in return manufactured goods, and the South, therefore, inclined toward free trade. The North held that wealth was not in raw material, but in the amount of intelligence put into cotton, wool, brass and steel, and therefore the North was increasingly interested in manufacturing and in the development of intelligent working men. From the beginning, therefore, it was inevitable that the two theories should come into collision.

The men who set the battle in array were Webster and Calhoun. Webster said, "The Union is one and inseparable, and each State subordinate." Calhoun answered, "The State is sovereign and supreme, and the National Government secondary." Webster believed that the Union was like the sun in the sky, and each State was a planet, revolving around the central orb. Calhoun held that each State was a planet, revolving in any orbit that suited it, and always free to break away from the other planets. Webster's favorite illustration was that of the human body. The whole body is supreme, and the hand and foot are subordinate members. Calhoun answered that if Carolina was the hand or the foot, it had a right to cut itself away and leave the body to go its own way. For thirty years the discussion raged in Congress between Webster and Calhoun and Hayne.

Little by little the discussion was transferred from the Senate Chamber to the lecture platform and to the pulpit. Finally slavery became the subject of universal discussion at the fireside, in the schoolroom and on the street car and in the daily press. Agitators went up and down the land inspiring in the people the love of liberty; editors began to sow the land with the good seed of freedom and love of the Union. The North was turned into one vast debating society. At length the voices became loud and angry. Growing more bitter, the slavery men murdered Lovejoy in Alton, Ill. Wendell Phillips became a voice for Liberty in Faneuil Hall; Beecher sold the slave girl from Plymouth pulpit. Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote her "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Charles Sumner answered the murderous attack of Brooks with the argument that liberty was universal and slavery sectional. John Brown dropped a spark in the powder magazine at Harper's Ferry. Then Beauregard fired on the Flag at Fort Sumter. In a moment the whole North was aflame, and the movement for the Union and Liberty swept like a prairie fire across the North. In that hour the discussion between Webster and Calhoun was submitted to the arbitrament of war. At Bull Run Calhoun's argument was in the ascendancy. At Gettysburg Webster's plea that the Union was one and inseparable seemed the stronger. At Appomattox the discussion was concluded. Then Grant and Lee, representing the North and the South, wrote with a sword dipped in blood their approval of Webster's argument that the Union was one and inseparable, and that "a government conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men were free and equal, shall never perish from the earth." In retrospect, therefore, we see that the occasion of the war was slavery, but the cause of the war was the love of the Union. Slavery was a cancer that had fixed itself upon the vitals of the South, and God appointed the soldier to be the surgeon to cut away the deadly disease, that Liberty might recover her youth and beauty.

There are certain critical moments in history that are big with destiny. Perilous hours come to the individual, the city and nation, when everything hangs upon a single thread. That was a critical moment for Athens when her sons met the Persians at Marathon. That was a critical moment for civilization when Charles Martel met the Saracen with his plygamy and brute force. That was a critical moment for democracy when Wellington met the imperialism of Napoleon at Waterloo. That was a critical moment for the colonies when Washington set forth from Valley Forge. Big with destiny also was that hour when Lee set the battle in array at Gettysburg. For two years the South had been uniformly victorious. The army of Virginia had won a series of brilliant victories. The South came to feel that Lee was invincible—the man of destiny—whose star could not be eclipsed.

The news that Lee had invaded Pennsylvania set a thrill of terror across the land. On Sunday the citizens of Carlisle and Harrisburg left the churches to go forth and throw up breastworks; Philadelphia and New York were overtaken by panic. And then it was that Meade went up against Lee and his victorious host. It was an hour of destiny. Abraham Lincoln, rising from his knees in Washington, saw an invisible Figure enter his battle scene and take charge of the hosts. It was as if the Infinite God had said to the invading wave, fretted with fire as it rolled North: "Here stay thy proud waves; thus far and no further!" From that moment

the cause of Secession ebbed away like a receding tide. Gettysburg broke the spell of Lee over the army and the South. Southern people began to lose faith in their cause.

Contrariwise, Gettysburg put new strength into the Northern soldier's arm, encouraged the banker to take the war bonds and fired the hearts of the farmers and the women and the workingmen, keeping the stuff at home that they might support the soldier boy at the front. And it is not too much to say that it was Gettysburg that enabled the North to win the victory at Appomattox.

But more striking still the influence of Gettysburg upon the attitude of England toward the North. From the very beginning of the war, the mother land was on the side of the South and slavery. The leaders of Parliament, like Gladstone and Salisbury had invested in Southern bonds. Both wanted the South to succeed, that they might obtain their interest and conserve the capital. The English patrician who believed in aristocratic government did not want the Republic and democratic institutions to succeed. Lord Macauley had prophesied the speedy smashup of the Republic. Carlyle scoffed at us, saying that our Decleration of Independence made the vote of Judas equal to the vote of Jesus. It seems strange that Carlyle could have said that the Civil War was simply the burning out of a very dirty chimney!

But if the believers in monarchy wanted the Union to go to pieces, through the successes of the South, the poor people of England wished the South to succeed for very different reasons. Several millions of people in England lived on the cotton industry. Great cities like Manchester bought their raw cotton in the South, manufactured it at home, and sold the cloth in Asia. The English spinners had reached the point of starvation—their bread, crusts; their raiment, rags; their days, want, and their night, tears. Naturally, these working people were on the side of liberty, but starvation fronted them, and the only hope of obtaining cotton and work was in the victory of the South. When, therefore, the news of Gettysburg reached England, Henry Ward Beecher, traveling abroad in search of health, saw that the psychological moment had come. Taking advantage of Gettysburg, he began a nine days' oration, with its introduction at Manchester, its first argument at Glasgow, its second in Edinburgh, its third in Liverpool, and its peroration in London. Statesmen and scholars who were judges of oratory tell us that the world has heard no such eloquence since the day when young Demosthenes pleaded the cause of the Republic against Philip of Macedon. The London Times reported his opening speech in full, but published an editorial full of bitterness against the North, full of sympathy for slavery and secession and the South. Such was the excitement of the English people that the London Times found it necessary to publish in full Beecher's remaining speeches.

When nine days had passed, the English nation experienced a revulsion of sentiment. Queen Victoria sent for her Prime Minister. A messenger was sent to Paris. George W. Smalley, the representative of the London Times, is responsible for the statement that England and France had entered into a secret compact to recognize the South the following January, and that now the decision was reversed. From that hour the North had no occasion to criticise the attitude of England. Abraham Lincoln asked Henry Ward Beecher to lift the flag at Fort Sumter, saying that but for Beecher's speeches in England there might have been no flag to raise. Let us be just. One consideration remains to be stated. We must remember that but for Gettysburg there would have been no speeches by Beecher in England. It was the Army of the Potomac that spoke through Beecher's voice, and it was the thunder of victory after Pickett's charge that compelled England and France to stop, and to retrace their steps. For in the hour of struggle and of victory, at high water mark, it was decreed that France and England would never recognize the South, but would line themselves up with liberty and the Union.

Wonderful as was the influence of Gettysburg upon the cause of liberty and the Union, its influence upon eloquence and literature has been not less striking. It is a singular fact that the world's examples of supreme eliquence are all related to battles. Our country holds only four examples of supreme eloquence—Patrick Henry at Williamsburg, Wendell Phillips at Faneuil Hall, Henry Ward Beecher in England, and Abraham Lincoln at Gettysburg. Marathon gave us Pericle's oration, the sedition of Catiline gave us the oration of Cicero, the struggle in India gave us Burke's indictment of Warren Hastings, and the collision between Union and Secession gave us Abraham Lincoln at Gettysburg. In ranking the great men of history, Bismarck once said there are five supreme statesmen in all time. Strangely enough, it took all the other nations of the world 5,000 years to produce three of these leaders, while the young Republic, in 100 years, produced the other two—Washington and Lincoln. Great as has been the influence of the battle of Gettysburg, it may be doubted whether in the long run the influence of Abraham Lincoln's speech will not prove an equally effective force upon democracy and liberty, and the destiny of the human race. The libraries hold no story so sublime and pathetic as the story of Lincoln. Be the reasons what they may, when the Ruler of Nations wishes to secure a forward movement of society, he has passed by the king's palace in favor of the poor man's house. When God wished a father for the bondman, He went to a log cabin in Kentucky. Calling to His side heaven's favorite angel—the angel of suffering—He laid the poor man's child in the arms of the angel—and whispering "Oh, sorrow—thou best loved child of heaven and earth—take thou this child and rear him for me, and make him great. Plant his path thick with thorns, cut his little feet with sharp rocks, load his young back with heavy burdens, pull out of his arms everything that he loves, break the heart a thousand times, like a box of alabaster ointment, and when he is strong by burden-bearing, sympathetic through suffering to the sigh of any black child—when every footprint up the Hills of Difficulty has been made crimson with his blood, bring him back to the throne, and with him there shall be emancipated 3,000,000 slaves!" That is how the great God made Abraham Lincoln to be the greatest man in the history of the Republic.

Our students to-day, in American colleges, translate the orations of Demosthenes against King Phillip and of Cicero against Catiline. Five thousand years from now, in Chinese universities, these students of the future may translate some oration out of English literature, but the oration will not be by Burke or Fox—by Gladstone or John Bright. That which the Chinese student will translate into his mother tongue will be the oration of Abraham Lincoln at Gettysburg. Wonderful in its simplicity, purity and sunniness of style, it is wonderful also because of the number of mother ideas of liberty that it contains. Edward Everett's oration, three hours long, was a bushel of diamonds carefully polished. Abraham Lincoln's ten-minute speech was a handful of seed corn that has sown the world with the harvest of liberty. Gettysburg, therefore, broke the power of Secession, and freed the slaves on the one hand. But the greatest thing about the battle of Gettysburg is the fact that it made possible the speech of Abraham Lincoln, that has changed the history of liberty for all time to come.

Let us now make a large place for the indirect influence of Gettysburg upon the free institutions of other lands. Certainly the time has come when all the nations of the world are going to school to the young Republic. One hundred years ago, Sidney Smith scoffed at us, asking derisively, "Who reads an American book?" Now has come a time when England has a commission of educators studying our free high school system. Think of John Milton's country going to school in educational democracy to this young Republic! Rome is 2,500 years old, but the Eternal City has sent its commission to study the liberty of this new land. Now you have Rome—Eternal Rome—sitting at the feet of the Republic, to learn. But yesterday ours was the only Republic, arising like a new star upon the western horizon. Then France turned her gaze toward the new planet, and became herself a Democracy. Now Switzerland is a Republic. Then Portugal threw off her swaddling clothes, and came out of the tomb. To all intents and purposes Holland and Denmark are self-governing. Looking toward the Southern Cross, lo—all the governments of South America are Republics. And last February, postponing their action until the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, four hundred millions of people in China cabled the capitals of civilized nations, saying that one-fourth of the human race had given up Autocracy, and gone over to self-government, under the influence of the Republic. The great watchwords for which Abraham Lincoln stood are Liberty, Equality, Opportunity, Intelligence, and Integrity. Liberty—that means political democracy, and every youth a patriot toward his country. Equality—that means no special privileges to elect persons or classes, but to every youth the right to climb as high as his industry and ability will permit. Opportunity—all the barriers in the highways that lead to the schoolhouse, to land, office and honor must be opened to washer-woman's child not less than to the banker's son. Integrity—our institutions are founded upon obedience to law, and the path of law is the path to liberty.

Be the reasons what they may, there is that in the industrial, intellectual and political progress and good fortune of our people that has captured the imagination of foreign lands. Your foreign dispatches assert that the Emperor William of Germany, in his address made but yesterday to his people, affirmed his belief that within three generations every country in Europe would have given up Autocracy, government by one; Autocracy, the government by the few; to go over to Democracy, the government by the many; and to elect their own rulers and presidents under the influence of this Republic.

But the success of this Republic and the Union was assured at Gettysburg. The defeat of the Union at high-water mark would have been the greatest disaster that ever overtook the children of men, and the victory at Gettysburg, safeguarding the Union made America the educator of all foreign lands, by making it certain that a government conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created free and equal, can permanently endure.

Comrades and Veterans of the Army of Virginia and the Army of the Potomac:—

For all thoughtful men the great days in the history of our country are that first Independence Day, when the bell rang in Independence Hall in Philadelphia, and that other July day, fifty years ago, when the Infinite God entered the earthly scene and chose both for the North and for the South, and commanded the waves of invasion to stay at "High-water Mark." But scarcely less significant this day and this hour! For it is to the minute just fifty years ago by the stroke of the clock since Pickett's charge came to an end. Out of sixteen thousand men, three hundred leaped over the stone wall and fell upon the bayonets and the pistols of the Union soldiers, waiting to welcome them to their graves. Busied with many things, unfortunately, the ninety-five millions of our people do not to-day understand the full significance of this Reunion. Never before in the world's history have two armies that stood over against each other like two castles with cannon shotted to the muzzle, met in friendship, good will, and with a common enthusiasm for the same Flag—when only fifty summers and winters have intervened.

Now has come a time when we are not two sections, but one nation. Should Northern soldiers die in this hour, until there was not one man left who struggled here, you Union men could close your eyes in happiness and peace, knowing for a certainty that every interest dear to this country and our Flag is safe in the hands of the Army of Virginia, and the sons and daughters of the Old Confederate soldiers. They, too, hate slavery with a bitter hatred. They, too, love the Union and the Flag with an immeasurable love. If every Northern boy plays false in generations to come, Southern boys will stand true, for they have found out how slavery devastates and saps the industrial life of a people, and how liberty and union feed the vital forces of manhood. Gone, all the barriers that once separated! The last fire of hatred has died out into cold ashes. Blood has been red rain, going to the roots that feed the blossoms of the tree of liberty. Now the whole nation is proud—proud of the men of the Gray and the men of the Blue alike! Though you old veterans live a thousand years, you shall never witness another day like this, nor another scene so significant and so glorious. To-day the whole nation is turned into a vast whispering gallery, and there is but one voice that speaks—the voice of Liberty.

Ninety-five millions of folk are we, but the nation has but one heart—and that heart is very proud. This pilgrim host is vast and immeasurable, but it has only one thought—that the land is one, and that the Flag waves at the head of the Southern and of the Northern columns alike. It was said of that old hero, that going down into the River of Death, he came up on the other side, and that all the Hosts came out with trumpets and banners to meet him, and not until you, scarred veterans, receive your final welcome and make your great entrance into the City Beautiful, will you know a day like this. In this hour the pathos of your years is upon the land. Gone, your youth and your beauty! After four years in the army, multitudes of you came forth, shot through and through, invalided, broken forever, And for fifty years your life has been one long Gethsemane, one black Via Dolorosa, when every day the Angel of Success offered a cup overflowing with bitterness. Now your long martyrdom is nearly over. Some of you say that you are old and broken. How can a soldier be old who has brought liberty—eternally young, eternally beautiful, into being? How can a veteran be poor, who has achieved enternal riches of freedom for all the people of the earth? How can an old soldier be obscure when he is lifted up and made glorious in the presence of the assembled millions of his native land? Already, for a multitude, the signals are hanged out from the battlements of heaven. Here you shall 'fold your tents and silently steal away.' After all the thunder of life's battle you shall encamp in the Promised Land, and hang out your signals of victory. But, going in, you shall not be unknown or unwaited for. Will not your companions in arms stand expectant? Will not the patriots, the heroes and the martyrs, who struggled at Marathon, who bled at Marston Moor, who fell at Valley Forge, or struggled unto death at Gettysburg, stand waiting to receive you? You have earned a right to come in, to be greeted by the great soldiers, Grant and Lee; by the orators who pleaded for liberty; by the statesmen who struggled for law; by the heroes who died that the Union might live; and by the Great Emancipator, the martyred President! And when the last roll-call is heard, and the last page of this chapter of liberty is written, it shall be said, "I saw an old soldier come up out of the Valley and the Shadow, and all the heroes came forth to meet and greet him, and with trumpets and banners they brought him home!"

Dr. Hillis was then followed by Captain Joseph H. Leathers, of Kentucky, who said:—

"I feel greatly honored at being invited to take part in the exercises of this notable occasion and on this notable day in American history.

Fifty years ago I was here as a mere boy, as you were who participated in this battle, trying to fill my little place in one of the bloodiest conflicts of modern times. I am spared, as you are, to be here again today after the lapse of fifty years. All of us now are nearing the end of life's pilgrimage, with a heart full of gratitude to the Giver of all good for health and length of days and the manifold blessings that have crowned the lives of both the "Blue" and the "Gray" who have survived to this time and are here today, not as enemies, as fifty years ago, but to clasp hands as comrades and friends.

Orators and statesmen and historians have eloquently told to the world the glory and renown both armies achieved on the bloody field of Gettysburg, and I shall not attempt to add anything to what has been said and written.

Someone has said that seventy years should be called the ideal age of man; that at that age he realizes that he has about accomplished his life's work, and the romance and fallacies of youth have all vanished and he can review the past philosophically and await the future with confidence and composure.

All the bitterness of the war has gone with the flight of years. We stand here today glorying in one common Flag—the Flag of a Reunited Country. We are, as a nation, today stronger and greater than ever before—stronger and greater because fifty years ago great issues were settled that had to be met. We can all of us now, with one heart and with one voice, appropriate to ourselves the immortal words uttered here on this spot fifty years ago, that "this is a government of the people, by the people, and for the people," and that we, the survivors, both the Blue and the Gray, and our children and children's children will see to it that our country shall grow greater and stronger as time goes on.

We cannot forget the memories of the past—nobody asks us to do that, or the cause for which we fought and bled and so many of our comrades died. These memories are part of our lives, but it does not take away from us the love of our common country or the glory and the valor of American manhood, no matter on which side it was displayed. We men of the South did the very best we knew how, and after the lapse of half a century we have no repinings or regrets at what the call of duty, as we believed it to be, bade us dare and do.

Half a century changes the point of view. In 1861 we could not look forward, but in 1913 we can look backward. Nobody now need discuss the past. The men of the Confederacy have their faces turned toward the future. One man in every three who shouldered his gun and went forth to battle for the independence of the South died within four years. It was a dreadful tribute that was demanded from our people in the Great War, and we paid it without a murmur, because we felt that we were battling for a great principle. We believed we were right. That was cause enough to call for the best that freemen could give. We gave all we had.

There need be no uneasiness as to the future. The sons of the North and the sons of the South hereafter will stand together protecting whenever and wherever necessary the Flag of our country and our glorious institutions."

Colonel Cowan, now of Kentucky, but who was captain of the 1st N. Y. Battery, U. S. V., at Gettysburg, and commander of the Artillery Brigade of the Sixth Corps, Army of the Potomac, and also now the Representative from Kentucky to the Pennsylvania Commission, in his address that followed alluded thus regarding the erection of a Great Peace Memorial at Gettysburg:—

"Comrades: It is hard to control my emotions when I recall this battlefield fifty years ago, almost at this moment. Pickett's brave men were in full retreat and we were holding the ground in the angle and beyond to the Emmittsburg road, thickly strewn with their dead and wounded and our own; we have listened to Captain John H. Leathers, of the Stonewall Brigade (who fought and bled on this battlefield), while eloquently speaking to us of his proud memories of the war; his undying love for the Southern flag which led him in the battle; his warm expressions of love for our united country, and devoted loyalty to the Stars and Stripes. He has been my friend at our home city, Louisville, for many years. What he said here endears him to us all, and we proudly call him Comrade. Each day, since I came here last week, my spirit has risen until I feel that should I remain here another week it might soar away to the Eternal Camping Ground."

"Over there on Cemetery Ridge an equestrian statue of General George G. Meade, the great commander of the Army of the Potomac, stands facing Seminary Ridge. Does he look for Hill's 10,000 brave men and Pickett's 5,000 gallant Virginians to return? Or does he look for the peerless leader of the Southern Army, General Robert E. Lee? A splendid granite pedestal erected by Virginia is now ready for the bronze statue of Lee, mounted on his famous war horse, Traveler. Then the forms of the two great military commanders will stand fronting each other, while time endures. Behind us, a little way, at the clump of trees, is a monument which marks the "high-tide" of war on this field. This grand celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle marks a high-tide of peace between the North and South, which shall never recede while Americans love liberty and the Union.

The cornerstone of a monument to cost a million dollars will be laid tomorrow, July 4th, on Put-in-Bay, in commemoration of the centennial of Perry's victory over the British fleet on Lake Erie, September 10th, 1813. Such monuments possess an educational value too great to be measured by their cost. Teach the youth of America to believe that patriotism is deared than life, and there need be no fears for the future safety of our country.

Comrades, should not a Peace Monument be erected on this battlefield of Gettysburg, in commemoration of this wonderful Reunion of more than 50,000 soldiers in Blue and Gray who fought bravely here and on so many other battlefields of the Civil War, for the principles in which both sincerely believed? The survivors of that terrible war, through which it was forever established that this nation, under God, should not perish, returned to the paths of peace, and wherever they went they strove to heal the nation's wounds and make the waste places fruitful again. They and their sons and daughters have made this the richest and freest land on earth; and through them, without regard to sectional lines, the sprit of peace and good will between us has been growing sweeter and stronger. Shall we not highly resolve to do all in our power to influence Congress and the States to here erect a Peace Monument which shall be grander than any now here, or which may be erected hereafter on this great battlefield?"

Thus eloquently and under most opportune and fortuitous circumstances as to time and place was revived this Commission's desire for the crowning glory of this Great Reunion, a desire and intention expressed in its first tentative programme of October, 1910, and earnestly advocated thereafter until found. in March, 1912, impossible of accomplishment in the 62nd Congress then in its closing

Session, a desire this Commission had finally presented, January 11th, 1912, to the Joint Committee of the Congress of the United States on the Celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg in the following recommendation:—

"* * * * * In addition to the public exercises proposed as a fitting commemoration of the Golden Jubilee of this the greatest and most decisive battle of our national history, our Commission unanimously and earnestly recommends the erection on the field of Gettysburg of a permanent and worthy memorial, not of the battle only, but of the spirit and solidarity of our nation—a memorial that shall stand there for all time, crowning all the other commemorative works of art on that field, and teaching to posterity, for all generations, the story of the reunited and indissoluble American Republic—a memorial illustrating national peace and civic brotherhood. * * * It is our judgment that such a work as this would fittingly express the spirit and meaning of the proposed observance of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, that its cost would not exceed an expenditure such as the Congress would willingly authorize, say, a maximum of $500,000—and that standing as a Benedictus above this great bivouac of our patriotic dead it would be, for all time, an eloquent object lesson in American unity, valor and good-will.

This, then is the recommendation of our Commission. We regard the erection of this memorial as by far the most important part of the proposed celebration of this anniversary, and we hope that it will commend itself to your favorable consideration, and to that of the Congress. * * * * *"

Following the close of the above exercises in the Great Tent preliminary steps to accomplish such purpose were immediately taken by Colonel Cowan, General C. Irvine Walker, Chairman, General Committee, United Confederate Veterans, Hon. Ell Torrance, Chairman, General Committee Grand Army of the Republic, General Felix H. Robertson, U. C. V., Representative from Texas, and other distinguished veterans of the Blue and Gray there present as our guests, which resulted in the Gettysburg Peace Memorial Association being formed, and at Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 17th, its Articles of Association were adopted reciting that its purpose was:—

"To obtain from the Congress of the United States an adequate appropriation, together with the appointment of a commission to erect a Peace Monument on the battlefield of Gettysburg, in commemoration of the great fraternal and patriotic meeting held there—on the Fiftieth Anniversary of the battle, July 1-4, 1913—between more than fifty thousand survivors of the war of 1861-65—from the North and South.

It is believed that this wonderful meeting of the "Blue and the Gray," in peace, good will and loyalty, marked the harmonious unification of the nation, as one people with a common destiny; and ought, therefore, to be commemorated with a Peace Monument on the battlefield; which shall also serve to exalt the sentiment and responsibility of national patriotism with all the people of our great Country."

That Association's Bill was, on December 20th, 1913, presented to Congress by Hon. Swagar Sherley, M. C., Representative from the Fifth Kentucky District, creating the Gettysburg Peace Memorial Commission and carrying an appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000.00) for the above purpose, the bill now being in the House Committee on Library, and, it is understood, under favorable consideration.

The ceremonies incident to the hand-shake over the Stone Wall at "Bloody Angle" on the afternoon of July 3rd, in which one hundred and eighty survivors of the Philadelphia Brigade Association (Webb's Brigade), Comrade Thomas Thompson, Commanding, and John W. Frazier, Adjutant, and one hundred and twenty survivors of Pickett's Division Association, President, Major W. W. Bentley, Commanding, and Comrade Charles J. Loehr, Secretary, participated, were of intense interest. The two lines were formed one hundred feet apart, the Philadelphia Brigade on the North and Pickett's Division on the South side of the Stone Wall, over which they had fought with such desperate valor just fifty years ago to the hour—the former with their Division Battle Flag and the latter with their "Stars and Bars" they had carried over the wall behind their brigade commander, who fell between the guns of Cushing's Union battery, and besides the body of its youthful commander. Standing on the wall between the two lines the Honorable J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelphia, Member of Congress, 3rd Pennsylvania District, presented on behalf of the Philadelphia Brigade Association to the Pickett's Division Association a beautiful silk flag of the United States, in the following eloquent words:—

"Veterans of the Blue and Gray, our Nation and the Sovereign States from which you come were poor, indeed, had they not embraced this anniversary occasion to bring together you, the citizen soldiers of the North and South, upon this, the greatest of American battlefields. Here where you contended in mortal combat half a century ago you meet today to clasp each other's hands in warm embrace and to extol the virtues in each other found. Our country will be the richer and her fame the greater for this unique visitation. It is an incident, nay an epoch, unparalleled in martial history.

And while you have come from the South and the North bearing the tattered colors that once distinguished you as enemies, wearing the Blue and the Gray as you gallantly wore them through the tumult of battle, you meet again here at the "Bloody Angle," the very zenith of the mighty current of the war, not as furious, fighting champions of State or Section, but as messengers of peace; as men and brothers, loyal to a common country, united under one flag—the "Stars and Stripes." In thus assembling, mindful of your past differences only as thrilling reminiscences in the story of your lives, you are manifesting the highest, the truest qualities of patriotism.

Wide, indeed was the breach that put you asunder, and long were the years of bitterness and misunderstanding that ensued; but you have outlived them all. The elements of discord have spent their force, and now you know each other better; you appreciate each other more. You who wore the Gray well know the die of life or death was cast in that fierce charge you made through yonder field in 1863. Now you have come again, not in obedience to the command of those you followed even to the death, but at the call of those who clubbed their guns and turned you back—the boys who wore the Blue.

With shot for shot and bayonet for bayonet you met each other then, now, when the musket and the saber rest amongst the treasured trophies of the war, you look into each other's eyes, you swap again your countless tales of perilous adventure, knowing each of you, on either side, what all the world concedes, that those with whom you here contended were "foemen worthy of your steel."

The sutler and the camp follower may not exult over such a Reunion as this, but the fighting man best knows the worth of him with whom he broke his lance. You hallow this ground today by standing square in peace with all the bravery you displayed in war.

You have talked of Armisted, the Confederate, who, cap on sword, cheering his men with "give them the cold steel, boys," carried the charge to this angle of stones only to meet a soldier's death; and we have talked of Cushing, the gallant lieutenant, who, thrice wounded, fell by his gun, striving to give you "one more shot." Your great Confederate leaders have passed in review with our Meade and our Hancock and Gregg. The soldierly fortitude and the christian character of Lee have been calmly contrasted with the high purposes and devoted determination of the generals who overwhelmed him. A wholesome reunion of sentiment has prevaded this fraternizing of veterans.

No more the earth trembles with the impact of heavy guns; the mad tramping of the wounded chargers is over; the shouts of the marching legions have died away. You were a part of it all, proud of your part in it all. Then what does it mean that you should be sounding each other's praises, you who were "Yank" and you who were "Johnny Reb"? It means that civil strife shall be no more; that backed by the sturdy generations that have sprung from your loins, building our country upon the foundations of loyalty and industry, we need have no fear of any power on earth. Here is a lesson for the rising generation—yea, for the statesmen of our country who would ever again bestir the enmities or arouse the passions incident to the great conflict.

Your battle of half a century ago was fought in Pennsylvania. We are proud of the Keystone State; proud of Virginia; proud of Alabama, of Texas, of Louisiana, of North Carolina. Each of them, all below the imaginary line that once divided us, are stars in the brotherhood of the Union that can not be effaced. But fifty years ago to this very hour it was the duty of Pennsylvania, of the Philadelphia Brigade, to resist at this stone wall the highest tide of Lee's invasion, the memorable charge of the dashing Pickett. It was the most terrific hand-to-hand encounter of the war, a titanic test of human courage. Unionist or Confederate, the honor of this day rests with those who stood on either side, rests with those who fought and passed unscathed, with those who carry yet the wounds they then sustained, with the memory of those, your comrades, who sacrificed their lives upon this field.

Three regiments of Philadelphia, under the heroic Webb, stood at this point. They were the fighting Sixty-ninth, the Seventy-first, and the Seventy-second, together with certain companies of Morehead's One Hundred and Sixth. The Seventy-first had been organized by Col. E. D. Baker, of Oregon, who left the United States Senate to don the uniform. It was known as the "California Regiment," and was the first three-years regiment to complete its organization. It was baptized in blood at Balls Bluff, where Baker was killed; but from that time on it served heroically and with heavy losses throughout the war. Evincing the spirit of the Philadelphia Brigade and of the Grand Army of the Republic, the survivors of this old command have commissioned me to turn over to you of the Gray, their erstwhile foemen, whom they learned so dearly to respect on this day fifty years ago, the simplest and best token of their patriotic affection.

Since the days of Betsy Ross, whose deft fingers first fashioned its now familiar folds, the "Stars and Stripes" have been the emblem of this Nation. It was your flag and our flag in the closing days of the Revolution. We had no quarrel then, for we stood side by side in grim and successful resistance to our common oppressors. It was your flag and our flag when we marched upon the Mexican capitol. Grant and Lee supported it then. It was our flag when you raised the "Stars and Bars," but we continued to hold and to cherish it, not alone for ourselves, but for you. Then came the war with Spain. Again it was your flag and our flag, the flag of Dewey and the flag of Wheeler, fighting together as patriots and countrymen. And now, when we boast of a reunited country, more rich and powerful in men and wealth than any nation on the face of the globe, it is still your flag, as it is still our flag—the glorious emblem of a peaceful and a prosperous people. This, veterans of the Gray, survivors of Pickett's charge against "the Bloody Angle," is the token that your quondam adversaries of the Seventy-first Pennsylvania desire me to present to you. It is their expression of loyalty, friendship, and good will.

And, soldiers in performing this pleasant service, may I add one thought—more important than all, more satisfying than all? By your own acts this day it is ordained that you shal not depart in rancor nor in malice; that you shall not carry with you at the parting the bitterness resulting from your mighty struggle. You have truly made this ground more sacred by uniting upon it in bonds of amity and fellowship. The God of Peace reigns above the scene of carnage, and you who trod these dutsy roads to wage a deadly war may now return to your homes to await the last muster, conscious when the final summons comes that you can face eternity with the mantle of charity and kindness covering the last vestige of enmity that may have found a lurking place in your hearts."

During the address, the standard bearers of the two flags first mentioned advanced midways between the two lines, crossing their flag staffs, and at its conclusion the standard bearer of the silken emblem of our United country, unfurling it on the Stone Wall, ran forward and held it above the two battle flags, while Comrade Bentley, in words of eloquence and patriotism, accepted it on behalf of the Pickett's Division Association, immediately after which the two lines were advanced to the stone fence, and the identical men,—their heads silvered, some with empty sleeves and others on crutches—who half a century before had fought over it with bayonets and butts of muskets, clasped hands and buried their faces on each other's shoulders, while a mighty shout of praise burst forth from the thousands of interested spectators who had caught the spirit of the occasion. These battle-scarred veterans were there to swear allegiance to their country's flag, and to dedicate themselves anew to the Union. Their fraternization will not only be an epoch in this country, but will be felt across the sea.

No Band Concert was given in the Great Tent that evening, as all our guests and visitors were from early evening busy locating themselves at points of vantage all over the battlefield and along its broad highways and avenues, from thence to view the fireworks display this Commission had provided as the closing event of the Great Reunion. Promptly at 8:45 the signal gun was fired from behind Little Round Top, followed at 9 o'clock with a great salvo of dynamite guns and belching mortars, in turn followed with hundreds of bursting bombs and rockets, interspersed with many other brilliant aerial pieces and gigantic set pieces, the latter covering the entire face and crest of Little Round Top, all making, with the tons of colored fire burning and blazing on every rocky prominence, a continuous scene of impressive beauty and grandeur lasting nearly two hours and evoking the enthusiastic applause of the tens of thousands of guests and visitors present.

The thouands of automobiles and other vehicles that had come from far and near, estimated at over fourteen thousand, that then doubly lined all the highways and cross-roads of the battlefield, from Sedgwick and Hancock Avenues on the east to Confederate Avenues on the west, and from the foot of Little Round Top northward to the Borough itself, each auto with its two or four beaming lanterns, made a scene that seemed as though thousands of gigantic fireflies were silently, swiftly moving through the darkness of the night, throughout the great battlefield's length and breadth, yet all following in orderly procession, so perfectly was the traffic being directed by the combined squadrons of the United States Cavalry under Major Rhodes, and the State Police under Major Groome, yet it was not until the midnight hours that all had departed, the splendid record made being not an accident of any kind whatsoever, with the tons of fireworks and the thousands of vehicles of all kinds, with their tens of thousands of passengers, and still greater numbers of veterans and others on foot.

The Vice-President of the United States and a Senatorial Committee, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and a committee of that Body, having accepted the invitation of this Commission, and they both arriving on a special train at 12 noon, were met by the Commission's Secretary, and, with cavalry, escorted to the College Campus, Governor Tener's Headquarters and there meeting him and this Commission, were welcomed and in turn presented to the other distinguished guests of the Commission there assembled, and afterward escorted through the Great Camp and over the battlefield. In the afternoon, they participated in the ceremonies in the Great Tent, and in the evening were taken with all the other guests of the Commission to points of vantage from which to view the fireworks display, after which they departed on their special at midnight, the party being composed of Vice-President Thomas H. Marshall and Mrs. Marshall; and Senators Boies Penrose, of Pennsylvania; George T. Oliver, of Pennsylvania; Benjamin F. Shively, of Indiana; Knute Nelson, of Minnesota; Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada; Reed Smoot, of Utah; William O. Bradley, of Kentucky; Joe T. Robinson, of Arkansas; James R. Thornton, of Louisiana; John D. Works, of California, and Mr. Charles P. Higgins, Sergeant-at-Arms, U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C., and Hon. Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Representatives J. Fred C. Talbott, of Maryland; Joseph A. Goulden, of New York; C. M. Stedman, of North Carolina; Sanford Kirkpatrick, of Iowa; George W. Taylor, of Alabama; William A. Jones, of Virginia; Albert Estopinal, of Louisiana; J. M. Graham, of Illinois; C. F. Booher, of Missouri; Lincoln Dixon, of Indiana; C. H. Burke, of South Dakota; R. W. Austin, of Tennessee; Frank W. Mondell, of Wyoming; Willis J. Hulings, of Pennsylvania; L. C. Dyer, of Missouri; B. Johnson, of Kentucky; Henry D. Flood, of Virginia; R. E. Lee, of Pennsylvania; J. Hampton Moore, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Robert B. Gordon, Sergeant-at-Arms, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

Friday morning, July 4th, no Reunions in the Great Tent had been scheduled as it was originally this Commission's desire to there hold Peace Jubilee services, starting at 10:00 o'clock that morning, with the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court presiding, and the President of the United States to deliver the oration, and, at high noon, dedicate the site for a Great Peace Memorial. But it appearing during the closing hours of the summer session of the late Congress (62nd), that no action could be had at its hands to make such a Peace Memorial possible, and both the President and the Chief Justice having declined the invitations of this Commission to be present as its Guests of Honor, and to participate in the Great Reunion, all the services on July 4th had to be abandoned, the fireworks of the evening before having been arranged as the closing event of the Reunion. But on Saturday afternoon, June 28th, the President having advised this Commission that he found that he could so arrange his official duties that it would be possible for him to be present with us for a limited time on July 4th, and deliver an address, arrangements were at once accordingly made for his proper reception and entertainment during the very limited period he would be our guest. Arriving on July 4th, sharp on the hour of 11 A. M., he was met at the station by His Excellency, Governor Tener, and, escorted by the State Police taken direct to the Great Tent, as was his desire, was there presented to the assembled veterans of the Blue and of the Gray, delivered his address, and immediately thereafter entering his private car on the special train, departed well within the hour.

The programme as observed was as follows: The Presidential party, escorted by Governor Tener, entered the Great Tent through lines of Boy Scouts at "Salute" and ascended the platform, "Hail to the Chief" being rendered by the Third Regiment Band, National Guard of Pennsylvania.

His Excellency, Governor Tener, then said:—

"Veterans of the Blue and Veterans of the Gray, I have the honor to present the President of the United States."

The President then addressed the audience, saying:—

"Friends and fellow-citizens—I need not tell you what the battle of Gettysburg meant. These gallant men in Blue and Gray sit all about us here. Many of them met upon this ground in grim and deadly struggle.

Upon these famous fields and hillsides their comrades died about them. In their presence it were an impertinence to discourse upon how the battle went, how it ended, what it signified!

But fifty years have gone by since then, and I crave the privilege of speaking to you for a few minutes of what those fifty years have meant.

What have they meant. They have meant peace and union and vigor, and the maturity and might of a great nation. How wholesome and healing the peace has been! We have found one another again as brothers and comrades, in arms, enemies no longer, generous friends rather, our battles long past, the quarrel forgotten—except that we shall not forget the splendid valor, the manly devotion of the men then arrayed against one another, now grasping hands and smiling into each other's eyes.

How complete the union has been and how dear to all of us, how unquestioned, how benign and majestic, as State after State has been added to this, our great family of free men!

How handsome the vigor, the maturity, the might of the great Nation we love with undivided hearts; how full of large and confident promise that a life will be wrought out that will crown its strength with gracious justice and with a happy welfare that will touch all alike with deep contentment! We are debtors to those fifty crowded years; they have made us heirs to a mighty heritage.

But do we deem the Nation complete and finished? These venerable men crowding here to this famous field have set us a great example of devotion and utter sacrifice. They were willing to die that the people might live. But their task is done. Their day is turned into evening.

They look to us to perfect what they established. Their work is handed unto us, to be done in another way but not in another spirit. Our day is not over; it is upon us in full tide.

Have affairs paused? Does the Nation stand still? Is what the fifty years have wrought since those days a battle finished, rounded out and completed? Here is a great people, great with every force that has ever beaten in the lifeblood of mankind. And it is secure. There is no one within its borders, there is no power among the nations of the earth to make it afraid.

But has it yet squared itself with its own great standards set up at its birth, when it made that first noble, naive appeal to the moral judgment of mankind to take notice that a government had now at last been established which was to serve men, not masters? It is secure in everything except the satisfaction that its life is right, adjusted to the uttermost to the standards of righteousness and humanity.

The days of sacrifice and cleansing are not closed. We have harder things to do than were done in the heroic days of war, because harder to see clearly, requiring more vision, more calm balance of judgment, a more candid searching of the very springs of right.

Look around you upon the field of Gettysburg! Picture the array, the fierce heat and agony of battle, column hurled against column, battery bellowing to battery! Valor? Yes! Greater no man shall seen in war; and self-sacrifice, and loss to the uttermost; the high recklessness of exalted devotion which does not count the cost.

We are made by these tragic, epic things to know what it costs to make a nation—the blood and sacrifice of multitudes of unknown men lifted to a great stature in the view of all generations by knowing no limit to their manly willingness to serve.

In armies thus marshaled from the ranks of free men you will see, as it were, a nation embattled, the leaders, and the led, and may know, if you will, how little, except in form, its action differs in days of peace from its action in days of war.

May we break camp now and be at ease? Are the forces that fight for the Nation dispersed, disbanded, gone to their homes forgetful of the common cause?

Are our forces disorganized, without constituted leaders and the might of men consciously united because we contend, not with armies but with principalities and powers and wickedness in high places? Are we content to lie still?"

"Does our union mean sympathy, our peace contentment, our vigor right action, our maturity self-comprehension and a clear confidence in choosing what we shall do? War fitted us for action, and action never ceases.

I have been chosen the leader of the Nation. I cannot justify the choice by any qualities of my own, but so it has come about and here I stand. Whom do I command? The ghostly hosts who fought upon these battlefields long ago and are gone? These gallant gentlemen stricken in years whose fighting days are over, their glory won? What are the orders for them, and who rallies them?

I have in my mind another host, whom these set free of civil strife in order that they might work out in days of peace and settled order the life of a great Nation.

That host is the people themselves, the great and the small without class or difference of kind or race or origin; and undivided in interest, if we have but the vision to guide and direct them and order their lives aright in what we do. Our constitutions are their articles of enlistment. The orders of the day are the laws upon our statute books.

What we strive for is their freedom, their right to lift themselves from day to day and behold the things they have hoped for, and so make way for still better days for those whom they love, who are to come after them.

The recruits are the little children crowding in. The quartermaster's stores are in the mines and forests and fields, in the shops and factories.

Every day something must be done to push the campaign forward, and it must be done by plan and with an eye to some great destiny.

How shall we hold such thoughts in our hearts and not be moved? I would not have you live even today wholly in the past, but would wish to stand with you in the light that streams upon us now out of that great day gone by.

Here is the Nation God has builded by our hands. What shall we do with it? Who stands ready to act again and always in the spirit of this day of reunion and hope and patriotic fervor?

The day of our country's life has but broadened into morning. Do not put uniforms by. Put the harness of the present on.

Lift your eyes to the great tracts of life yet to be conquered in the interest of righteous peace, of that prosperity which lies in a people's hearts and outlasts all wars and errors of men.

Come, let us be comrades and soldiers yet to serve our fellowmen in quiet counsel, where the blare of trumpets is neither heard nor heeded and where the things are done which make blessed the nations of the world in peace and righteousness and love."

His Excellency, Governor Tener, then bade the audience "Good-bye," and the band playing the Star-Spangled Banner, he then immediately escorted the President direct to his special train, the audience meanwhile dispersing.

Fifteen minutes thereafter was enacted the Closing Ceremony of the Great Reunion as agreed upon July 2nd by this Commission and Brigadier General Liggett, Commanding the Great Camp;—the Tribute to our Heroic Dead—at high noon, a silent, solemn, sacred five minutes at "Attention" by all upon that great battlefield for the honored dead there resting in peace in their eteranl sleep.

As the church bells of Gettysburg begin tolling the midday hour, a bugle's soft silvery notes are sounded. The Pennsylvania Commission and its distinguished guests who had gathered with it on the College Campus and also those at the Seminary, and General Liggett and his staff at his Camp Headquarters, all stand at "Attention." Slowly the colors at each Headquarters are lowered to half-staff. Immediately all over the great battlefield, wherever they are at the moment, Veteran guests, in Blue and in Gray, Regular Army officers, visitors, Boy Scouts, enlisted men and civilian employes likewise stand at "Attention." In the distance a battery commences firing the National Salute. Then for full five minutes as regularly, faintly boom the distant guns, all over that great plain, on wooded ridge and open slope, in shaded valley and rocky den, silently, reverently, the highest and the humblest, thus pay each his tribute to those thousands who fifty years before on that self same plain, "midst war's most fearful setting," there "gave the last full measure of devotion" to the cause each believed was right. Then the battery ceases firing. The salute is over. Again the bugle's silvery notes and "Old Glory," rapidly rising to full-staff, flies triumphant in the flood of noonday's glowing sun and with bands playing the National Anthem—the Great Reunion was officially ended.

Rapidly thereafter thousands of our veteran guests began their homeward journey and the work of dismantling the great tented city that had been their home for the week, instead of for four days as originally estimated, was immediately proceeded with by Major Normoyle and his Staff. As our guests departed kitchens were correspondingly closed, cots, blankets, etc., collected, tents struck, guards drawn in and the great stores of quartermaster's supplies prepared for return to the Government Arsenals and Depots. Likewise, of the commissary supplies remaining unused that portion perishable was immediately sold at public auction and the remainder prepared for return to the Government Depots. All structures—kitchens, storehouses, sheds, etc.—were torn down and removed, also the several miles of water pipe taken up, all ditches, sinks and holes filled, fences replaced, etc., etc., so that by August 15th, as per contract, every vestige of the Great Camp, excepting the four great water storage reservoirs was re-

moved, all the farms being restored to the condition they were in when leased by the War Department December and January last. In this work of dismantling, the officers of the Army there in charge made the same splendid record they had made in establishing and maintaining the Great Camp.

To General H. S. Huidekoper, of Philadelphia, belongs the credit of the inception of this Great Reunion. General Huidekoper, (Lieutenant Colonel, 150th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and Major General, retired, National Guard of Pennsylvania) who lost his right arm at Gettysburg in the first day's fight, called in April, 1908, upon Hon. Edwin S. Stuart, the then Governor of Pennsylvania, presenting the suggestion of a fitting observance at Gettysburg of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle. This was followed in September by Lieutenant Colonel John P. Nicholson, Chairman, Gettysburg National Park Commission, calling a meeting of the citizens of Gettysburg on the same subject, a sub-committee thereof waiting upon Governor Stuart October 15th, he assuring them that their suggestion met his approvel, as had those of General Huidekoper, and that he would in his Biennial Message to the next General Assembly of Pennsylvania, January, 1909, address that Honorable Body thereon, which action appears on page three of this Report, and which was also the first official recognition given this great movement.

The following financial statement of Mr. Samuel C. Todd, our Treasurer, is self-explanatory, showing every obligation of the Commission, as presented and audited, has been met with full payment, and that there remains as of this date, December 31, 1913, of Pennsylvania's total appropriation of $450,000.00 to this Commission, an unexpended balance of $37,296.34, with $569.46 additional paid into the State Treasury, and a further credit of some $2,000.00, as follows:—

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Office of the Executive Controller

Harrisburg

Samuel C. Todd,
Executive Controller.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

of the

PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION,

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

to and including December 31st, 1913.

General Louis Wagner, Treasurer, November 17, 1909, to March 25th, 1913.

Samuel C. Todd, Treasurer since March 25th, 1913.

Appropriations.

Appropriation of 1909,	$5,000 00	
Interest on daily balance added,	25 32	
		$5,025 32
Appropriation, 1911,		50,000 00
Appropriation, 1913—Transportation,		165,000 00
Appropriation, 1913—General,		195,000 00
Totals,		$415,025 32

(Emergency appropriation of July 16, 1913, $35,000.00 not drawn.)

Expenditures.

Vouchers filed by General Louis Wagner, Treasurer, appropriation 1909,		$5,025 32
Vouchers filed by General Louis Wagner, Treasurer, appropriation 1911,	$22,493 17	
Vouchers filed by S. C. Todd, Treasurer, appropriation 1911,	27,504 59	
Cash refunded to State Treasurer, appropriation 1911,	2 24	
		50,000 00
Vouchers filed by S. C. Todd, Treasurer, appropriation 1913, transportation,	$164,999 95	
Refund to State Treasurer, appropriation 1913, transportation,	05	
		165,000 00
Vouchers filed by S. C. Todd, Treasurer, appropriation 1913, general,	$192,678 34	
Interest 1909 appropriation refunded State Treasurer,	25 32	
		192,703 66
Cash on hand December 31st, 1913,		2,296 34
Totals,		$415,025 32

Recapitulation.

War Department United States—Pennsylvania's share,		$150,000 00
Transportation,		164,999 95
Cash refunded to State Treasurer, balance transportation appropriation,		05
Commission expenses,		5,323 17
Conferences,		7,969 60
Salaries and clerical expenses,		6,220 19
Office equipment,		806 59
Stationery and printing,		1,889 03
Entertainment of guests,		24,540 28
Rent of office and grounds—Pennsylvania College buildings,		5,174 00
Bands,		1,600 00
Sundry and office expenses,		2,082 82
U. S. Army—Preliminary survey,		413 67
Camp equipment,		7,902 05
Extra camp expenses,		11,231 76
Sanitation,		22,563 58
Refunded cash to State Treasurer, balance appropriation 1911,		2 24
Cash on hand to balance, December 31st, 1913,		2,296 34
Total appropriations,	$415,000 00	
Interest added, 1909 appropriation,	25 32	
Totals,	$415,025 32	$415,025 32

The following amounts were paid direct to the State Treasurer and his receipts taken and filed:—

May 5th, 1913, interest on daily balance,	$230 24
Dec. 2nd, 1913, interest on daily balance,	316 11
December 31st, 1913, interest on daily balance, Dr. Dixon,	1 83
Oct. 16th, 1913, ticket redeemed,	7 53
Aug. 27th, 1913, sale of window screen, Gettysburg,	10 00
December 31st, 1913, to rebate on Southern mileage book,	3 75
Total,	$569 46

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL C. TODD,
Treasurer.

December 31st, 1913.

I hereby certify that the accounts and vouchers have been audited by me and found correct as above.

J. S. McCALEB,
Certified Public Accountant.

Further, the office furniture and furnishings used for the past months by this Commission, and the bedroom furniture and furnishings, rugs, blankets, bed-linen, towels, etc., etc., used during Reunion Week by our guests in the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, all valued at some $3,000.00, were presented by this Commission to the following State Departments:—The Board of Public Grounds and Buildings; the Adjutant General's and the Health Commissioner's, and their receipts taken therefor, and the 7,500 flags—half of which number were National flags and half State of Pennsylvania flags—which this Commission furnished to

the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania (holding its Annual Encampment June 25-28, 1913, at Gettysburg) for its members to decorate therewith for Reunion Week the graves of the unknown dead in the Gettysburg National Cemetery, were left with the Superintendent of the cemetery to be so used there on the coming Memorial Days until too worn for further use.

As before recited, the Congress of the United States, by enactment approved by President Taft, August 26, 1912, authorized and directed the War Department to establish and maintain a camp at Gettysburg for the Great Reunion and appropriated one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000.00) therefor, conditioned that Pennsylvania first furnish the Secretary of War with an equal sum. That condition Pennsylvania agreed to and forthwith duly paid the Secretary of War one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000.00). Therefore, the following financial statement of Major James E. Normoyle, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, the efficient Chief Quartermaster in charge at Gettysburg, showing the expenditures of this joint fund December 12th, 1912, to December 15th, 1913, is here recorded:

"Financial statement to cover period ending December 15, 1913, herewith shows a balance of $32,964.54.

The only outstanding liabilities, so far as known, are transportation accounts to cover return shipments, and possibly some telegraph and telephone accounts. It is estimated that there should be a balance of about $10,000.00, which will probably be absorbed, however, by loss, wear and tear to camp equipage and supplies.

Property Returns are at present in process of adjustment in connection with return shipments to the various depots and when these accounts are adjusted a final statement will be submitted."

UNITED STATES ARMY, Q. M. C.

Financial Statement Pertaining to Fiftieth Anniversary Battle of Gettysburg, Covering Period from December 1, 1912, to December 15, 1913.

Disbursing Officer.	From	To	Rents and fences.	Meals for Veterans and help.	Wages of kitchen help.	Mess kits.	Transportation, cooks, etc.	Water system.	Wells.	Basins and candles.	Office and rooms.
Capt. H. F. Dalton, Q. M. C.,	12- 1-12	5-20-13	$3,000 87	----------	----------	----------	----------	$10,075 00	$3,235 80	----------	$368 33
Maj. Wm. R. Grove, Q. M. C.,	5-20-13	7- 6-13	1,144 92	$21,726 91	$33,710 75	$5,406 20	$4,319 41	5,214 80	1,981 60	1,069 78	154 80
Capt. W. B. McCaskey, Q. M. C.,	7- 7-13	9-30-13	2,772 99	43,836 37	215 25	119 74	71 52	5,564 13	908 75	101 35	118 09
Capt. H. F. Dalton, Q. M. C.,	10- 1-13	12-15-13	1 28	450 00	----------	----------	1,697 92	----------	----------	----------	----------
Reimbursement to Army and Navy for supplies and service,	------	------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Charged for repair and renovation of equipage,	------	------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Total,	------	------	$6,920 06	$66,013 28	$33,926 00	$5,525 94	$6,088 85	$20,853 93	$6,186 15	$1,171 13	$641 22

Financial Statement—Continued.

Disbursing Officer.	From	To	Street signs.	Lighting.	Straw.	Crude oil.	Lime.	Toilet paper.	Latrines and frames.	Camp labor.	Scavenger labor.
Capt. H. F. Dalton, Q. M. C.,	12- 1-12	5-20-13	----------	$4,250 00	----------	----------	----------	----------	$14,105 87	$2,391 75	----------
Maj. Wm R. Grove, Q. M. C.,	5-20-13	7- 6-13	$73 80	----------	$297 91	$468 27	----------	$168 00	6,709 66	8,780 29	$70 00
Capt. W. B. McCaskey, Q. M. C.,	7- 7-13	9-30-13	----------	6,424 02	311 89	1 65	270 70	----------	----------	9,687 99	1,072 20
Capt. H. F. Dalton, Q. M. C.,	10- 1-13	12-15-13	----------	10 68	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Reimbursement to Army and Navy for supplies and service,	------	------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Charged for repair and renovation of equipage,	------	------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Total,	------	------	$73 80	$10,684 70	$609 80	$469 92	$270 70	$168 00	$20,815 53	$20,860 02	$1,142 20

Financial Statement—Continued.

Disbursing Officer.	From	To	Wear and tear, etc.	Contingencies.	Purchase of wood.	Mileage—Officers.	Wagon transportation.	Auto transportation.	Passenger transportation.	Freight transportation.	Total.
Capt. H. F. Dalton, Q. M. C.,	12- 1-12	5-20-13		$1,298 15	$358 58	$638 05	$249 79	$2,199 84		$ 50	$42,172 53
Maj. Wm. R. Grove, Q. M. C.,	5-20-13	7- 6-13		2,131 49	2,041 52	270 84	250 13	74 89			96,065 96
Capt. W. B. McCaskey, Q. M. C.,	7- 7-13	9-30-13		16,025 98	1,753 13	1,767 10	5,611 99	6,288 78	$2,408 58	292 98	105,685 18
Capt. H. F. Dalton, Q. M. C.,	10- 1-13	12-15-13		207 83		175 85			5,239 27	4,905 14	12,687 97
Reimbursement to Army and Navy for supplies and service,				182 30							182 30
Charged for repair and renovation of equipage,			17,406 59								17,406 59
Total,			$17,406 59	$19,845 75	$4,153 23	$2,851 84	$6,111 91	$8,563 51	$7,647 85	$5,198 62	$274,200 53

BALANCE.

Funds received from Treasury,	$274,140 99	
By receipts from sales, etc.,	7,125 54	
Collections acct. overpayments,	39 53	
Withheld for loss, damage, etc.,	25,859 01	$307,165 07
Expended in maintenance of camp,	$256,793 94	
Repairs and renovation, equipage,	17,406 59	$274,200 53
Balance,		$32,964 54

Upon the preceding pages is recited, chronologically, a record of only the more important steps of the many that followed during the five and a half years to date since the inception of this great movement. What actions were taken during that period by this Commission and those associated with it in the great work have there been briefly stated, but what real success attended our efforts, what material advancement in the welfare of our Nation has already resulted therefrom or will follow in the years to come, rests not with us to say, but how the great journals all over our land, and in England also, viewed this event, epochal in our Nation's history, and what the verdict is of those who were so directly interested in the success of our labors—our guests, the Honorably Discharged Veterans of the Civil War,—can best be learned from the representative Editorials here following and from the utterances of the veterans themselves and as officially voiced by their two great organizations, the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans, here recorded:—

EDITORIALS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

May 10th, 1912.

"THE GETTYSBURG CELEBRATION."

"The decision of the United Confederate Veterans, at their Reunion, to accept the invitation extended through the Grand Army of the Republic, to attend the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg on the noted field in July, 1913, is what would be expected of the chivalrous men who upheld the cause of the South in the crucible era. Though the South was defeated in this supreme trial of valor, and saw its cause thenceforth decline until its collapse, a year and nine months later in the fall of Richmond, and Lee's surrender at Appomattox, there is nothing about the manner in which the Southern soldiers fought that does not redound to their glory. Both vanquished and victors gave sublime display of the heroism of the American race. To have the celebration without inviting the Confederate survivors of the war to participate would be highly discourteous.

They are passing away very rapidly, those actors in the great drama, both North and South. For forty-nine years the grass has covered with its beautiful green those long rows of impressive mounds, beneath which the Northern and Southern soldiers have slept after giving their 'last full measure of devotion' to the cause which each believed to be right. Their comrades, the venerable men of today, both North and South, owe it to the memory of those long-departed to avail themselves of the occasion offered next July 'd year to revisit the scene of that mighty struggle.

There can be no unworthy sectionalism, no bitter memories in the prospect. With a reunited country, with the spirit of patriotism pervading the length and breadth of it, with the South in the prime of its wondrous new development in mining, in agriculture, in manufactures and in other varied industries, the American Republic of today is not the same as it was forty-nine years ago. The days of the Civil War now belong to the historian, the poet, the writer of romance and the dramatist. That period has enriched American history beyond computation, and the lessons taught by its results are of inestimable value to the race, both in the present and in the future.

Let the Confederate veterans, who come here as the guests of Pennsylvania, know and feel that the Keystone State will welcome them and will have nothing but cheer and comfort and hospitality for them. From the moment they reach Pennsylvania soil they are the guests of our people. The elaborate preparations for the affair which have been under way in this State during the past two years, and the steps taken also by Congress to co-operate with Pennsylvania, afford enough assurance that the Gettysburg celebration is to be conducted on a scale of great magnitude."

INDIANA.

The Indianapolis News.

March 29th, 1913.

"THE GETTYSBURG REUNION."

"It will be only a little over two months until the great Blue and Gray Reunion at Gettysburg. Indiana will probably be represented by hundreds. Preparations by the State of Pennsylvania will be made for forty thousand people. It is hardly probable that so many that fought on the historic field survive. Meade had about ninety thousand men there, Lee about seventy thousand. But it was fifty years ago. They that were among them who are still living must be at threescore and ten or more. Those who participate in this wonderful Reunion will present a sight that the world has never looked on before. There is no record of any Civil War that shows those who were at death grips meeting in common fellowship fifty years after, citizens of a country united as it never was before. The third generation after the War of the Roses in England continued to transmit to its posterity the bitterness of the strife. Long after all who had a personal part in the French Revolution were dead, its influence was felt in the politics of the country. With us after fifty years, and while there are survivors by the thousands of the greatest Civil War of history, are found brave men ready to clasp hands and fight the old battles over in comparisons of memory sweetened by honest admiration for bravery on both sides.

The same spirit is informing even more rapidly the larger expression of national life. In recent years men of the South have testified that Lincoln is understood and venerated in most communities there, and that there has been a great revulsion of feeling as to Grant. We know that it is so as to Lee in the North, and that there is nowhere clearer understanding and more honest recognition of his preeminence as a great captain and of the nobility of his character than here.

The fruits to come from this great Blue and Gray Reunion at Gettysburg will be manifest in the near years by a variety of expression, attitude and acts that were they now predicted might be regarded as wild. We have not far to go. There is a real union now led by the men that did the fighting. There are left simply some outward and visible signs. It may not be many years before a statue of Lee will stand on Gettysburg field. But prediction is needless. The great and beautiful current of real oneness is flowing and growing steadily. Nothing can keep it back. The fifty-year anniversary of so much in our great war, in which there was nothing greater than Gettysburg will, indeed, be a jubilee year, and it will do a vast service in the cementing of citizenship in bonds that make for the solidarity of a country."

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Concord Evening Monitor.

June 26, 1913.

"THE VETERANS."

"That is to be a remarkable celebration at Gettysburg. In the first place, it will commemorate one af the great battles of all history, a battle that marked the turning point of a bloody Civil War and that showed the people of a distressed nation that it was not to be cut in twain. More than that though, it will signalize in the most dramatic possible way, the fact that this is an undivided country, for it will bring together as comrades and citizens under the same flag men who fought against each other in the bitter struggle that proved once for all that successful invasion of the North by the armies of the South was impossible.

It is fifty years since the battle of Gettysburg was fought and relatively few of those who survived the carnage of that conflict remain to tell the story. It is well that the men of the North and South should clasp hand where they once rained death upon each other and pledge friendship where once they met as foes. Men who participated in Pickett's gallant charge will greet men who as gallantly repulsed it and men who entered Pennsylvania in 1863 as hostile invaders will be the guests of the government they once sought to overthrow on the very spot where the most desperate enterprise of the leaders of the Great Rebellion met failure.

There is a reason aside from the memories of war why the battlefield of Gettysburg is hallowed ground for the American people. It was there that Lincoln delivered the address now recognized as one of the master-pieces of literature and that fact may well be commemorated while the soldiers of the Union and the soldiers of the Confederacy are renewing the meories of those days when the Republic was proving itself in blood and fire.

The Southerner is today as glad as the Northerner that government of the people by the people and for the people did not perish from the earth, and it was shown in 1898 that he is as ready to fight beneath the Old Flag as the men who defended it half a century ago."

WISCONSIN.

The Milwaukee Sentinel.

June 27th, 1913.

"GETTYSBURG."

"Fifty years from Tuesday, July 1st, the opening gun of the greatest battle ever waged on this continent, one of the greatest battles ever fought anywhere at any period in the world's history—Gettysburg—was fired. * * * * *

Thousands of the survivors of the battle of Gettysburg will soon be on the way to Gettysburg, where will occur the most remarkable Reunion of soldiers the world has even known.

The men who were in Blue and in Gray fifty years ago will assemble as friends, both loyal to and proud of their great nation, to revisit the places they had a part in making memorable in the long ago, to participate in happy reunions and to witness the laying of the corner-stone of a Peace Monument that will take its place in the midst of other monuments, each one of which tells a story of heroism seldom equalled and never surpassed. * * * * *"

NEW YORK.

The New York Herald.

June 28th, 1913.

"GETTYSBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO."

"Fifty years ago today came from invaded Pennsylvania the sound of the first skirmish clashes which swelled into the roar of Gettysburg. On June 28th also, the very eve of battle, Hooker was called on to transfer to Meade the command of the Army of the Potomac. Levies of raw troops were being hurried from every Pennsylvania city and hamlet to breast the Gray torrent that there marked the high tide of the Confederacy.

Today fifty thousand veterans of the Great War are moving on to take peaceful possession of the field where in the ardor of youth they strove in such deadly conflict. No better evidence of the healing of the nation's wounds could be offered than the spectacle of the men of the Grand Army and of the Confederacy striking hands on the spot where they made history."

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Boston Christian Science Monitor.

June 28th, 1913.

"ON TO GETTYSBURG AS FRIENDS."

"Veterans who fought at Gettysburg fifty years ago are many of them now en route to the field of former conflict. By July 1st not less than 50,000 men will be there, "tenting on the old camp ground," and recounting the events of the historic combat. Guests of the nation and of the State of Pennsylvania, and, as it were, sent to represent their own commonwealths, wearers of the Blue and of the Gray will fraternize.

As a moral spectacle, the analogue of the event cannot be cited from ancient, medieval or modern history. Here is its chief significance for observers of the tendencies and acts of contemporary America. The military features of the four days' celebration no doubt will be impressive. Eloquence, inspired by a unique event, may be lofty. But neither the martial nor the oratorical success of the unprecedented gathering can compete with the event itself. Had not there been magnanimity on the part of the victors and full appreciation of it by the defeated, had not the years taught each set of combatants the equality in sincerity, conscientiousness and courage of its rival, and had not the course of national history finally hastened sectional reconciliation because of need of unity of action against foes, foreign and domestic, the world could not have been blessed by so enheartening a vision made real.

Grant began the process of reunion at Appomattox when he defined terms of capitulation that were honorable and generous. Lee did equally prophetic work when, following the war, as a civilian and educator, he pointed his countrymen toward common ways of equity, good will and social betterment. The years have come and gone, and the example of these typical men has been imitated and their counsels have been followed, the more so because the nation as a whole has profited by the wisdom and the spirit of love manifested by Lincoln, beside whom all the protagonists of the great conflict perforce seem secondary.

This event must compel the attention of the world, especially at a time when so many nations beyond seas are tense with internal and external problems that indicate no such dominating unity of patriotism as will be disclosed when South and North forget the past and face the future."

NEW YORK.

The New York Tribune.

June 29th, 1913.

"THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL AT GETTYSBURG."

"The Reunion of Northern and Southern veterans which begins today on the battlefield of Gettysburg will be a unique historical event. About fifty thousand survivors of the Civil War—not necessarily survivors of Gettysburg—will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the most tremndous and decisive battle ever fought on this continent. The friendy interest taken in this celebration by the South as well as the North, and the participation in it at the invitation of the Federal Government and the State of Pennsylvania of those who fought against the Union as well as those who fought for it, give it an absolutely exceptional character. Nothing like it has ever occurred before, and nothing like it is likely to occur again.

This reunion is naturally the crowning even among the many semi-centenaries of the Civil War. Gettysburg was the turning point of that war. * * * * Gettysburg is therefore the most appropriate place to celebrate the Reunion of the Sections, for it was there that the possibility of that reunion was really made secure. Moreover, Gettysburg is the one great battlefield in this county—or in the world for that matter—which has been scrupulously preserved and turned into an easily studied and tastefully marked and embellished military park. The battle was fought in rolling, open country, and any one who visits it can quickly master the positions and movements of the opposing forces. Severel million dollars have been spent by the Federal Government and the State in making roads and erecting memorials, and no other battlefield in the world compares with Gettysburg in the number and artistic merit of its monuments or in its setting of natural beauty. It is a place steeped in inspiring associations and a true shrine of American patriotism.

The Tribune will give from day to day in its news columns a vivid picture of what is happening at the Veterans' Reunion. It will also, as a special feature, reproduce in their order the letters written fifty years ago from the field of battle by its former editor, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, then serving as a correspondent for "The Cincinnati Gazette" and using the non de plume "Agate." These letters will revive in a striking manner the immediate contemporary view of the great battle and emphasize the contrast between those bloody days and the fraternity, harmony and goodfellowship which now rule there after fifty years."

MARYLAND.

The Baltimore American.

June 30th, 1913.

"GETTYSBURG—A PEACE MEET."

"Never before in world history has there been anything like the anniversary celebration which is being held this week on the field of the great battle, or series of battles, which marked the climax in the war waged for the dissolution of the Union. Fifty years after the sanguinary event the veterans of the two contending armies meet at Gettysburg, go into camp along the slopes where the three-day battle raged and review the scene of the awful struggle with sentiments of mutual regard. The human-interest phase of the Gettysburg Reunion dominates all else. It is a peace gathering of fighting men.

General Daniel E. Sickles, now ninety-three years old, the only surviving general who commanded an army corps at Gettysburg, and who lost a leg there, expressed the sentiment of the rank and file of the Union veterans the other day when he remarked "There will be a lot of 'Johnny Rebs' at the anniversary and I want to shake the hand of every one of them." Swapping stories of the three-day battle will be the main pastime at the encampment this week. The spots where the struggle was most sanguinary, where 'blood flowed like water,' will be searched out, and those who have returned at the end of fifty years will recall that "just here" some comrade died, "just there" another who lived to tell the story of the fight lost an arm or a leg. * * *

In these days when peace presides over a reunited country, and when at last we are beginning to live, literally as well as theoretically, up to that admonition that we must in our patriotism know no North, no South, no East and no West, we can review the stressful storm of emotions that surged the war period with contemplative and dispassionate minds. The struggle that culminated at Gettysburg, like that which was decided at Waterloo, has passed into history. On the battlefield at Gettysburg this week soldiers of the two armies—50,000 of them—are gathered in perfect amity, and let us hope there is not a single one of the brave old fighters who cherishes the least remnant of bitterness. There are 50,000 men of war at Gettysburg this week, but it is a peace meet, not a war meet."

VERMONT.

The Rutland Herald.

June 30th, 1913.

"AT GETTYSBURG."

"This week will see a notable gathering of the men of the Grand Army and of the Confederacy. These men, friends now, meet on the field of Gettysburg, where fifty years ago they fought the most important battle of the Civil War. All the bitterness of the mighty conflict has died out within the lifetime of those who took part in that terrific struggle between the North and the South. Nothing could be more impressive than this Reunion of the Blue and the Gray. There has been nothing quite like it in all the history of the world."

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Washington Post.

June 30th, 1913.

"AT GETTYSBURG."

"Fifty years ago the decisive battle of the great Civil War was fought at Gettysburg. It sounded the death knell of Confederate hopes. It rendered assured the inevitable triumph of the Federal cause. Moreover, it settled for this country the two great questions of secession and slavery. * * * * *

With all that belonging to the past, the ground is cleared in every way for the present reunion. Today the advance guard of 50,000 veterans of both armies is gathered on the old battlefield. Separated then by fratricidal strife, fighting then the hand-to-hand fight with their hot breaths in each other's faces, they now meet in the bonds of utmost amity. Theirs is the genuine and unaffected friendship possible only to men upon whom a terrible war has imposed a mutual respect for the former enemy.

Nothing could possibly be more impressive or more inspiring to the younger generation than this gathering. They feel the thrill of bygone days, without a knowledge of its bitterness, which, thank God, has passed for all. But even more touching must be the emotions of these time-worn veterans, as they assemble on an occasion that in itself constitutes a greater victory than that of half a century ago, and one, too, in which every section of a reunited country has common part.

Every foot of the soil at Gettysburg is hallowed ground, made so by the blood of fallen heroes. While the present celebration will take account of this, it will be no gloomy gathering. The only tears will be those of joy, and the catch in the throat will be the half-checked sob that contains no note of unappeased regret. The thin blood of the old "boys" will be stirred to quick-step action by memories of that earlier day. Thoughts of their valiant leaders and brave comrades already 'under the sod and the dew' will quiet the pulse again. And the choir invisible will look down from the celestial battlements upon a scene of peace, upon a gathering of brothers all, and chant a song of gladness."

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

June 30th, 1913.

"THE MEN OF GETTYSBURG."

"Fifty years ago, President Lincoln, standing on the field of Gettysburg a few months after the battle, solemnly uttered those eloquent master phrases wherein he urged the American people to resolve upon a new birth of freedom. His words were addressed not only to the loyal legions of the North, as represented in the group assembled to dedicate the national cemetery on that sacred ground, but to the Nation as a whole, though temporarily divided. Few then realized the tremendous import of the message, or could gauge the splendor of the prophetic vision which must have impelled it.

Today, on that same field, is being written an answer to the inspired and lofty thought of Lincoln such as even he, with all his profound love and intuitive understanding of this country, could hardly have foreseen. Indeed, in the history of civilization there is scarce a parallel for this Reunion of survivors of that terrific combat. It is a spectacle to inspire the world. It means that out of the fiery furnace of civil strife, which burned with an intensity fierce enough to consume the ties of blood brotherhood, the nation emerged stronger and better than ever, purged and purified with a new spirit and a new resolve. Fifty thousand men, who in those far-off days clashed in the deadliest enmity and hatred, now testify, with hands clasped in amity over the graves of their brothers who fell there, to the

realization of the ineffable truth for which Lincoln prayed—that government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth while the American people lives. To the everlasting honor of these veterans may it always be gratefully remembered that they who had most cause not to forgive have ever been the most magnanimous in forgiving. They stand for the true spirit of American manhood, and their patriotic example must be a noble inspiration for the youth of the present and all the generations to come."

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Charleston News and Courier.

July 1st, 1913.

"WHAT WE ARE CELEBRATING."

"There is one fact of the Gettysburg celebration which should not be lost sight of. This is the fact that it is not the battle itself which is being celebrated but the heroism of the men who took part in it. The battle itself was a frightful and abominable thing—a thing to shudder at, not a thing to celebrate.

Let us remember that. Do not let it come to pass that this Great Reunion on the bloodiest field of the great war shall tend to glorify and exalt war itself. Let us, on the other hand, realize, if we can, the horror of those three days. Let us picture, if we can, the carnage at the Bloody Angle. Let us feel, if we can, the grief that settled down upon thousands of hearts in the North and in the South when the lists of the dead were published in the newspapers. At Gettysburg men butchered one another. At Gettysburg thousands died in utmost agony. At Gettysburg good and gentle women were widowed and the happiness of homes was destroyed. Let us try to see the thing as it was—to see it in all its crimson horror and all its ghastly cruelty. If only we could succeed in seeing it as it was—if only the whole world could succeed in seeing it as it was, another Gettysburg would be impossible.

We are holding a celebration, but we are not celebrating the battle. We are celebrating the valor of the men who faced without flinching a thing that was infernal. If we fail to make this distinction, the celebration at Gettysburg may do more harm than good. If it thrills us with the glory of war's heroes, but does not sadden us with the sorrow and the agony of war's victims, we lose a vitally important part of the lesson which it should teach."

OHIO.

The Columbus Citizen.

July 1st, 1913.

"A DAY TO THANK GOD FOR."

"Few days in American history have been so big as this. If it seems tho you just an ordinary day, with nothing notable to mark its passage, turn your thoughts to Gettysburg, where veterans of our Civil War are fighting over again, in friendly reminiscence, the battle of fifty years ago."

"There are many thousands of old soldiers at that strange Reunion. Most of them have been sent here by their own States at public expense. They are from the South as well as the North. And they are all comrades from whose hearts healing time and wiser understanding have taken the bitterness of '63.

You may search the world's history in vain for such a spectacle.

They met as foes in that death grapple, when Lee's victories had brought the Confederacy to high confidence and the fate of the Union hung in the balance. The living parted in hatred when Lee withdrew his shattered forces, leaving Meade with his dead and wounded, too exhausted to follow.

And now they meet as friends, "Reb" and "Yank," recognizing each other's valor and honesty of purpose and both rejoicing that the Union has been preserved.

Today and tomorrow and the next day they will live again through those wild charges and repulses. They will hear the bugle sound the reville and retreat. They will listen, in memory, to rifle volley and cannonade. They will feel bullet sting and saber cut and the thirst that comes with wounds and the grim horror at evening, when the fighting has lulled and trenches are dug for the heaped dead.

And they will do all this calmly, in friendship.

They will do it mournfully, but with quiet gladness that a newer and larger patriotism has healed their country's wounds and that the nation that watched their struggles on Cemetery Hill and Round Top and the plain below has grown in their own lifetime to be a world power of whose greatness they never dreamed.

This is a day to thank God for, and remember. And any American is dull of soul and unworthy of citizenship if he does not feel his heart glow and his thoughts turn to Gettysburg with thanksgiving."

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

July 1st, 1913.

"THE OLD CAMP GROUND."

"There are "multitudes, multitudes in the valley of decision" at Gettysburg. Many have gone to the little town, and the mushroom city of tents that has risen beside it, in the thoughtless spirit of holiday-makers; or they have read about the battle in a book at school, and now they want to see where it took place, and recreate "the thunder of the captains and the shouting." Whatever the motive of the pilgrimage, none can remain long among the old warriors of the cause that was lost or the Union that was preserved without a kindling glow of patriotic fervor in response to the sight of thousands of men meeting and fraternizing who must in a few years answer the reveille of the skies. To no outsider can the Reunion mean so much. The casual visitor did not endure the weariness of forced marches, the suspense of lonely bivouac and solitary sentry duty, the hunger and thirst, the anguish of the wounded lying where they fell till some over-worked surgeon gave cursory attention to a gaping wound. Only those who went through the campaign under leaders who have since joined the silent majority know what it means to come back to Gettysburg and to say:

"The men that were boys when I was a boy
Shall sit and talk with me."

It is not the decrepit age of the veterans, it is their perennial youthfulness, that has impressed the generations that number their children and grandchildren. The old soldiers go back to Gettysburg to find what Ponce de Leon vainly sought, the fountain of youth. As they recall Pickett's charge, the defense of Little Round Top, Early's assault upon Cemetery Hill, the fighting at the Peach Orchard and the Wheatfield, the terrible duels of artillery, or Lee's retreat in darkness and in rain, they live again the deeds of those crowded hours of July in 1863, and the spirit of youth is alive and awake again within them.

To be sure, in the outward semblance the veterans of the Blue and the Gray are old. The sight grows dim with the advancing years, but the inner vision is clarified: "Fond memory brings the light of other days," and the imagination reconstructs the stirring chronicle. Though the flesh is weak, the spirit is still as willing as it was in the days when they left home and loved ones and abandoned profitable callings for scanty rations and tattered raiment and the hardships of a crowded military camp or fitful slumbers by stacked arms in the open field. These days belong to the soldiers who are the guests of Pennsylvania. No hospitable bounty can be greater than their deserving. When all has been said to their undying glory and done for their present accommodation, there are memories of half a century ago in each man's recollection that are as an inner shrine, a holy of holies, where none can intrude. Only those who were there in 1863 know what it means to them to meet again upon the old camp ground."

GEORGIA.

The Atlanta Constitution.

July 2nd, 1913.

"GETTYSBURG."

"If the gentle and strong spirit of Lincoln could to-day revisit the field of Gettysburg he would see there a fulfillment of all his visions. The immortal 'address' was spoken at a time when the nation was rent in twain and when to the most hopeful eye the future offered an inscrutable prospect. Yet the sentiments Lincoln then expressed with such strange prescience and courage have been abundantly justified by the march of time.

We are indeed become one nation. And we are dedicating ourselves to the ideals of which Lincoln spoke with such ringing simplicity. As never before in its history, the nation is united in demanding that justice and equal rights be given all of its citizens. There is less of party selfishness and party stupidity. The standard of citizenship has been perceptibly raised, since even the Civil War. The men who died at Gettysburg, whether in Blue or Gray, did not indeed "die in vain." The harvest of their sacrifice is a country that no longer nurses sectionalism to make it bitter, and that approaches the solution of its mutual problem with eyes cleared of bigotry and passion.

The ceremonies of the week in the little town are dramatically symbolic. It is appealing beyond words to witness and record the reunion of these tattered survivors on terms of perfect friendliness. The very idea of the Reunion itself, the merging of foe with friend on the field that was the Armageddon of the Civil War, has all the elements of drama on a huge scale. Better than all this, with its poetry and its fragrance, is the thing for which it stands—the world's mightiest Republic purged of hate and worthiness, seared clean of dross by the most fiery ordeal in any nation's history, standing foursquare to all the menace and all the glory that may be locked fast in the womb of destiny."

NEW YORK.

The Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

July 2nd, 1913.

"THREE DAYS AT GETTYSBURG."

"Two civilizations met at Gettysburg and fought out the issue between them under the broad, blue sky, in noble, honorable battle the first three days of July, 1863. In one, as historians have pointed out, the family was the social unit—the family in the old Roman sense, possibly inclusive of hundreds of slaves. In the other, the individual was the only social unit. Within a half a century those two civilizations have become one. Individualism has triumphed. Yet has that triumph been tempered with a fuller recognition than ever before the war, of the charm and dignity and cultivation of what has yielded to the hand of Fate. * * * *

It is well that Gettysburg should be celebrated fifty years after, by Northern men and Southern men alike, it is well that tears should mingle with tears and cheers should echo cheers on the old battlefield. We are, indeed, one country, now—one civilization; and the hand of Providence is seen even in the bitterness, the bloodshed, the death-darkened families of 1863. The ways of Providence are inscrutable."

ILLINOIS.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean.

July 2nd, 1913.

"ON THE FIELD OF GETTYSBURG."

"On the bloody field of Gettysburg, where deeds of valor and daring with hardly a parallel in all history were performed by blood brothers, then enemies, the same brothers, now staunch and devoted friends once more, are met to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of that terrible contest and to demonstrate to the world that the hearts which once were filled with animosity are now attuned to patriotism and love for a common country.

The enmities of '61 are not forgotten. They are remembered, but only as memories by the brave survivors of those stirring times. Nothing of the rancor remains, and on the most desperately fought field of that awful conflict the old fellows who risked their youth and their lives for what each believed to be the right are chumming companionably, arms interlinked, as they nod their heads over reminiscences of their time of strife.

With the end of the war great-hearted Americans on both sides of Mason and Dixon's line at once game themselves over to the task of healing its wounds and rekindling a common spirit of Americanism. The magnanimous Grant in the North and the noble Lee in the South both exercised their tremendous influence toward a common end.

It was that spirit among the conquered no less than among the victors which rendered possible the fine demonstration of to-day.

The Spanish war came at an auspicious moment to prove the love of country of all sections, and now, with no North and no South, the entire country may pay its tribute of love and admiration for the splendid men treading that former field of death in amity and the magnificent purpose to point out to the coming generations the lessons of magnanimous bravery, and earnest patriotism of heroic Americans who held their lives as nothing that their principles might prevail."

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Wheeling Register.

July 3rd, 1913.

"GETTYSBURG."

"Forty thousand veterans of the Union and Confederate armies, most of whom participated in the three days' fighting at Gettysburg in July, 1863, are meeting and mingling on the same battlefield to-day, not as foes but as friends and brothers, equally sharing the patriotic satisfaction arising from final determination of the issue for which they fought, though it meant victory for one and defeat for the other.

The battle of Gettysburg was the most important of the Civil War, inasmuch as it was the turning point in that bloody conflict. * * * * *

The liberality of Congress, the State of Pennsylvania, and many other States, has made it possible for all participants in the battle of Gettysburg to be present at the Reunion on the fiftieth anniversary of that sanguinary contest. Aside from the sentimental considerations the object lesson in fraternalism and nationalism which is furnished to the country and to the entire world is worth many times what it cost to bring the wearers of the Blue and the wearers of the Gray together at Gettysburg."

CALIFORNIA.

The San Francisco Examiner.

July 4th, 1913.

"THE LESSON OF A FAMOUS BATTLEFIELD."

"The jubilee on Gettysburg's famous field is the supreme justification of war and battle. That forty thousand old men should mingle their embraces and their tears above their common dead on the very ground where fifty years ago to-day they fought, is the high proof that those dead did not die in vain. Because those dead paid there the last full measure of devotion, the nation does live. Because they hallowed, because they consecrated that ground, government of the people, for the people, by the people, has not perished from the face of the earth, and the prophecy which fell from the lips of the Great President has had its noble fulfillment.

The brave men who fought that battle—the brave men who fought to divide the Republic—the brave men who fought to keep it undivided—doubted not, on either side, the justness of their quarrel, the goodness of their cause. We know the truth now. We see with clearer eyes. We know that it is well that the cause which lost did lose; that it is well that Pickett's gallant, glorious, heroic men wasted all their valor against the guns of Doubleday; that it is well that it was the men in Blue and not the men in Gray who slept that night on a field of victory. And we know that the great war had to be fought; that it is well that it was fought—well for the men of that day, well for us, well for those who are to come—a necessary, useful, splendid sacrifice whereby the whole race of men has been uplifted.

Our father—to quote again those deathless words—when they had brought forth their new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are born free and equal, defended that nation and made good that proposition with arms in their courageous hands. This Republic—this country of ours—this dear, dear country—so beloved, so free, to august, so renowned in the earth—is the child of war and victory. Because the men of the Colonies stood to their guns behind the rail fences on Bunker Hill; because Old Ironsides shot to splinters the Guerriere; because Taylor beat Santa Ana to his knees at Buena Vista; because the blood-stained road that began at Bull Run ran to final Appomattox; because the voice of victory spoke through the guns of Dewey—because of the deeds of her sons and their wars and their triumphs, the Republic exists, a blessing to the world and to the ages.

This is the lesson of Gettysburg, that a nation must fight to live, that in a good cause men do well to die; that he who buys freedom and safety and sweet honor for his native land with his blood is a wise and careful merchant, paying but the just price of things so dear and so to be desired; that faith and loyalty and valor are the gains of hardships and sufferings and battle; and, finally, that if ninety millions of free people lie down to sleep this night, every man in peace and safety under his own roof-tree, it is because thousands of brave men fought to the death, fifty years ago, for the dear sake of yonder bright flag, in noble, righteous, glorious war."

KENTUCKY.

The Louisville Courier-Journal.

July 4th, 1913.

"GETTYSBURG—(1863-1913)."

"It is historically agreed that Gettysburg was the decisive battle of the War of Sections. Had the Confederates won it they might have carried all before them. But, failing to win it, and having to retire into Virginia and take up the old lines of defense South of the Potomac, they could never hope again—

"Above the bayonets mixed and crossed
Men saw a great gigantic ghost
Receding through the battle cloud,
And heard athwart the tempest loud
The death-cry of a nation lost."

It is claimed that if orders issued had been obeyed, Lee and not Meade would have achieved the victory. Thus, if the claim be true, chance determined the result. But from first to last, this mysterious agency interposed at every critical juncture to checkmate the Confederates; the fall of Albert Sidney Johnston at Shiloh and of Stonewall Jackson at Chancellorsville; the timely arrival of the "Monitor" in Hampton Roads; the almost miraculous destruction of the "Albemarle" in the Roanoke River, to name only the more important examples of what seemed special Providence. As if the disparity of forces was not enough, the cause of the Union was supplemented at every turning by the casualties of action. The best that can be said of the South is that it stood so long against such odds.

At Vicksburg, on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue to General Stephen D. Lee in the National Cemetery, a battered but beaming old Confederate made his way to the platform, and in a voice breezy with good will exclaimed to General Frederick D. Grant, "Fred, old sport, I want to shake your hand, and with no hard feelings let me say that you never licked us—you just wore us out!"

That, taking into account the prevailing conditions, the South was willing to go to war seems now a kind of fatuity. No people were so happily situate. They had everything to lose, and nothing to gain, no matter what the issue might be. The trend of modern thought throughout the world was set against the institution of African slavery. Even if it had been the most benign and economic of labor systems, which it was not, it was doomed. No single reliance of the more extreme and optimistic of Southern men held to the vent; that cotton was King; that the North would not fight; that England and France would be compelled to intervene. All went wild.

Most wars that are not predatory may be described as illogical. Our War of Sections seems so when we reflect that after all its losses it left us where it found us. No problem was solved. We had to go back and build over again as best we might upon the old superstructure. "To bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his window and his orphan—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations"—immortal words that still ring out from the grave of Lincoln—they apply equally to the South and the North to the end that "government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

Thank God for Gettysburg. * * * * *

Hosanna! God bless us every one, alike the Blue and the Gray, the Gray and the Blue! The world ne'er witnessed such a sight as this. Beholding, can we say, "happy the nation that has not history?" Perhaps, after all, the war was not in vain. God knows, and God is just and wise. And God is there to-day; upon the green hillsides, now decked with flowers, that ran with blood; in the blue skies once thick with powder clouds, now sweet with summer; marching heart-to-heart with the boys to the music of Heaven and the drum-beats of the Union "amid the cheers of Christendom," Hosanna, in the Highest!—

"God lives! He forged the iron will
That clutched and held that trembling hill.
God lives and regins! He built and lent
The heights for freedom's battlement,
Where floats her flag in triumph still!"

"Fold up the banners! Smelt the guns!
Love rules. Her gentler purpose runs.
A mighty mother turns in tears
The pages of her battle years,
Lamenting all her fallen sons!"

INDIANA.

The Indianapolis News.

July 4th, 1913.

"THE SECOND GETTYSBURG."

"To the generation born since the Civil War it is hard to realize how young the men were who fought its battles. How young they must have been is demonstrated by the large numbers who have, fifty years after Gettysburg, gathered once more on that battlefield. To be sure, many that have gone there this July have shown pathetically the effects of old age, and some have died there, though others have demonstrated in a wonderful way a capacity for hardship that is a reminder of the strength of the nation itself that passed through the great trial of war. Of course, the thought of the return to the old battlefield, the meeting of old comrades and the renewal of impressions connected with the deepest interests of their lives, must have been a strong force in drawing these old men again to the front. But that was not all. There was a sense of duty, too—a duty almost as hard to go forth to meet as to respond to the call of war in their eager youth.

It is sad to think to what a fearful stress of weather these men have been subjected in this second meeting at Gettysburg. The cruel heat of the sun has had an effect comparable to the hardships of war. Yet it has not been borne in vain. The spirit in which the old soldiers went forth a second time is effectively expressed in the words of one of them, overheard by a newspaper correspondent:

"I was talking with my wife about coming and we figured out it might be a pretty hard strain, but I said to her: 'This is most likely the last chance I'll have to do anything for the Union, and I'd like to do it fifty years from the time the Union was saved. It's going to mean something to all the younger generation to have us old fellows get together and show there isn't any hard feeling. It will take away the last excuse for the young people to cherish any sectional hatred. It's a duty we owe the country, about the last we can fill, most of us, and I figured out I ought to do it.'"

And so it has been a work well done. Along with the hardship there must have gone much joy, and of this we all feel glad. We can only regret that the whole gathering has not been attended with comfort. But the hardship endured has not been in vain. Of the spirit shown at the first Gettysburg by both sides the whole nation feels a pride mixed with a regret over the fearful division of the country that was the occasion of battle. For the spirit shown on both sides at the second Gettysburg there can only be unmixed rejoicing."

MARYLAND.

The Baltimore American.

July 5th, 1913.

"WILSON UPON GETTYSBURG."

"President Wilson appears to have ignored the challenge sent him by the immortal speech of Lincoln upon the field of Gettysburg. Despite the predictions that he would use the occasion to produce a masterpiece that would gem literature he was content to address his audience in the words of simple and obvious intent, being much more concerned to lay emphasis upon the general good will of the Nation and its magnificent unity than to lift up new standards of service, to set forth slogans of conquest, to phrase the philosophies of the present in aphorisms of brilliance. His address was quite in keeping with the occasion and was sufficient for the demand made upon the President of the Union. The keywords of the address were union, valor and progress, the union of the people and the growing oneness of sentiment and principals; the valor of the present deeds to fit the noble endeavors of the past and the completion of the work of national advance in the direction worked out by the liberating influence of Gettysburg. * * * * * Surely the one chief enhancement that the spirit of the country has received at Gettysburg is a lesson in purer patriotism. The spirit of sacrifice there revived and the lesson of self-abnegation will abide in the consciousness of the people for a generation and the strangers within the gates, the teeming swarms of immigrants will catch much of the beauty of liberty and of service that the living panorama of Gettysburg during the Reunion of the veterans after fifty years, has presented. The host that met to clasp hands upon the field of their former strife will soon pass into the Great Beyond. But the hosts that have risen to take their places in peaceful avocations of life, should be of as sturdy character and of as patriotic sentiments as those that fought in the war for the Union. * * * * *

"The country needs strong sentiments to-day. It needs words that ring and invigorate. It needs that the spirit of Gettysburg shall take its place alongside the spirit of the Fourth of July—the spirit of independence—to lead the nation forward in the ways of peace through preparedness for war. Independence and Union are the great themes of the day, but these themes must not be allowed to rest in symbols and words but must be empowered in the armament without which a nation becomes impotent.

With the fall of the curtain upon the Reunion of the veterans the horizon of American life is brighter and the skies are clearer and the light of a common hope suffuses the land. The event has had a tremendous effect upon the patriotic sentiments of the Nation, and the world has taken knowledge of it as significant of the union, the loyalty and the liberty of the American people."

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Charleston News and Courier.

July 5th, 1913.

"THE WOUNDS HEALED."

"The people of the United States have every reason to congratulate themselves upon the success of the celebration just concluded upon the battlefield of Gettysburg. The genuineness of the celebration, the absence of any untoward incident, the spirit of brotherhood there manifested show how completely this country has purged itself in the short space of fifty years of every vestige of sectional bitterness. That the metamorphosis has been so complete is an amazing thing. The conflicting principles which brought on the war appeared at that time irreconcilable. The clash which resulted was so tremendous and so terrific that few would have dared prophecy that half a century would accomplish the healing of the wounds. Yet such is the fact; and the Second Gettysburg, a great victory for the North and for the South, is the best proof of it."

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Philadelphia Inquirer.

July 6th, 1913.

"A GLORIOUS VICTORY."

"Now that the Gettysburg Reunion is a matter of history it is well to call attention to the glorious victory achieved over the factors which usually make for disease and death on such occasions. There were at Gettysburg all told well-nigh 60,000 veterans, whose average age was well above seventy and many were above eighty. The number of deaths which occurred is surprisingly small, and only three have been traced directly to participation in the ceremonies. The death rate was much less than the normal if the men had stayed at home. Doubtless the inspiration of the event brought up new courage and lengthened rather than shortened the lives of those who were there.

Now all this was not a mere happy incident. It was the result of more painstaking care, more scientific preparation and a better discipline than has ever before been known on such an occasion. The camp was "policed" in a way that made it as healthy as any spot on earth. The food was good and abundant. The veterans were cared for as if in their own homes. There were young Boy Scouts to wait on the older men and plenty of hospitals and nurses for those who were overcome with the heat. The surprising results are a matter of gratification to all. The few unpleasant incidents arising from the arrival of those who were not expected were quickly disposed of to satisfaction.

For achieving all this much credit is due to many. The Battlefield Commission did everything in its power, which was a great deal. The Regular Army Officers had charge of the quartermaster department and saw to the sleeping and feeding of the veterans. The Pennsylvania Commission deserves especial compliment for the way in which it handled and enormously difficult problem with complete success. There never was anything better done in our history. It is a shining light compared, for instance, with what occurred at Chickamauga when the troops were rushed to that camp at the opening of the Spanish War.

We have spoken only of material results. As for the other and loftier results, no words can express them. It has been one of the most beneficial events in our history whose value will last for generations. It is a great thing for a man to have said that he fought at Gettysburg. It is even greater to say that he was there last week at the Reunion, and the third and fourth generations will be proud of ancestors who participated in either or both. Pennsylvania had the heart of the Nation as its guest and played the host to complete satisfaction."

OHIO.

The Cincinnati Enquirer.

July 6th, 1913.

"GETTYSBURG—(1863-1913)."

"Gettysburg was a name written in blood in the records of history in 1863, and the crimson inscription is ineffaceable.

If those three days of battle brought triumph to the North they brought a glory to the South that time can never dim and that will make resplendent forever the memories of the men who wore the Gray.

The valor of the Confederates, the genius for battle of their leaders, the spirit to do and, if need be, to die, of their officers and men, but brightens the renown, heightens the fame of the heroes of the North who withstood the attacks of such splendid soldiers, who repulsed the rushes and charges of such valiant troops.

Martial story contains no more thrilling narrative than that effort of the Virginians and North Carolinans under Pickett and Pettigrew to storm the very center of the Federal position.

Marshal Macdonald in his famous charge at Wagram, when the bones of his soldiers broke like glass as the Austrian cannons rended his columns, won his dukedom by his irresistible courage, but he faced no such formidable position, such veteran soldiers, such destructive arms, as did the men of Virginia and North Carolina who marched to death upon the heights of Cemetery Ridge.

The Reunion fifty years after stands alone in the annals of the world, for no similar event has ever taken place.

No country that Civil War has devastated ever recovered so quickly as did our own Republic; no Nation that was ever so divided was ever so quickly and so completely reunited as our Union, and none of the past centuries ever beheld the hearty, cordial, sincere affiliation of the soldiers of two hostile armies in a semi-centennial of the very climax of a great war as was witnessed at Gettysburg on the first four days of July, 1913.

The Reunion of the veterans upon the heights and valleys of Gettysburg effaces every taint of resentment, or rancor, or of antagonism on account of the war, from the hearts of the people of the United States, and it has made stouter and stronger the bonds of patriotism which attach our citizens to their beloved country."

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Washington Post.

July 6th, 1913.

"BOY SCOUTS AT GETTYSBURG."

"In view of the stress that has been laid upon the looking-forward effects of the Great Reunion just concluded at Gettysburg, it would seem difficult to over-emphasize the influence that the occasion has exercised upon the minds and hearts of the youth of this country. Hints of this truth have come bubbling to the surface in the mid-stream of more stirring events, in connection with the part played by the Boy Scouts in camp and on the field. No old soldier, it is said, could wander far from his comrades without one of the "Scouts" quickly and unostentatiously joining himself to the veteran of hard-fought battles, and that without reference to whether he wore the Blue or the Gray.

That the attraction was mutual seems also to have been equally certain. The withered hand was soon lain on the young shoulders, nor was it long until gray locks and boyish curls were brought close together as the tale of a vanished but never-to-be-forgotten day was poured into willing ears. Thus, the genuine practical aid given by the Boy Scouts to the aged men, as was the case over and over again during the Reunion, was more than paid back in a direct manner, not to dwell upon the constantly increasing value of the associations as they will be recalled in later years.

It is in the vital link thus forged between the passing and the coming generations that the great value of the Boy Scout contact with the veterans of the two armies really lies. It has always been a matter of regret that many of the heroic figures of the Nation loom before the youthful vision as abstractions rather than flesh and blood realities. The humanizing of history writing in recent years has partly remedied this defect. But the heart-to-heart confidences of men who had faith in a cause, and showed their willingness to die for the faith, cannot but count for more than any printed page. Meade and Pickett, Grant and Lee, Gettysburg, and the Wilderness, must mean more for those boys now than they possibly could have meant before. Their patriotism and their loyalty will have been increased and made to grow more a part of themselves through these living associations. And to all others who believe those qualities worthy of being cherished and perpetuated there must come the feeling that each old "vet" handed on the heritage of the Nation's faith to his boy attendant, much as did the aged apostle to the youthful Timothy: "The things that thou has heard of men among many witnesses, the same commit thou to faithful men, who shall be able to teach others also."

MAINE.

The Portland Evening Express and Daily Advertiser.

July 9th, 1913.

"AFTER GETTYSBURG."

"Let us hope that the remarkable Reunion at Gettysburg will have one very important influence in our life. It was, thank Heaven, an occurrence to strike the imagination of the whole country; so that if we respond to it at all, the effect upon us will be precisely the one we need. And that is that we begin again to brag about our country. Spread-eagleism has its humors and its painful excesses; and yet, in the main, it is not a bad fault. It used to be a common trait with most of us, but of late years it has become the fashion to belittle America. Americans have become habituated to speaking lightly of their country. At least some Americans have fallen into the practice. They travel abroad for a few months, and come home with very grand notions of the deficiencies of the home folks.

Now it is high time that we changed all this. An excellent reason we have for so doing. There never on earth occurred such an event as that Reunion at Gettysburg. One cannot conceive of such a thing happening in any other country. The one sad lack in it all was another Lincoln, to make us see and feel as we ought the tremendous poetry, the splendid significance, of that meeting in friendly handshaking of men who fifty years ago fought each other with a valor never surpassed and scarcely equalled in all history. A people who can at length rise superior to such an heroic difference of opinion has qualities of mind and character that make for greatness unmistakable.

There are those who visit the field of Gettysburg with sneers for the really hideous and grotesque monuments that mark the positions of troops, or the spot where some heroic band made a great stand. But the very ugliness of these testimonials is their first merit. Many of them must have been carved by the village stone-cutter; and all the greater glory to him, splendid fellow. He was not aiming at art, he was doing something better; he was sincerely and honestly commemorating in his best fashion the glory of common men like himself who left the plow and counter to go out and be great. Art on such a field would be the sorriest sort of affectation. In the ugliness of those stone markers is the same passionate sincerity, the same homely honesty that first urged those men to fight there and lay down their lives for the salavation of their country. They stand for much more than the po-

sitions of companies and regiments; those stones stand for the great homely honest heart of this people. And whoever cannot see this had better go home and be made sound again.

The most unthinking man cannot have read the accounts of those days at Gettysburg last week without, in spite of himself, feeling some inward glow of pride at the largeness of heart in us all that prompted such a unique reconciliation. It was a great achievement. The greatest poet might there have found a theme worthy of his finest powers. One of these days we shall evolve from our midst a great poet, able to rank with the best. In the meantime, if we cannot yet write great poems, we can live them. And living greatly is still a much more important thing than writing greatly."

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The National Tribune (G. A. R.).

July 10th, 1913.

"THE GREAT PEACE JUBILEE."

"The great Peace Jubilee at Gettysburg has now passed into history as one of the monumental events in American annals. It was all and more than all that its most sanguine promoters could have hoped for. Despite the predictions at the earlier meetings of the Commission, the attendance was far larger than had been calculated, and the spirit and enthusiasm of the event surpassed all expectation. The Army Officers reported 56,000 veterans of the Blue and Gray present in camp and provided for, while there were thousands of others who secured quarters in town or visited from neighboring places. While the weather was intensely hot and prostrating, it seemed to rather heighten the spirit with which every one entered into the affair. Blue and Gray met each other with the utmost cordiality, and the veterans, despite the half century which had been added to their lives since the great battle, tramped over the battlefield incessantly, recalled the events of the momentous struggle, sought eagerly the places where they had camped and fought, and met their opponents with outstretched hand and glad greeting.

The Reunions in the Great Tent were crowded, every orator was welcomed with acclamation, and all that he said listened to with eager interest.

The moral, fraternal and patriotic results of the meeting seemed to be all that could possibly be hoped for. All the Confederates who were there were glad to be there to meet their old-time foes and to rejoice with them over a reunited country and the glory and prosperity which had sprung from the result of the great struggle. While the newspapers of the country are exploding a great deal of fireworks over the death of sectionalism, yet there was undoubtedly a substantial stride made toward softening,

"The memory of unhappy, far-off things,
And dreadful battles long ago."

The meeting, however, was the culmination and following of what had been going on for many years in the way of obliterating Mason and Dixon's line and making the South as homogeneous a part of the country as the loyal States are. Hundreds of thousands of Union veterans and the sons and daughters of such have gone South of the Ohio River to make their homes there and help build up the country, and hundreds of thousands of Confederate veterans and their sons and daughters have gone North to find better opportunities in life. The veterans and their sons and daughters who have gone South have done an immense work in changing the color of the South from its narrow provincialism to a national hue, while the Southerners who have come North have become greater Americans by the enlargement of their horizon. The great Peace Jubilee was a public expression of this change of feeling, and it was a happy thought to hold the celebration to make a visible display of the faith that is in all men.

In this connection too high praise cannot be given to the magnificent Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which first gave birth to the idea of the great celebration and then carried it out on an elevated plane of execution worthy of the great event. Whatever Pennsylvania does as a Commonwealth is always on a plane which makes our favorite adjectives of "royal" and "imperial" seem inadequate. Much as we may have read of the grandeur, of the wealth and magnificence of great public functions by England, France and Germany, it would be hard to find a parallel for the way in which Pennsylvania carried out her function of host to the veterans of the two mighty armies which fought the Civil War. She put her ablest men at the head of the Commission for the celebration, and when Pennsylvania puts her ablest men to the front something extraordinary is certain of accomplishment. General James M. Schoonmaker is an honor graduate of that wonderful college of men who do great things, the railroad managers of the country. He displayed a far-reaching planning, a generalship in the conduct of his forces and a certainty of execution that showed his place among the great railroad men is well earned. With him, as his Chief Executive, and a man whose tact and diplomacy surmounted every obstacle, brought every individual interest into harmony and neglected no detail, was Lieutenant Colonel Lewis E. Beitler, the Secretary of the Commission.

We always expect the highest range of human performance from the United States Army, whether it is to fight a great war, preserve the Nation's peace, carry out the country's relief and charity, or manage some extraordinary function. The Army showed to its best at Gettysburg. It was by far the greatest gathering of men in a single camp since the close of the Civil War; it differed from all other gatherings in the uncertainty of the numbers that would have to be entertained and accommodations that would have to be provided, and the peculiar conditions connected with the age and life habits of the veterans. It was something extraordinary outside of the duties for which the officers had been trained and the range of their studies and experience.

The preparations for the encampment had been, with much judgment, put in the hands of Major James E. Normoyle, of the Quartermaster's Department, with Major William R. Grove, of the Subsistence Department, and Captain H. F. Dalton, of the Quartermaster's Department, as his principal assistants. Major Normoyle had previously shown conspicuous ability in handling the suffering at the time of the Mississippi River floods and in Ohio. Major Grove and Captain Dalton had also attracted attention by the high quality of their work on occasions of great emergency. The manner in which they handled the immense crowd, provided for every want and met every unusual emergency was beyond praise. They did all that foresight could do in advance to make the camp a place of comfort for the aged veterans, and when the number was suddenly increased beyond all expectation they rose to the exigency in a magnificent way. Nothing could have been finer than the camp arrangements, and the food supply was abundant, of the highest quality and cooked in a manner that no first-class hotel could surpass. It was astonishing to go through the camps and find such wonderful appreciation and praise as was heard on every hand from the veteran guests. The veterans have a love and affection for the Army such as no citizen can feel, and the manner in which the Army entertained them at Gettsburg must be of the highest benefit to that organization in popularizing it and making the whole country proud of the way it was represented by its armed forces. Every veteran at Gettysburg will go home a missionary, to spread pride and affection for the Army in his community, and the result cannot help but be in the highest degree beneficial to our military establishment.

The great Peace Jubilee is now over, and we can, in the quiet thoughtfulness of our homes, review it calmly and critically. There can be no question that it was one of the most important events in the country's history, that it will be productive of immense good and that every one who was present will recall it as one of the happiest and most noteworthy events of his life."

EXTRACTS.

From the Confederate Veteran (U. C. V.)—Nashville, Tennessee.

August, 1913.

"* * * * * It is believed that the world has scarce ever witnessed such a scene. Not more than a hundred yards distant—the President's clear patriotic voice reaching that sacred spot—is the Bloody Angle, where the flower of Virginia veterans under Pickett went to their doom, carrying the hopes of the Confederate cause with them.

On the platform just behind the President sits the daughter of General Meade, Miss Henrietta, his last surviving child, and several of his grandchildren, and about her are gathered, in Gray, distinguished sons and daughters of the South—daughters of Confederate generals who were in that battle. United States Senators and Governors from the Southland with a chivalry that is as touching as it is beautiful are paying sincerest respect to the daughter of the great Union general who with blood and iron turned back the tide of Confederate success.

Now the President closes his brief address—almost as short as that of the immortal Lincoln on that other dedication day—and from ten thousand throats goes up a mighty shout of rejoicing. It is the ecstatic shout of people who realize as never before that the day of differences and jealousies is past. It is the glad echo of him who declared on this same field that this is a government of the people, for the people, and by the people, and that it must not perish from the earth. From this immortal field will return to their homes fifty thousand grizzled veterans of the Blue and the Gray, who henceforth will preach a new gospel of fraternity and charity.

The relations between the old veterans of the different sections were from first to last the most cordial—so cordial, in fact, as to be a matter of special notice to the thousands of civilians who mingled daily with the old soldiers in their camps. On Wednesday evening Massachusetts took a notion that it would be a great "stunt" to call on the Confederates in a body. The big Massachusetts band was accordingly called into requisition, and in fifteen minutes thousands of Massachusetts "Yankees" were in the line behind the band marching in ranks of four in the direction of the Confederate camps. Massachusetts, however, could not monopolize the glory. Ohio, whose quarters were nearest Massachusetts, fell in, and then New Jersey, until thousands of "Bluecoats" were making a descent upon the "Johnnies."

But the "Johnnies" were no more to be caught napping than they were that day fifty years before. When the head of the Massachusetts column reached the foot of the Virginia camp, they found Virginia and Georgia lined up on each side with bared heads. Then came a scene that was indescribable. The enemies of four years' bloody fighting wept like children. The lines were broken and the march as it reached Ewell's old headquarters was more of an old-fashioned Virginia love feast than a military pageant.

Georgia quickly called out the Atlanta drum corps and marched to the scene a thousand strong. "Yankee Doodle" and "Way Down South in Dixie" were played by the bands and sung by the marchers indiscriminately.

* * * * * The Gettysburg gathering was the most wonderful occasion of the kind that ever took place. History never has recorded such a remarkable event, such a colossal, munificent and hearty greeting of former foes."

From the London Times, England.

Cabled by its Correspondent at Gettysburg, July 4th, 1913.

"* * * * * There can be little doubt that the Grand Reunion has been a great and memorable lesson. Pathetic many of its features must have been; for instance, the re-enactment yesterday, of Pickett's famous but unsuccessful charge by a tottering handful of survivors; but from one end of the country to the other the mingling of the Blue and Gray has been heralded as eradicating forever the scars of the civil war in a way that no amount of preaching or political maneuvering could have done."

From the London Telegraph, England.

Cabled by its Correspondent at Gettysburg, July 4th, 1913.

"European civilization with its centuries of strife and bloodshed has not yet furnished a spectacle comparable to that witnessed to-day on the historic battlefield of Gettysburg.

Here fifty years ago 80,000 men representing the Army of the North clashed with the 75,000 of the Southern Confederates in the decisive battle of America's Civil War, and there again to-day. were 40,000 men, all survivors of the Civil War, including several thousand actually engaged in the great fight; grizzled veterans bearing the scars of time, * * * * and present also was the President of the Republic.

It is impossible to spend a day in this tented city on the slopes of green pastures, where brave men fought and died so that the Republic might live, without proving that every American realizes that the North and South have trodden under their feet the bitter seeds of hate and anger and in their place have upsprung the pure flowers of friendship, esteem and affection.

Northerners and Southerners, about 500 all told, survivors of Pickett's charge and the resisting forces clasped hands across the barricade and cheered, while some old fellows, overwrought by their exertions in the tropical heat, broke down and wept.

In honor of the known and unknown dead of both armies to whose memory Gettysburg has been hallowed and consecrated by President Lincoln in a speech which still endures as a masterpiece of English oratory and literature—America's greatest poem, it is called here—that was enacted today a wonderfully impressive and unique ceremonial.

Precisely at midday * * * * * high officers of the Army and Navy, surrounded by a goodly company of veterans of the North and South, gathered at the base of the flagstaff outside the camp headquarters. Just as the bells of Gettysburg tolled the hour of twelve, there was a salute by a battery of artillery, the "Stars and Stripes" were lowered and then for five solmn, sacred minutes all that mighty host of grizzled veterans, some feeble old men, tottering on the brink of the grave, regulars of the United States Army, in the prime of their strength and manhood, Boy Scouts of America—as good, true and loyal servants here as those under Baden-Powell, on your side—and civilians, stool silently at attention."

The actions taken at Gettysburg during the Reunion by our Veteran Guests,—by the Gray, by the Blue, by the Blue and the Gray jointly, and later by the officials of the Grand Army of the Republic, by the officials of the United Confederate Veterans, and by the Grand Army of the Republic in its Forty-seventh Annual Encampment, are here recited, as follows:—

At the meeting of the ex-Confederates at Gettysburg, July 2nd, 1913, presided over by General Andrew J. West, of Georgia, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

"RESOLVED, By the ex-Confederates at Gettysburg assembled, that our thanks are due and are hereby tendered, to the State of Pennsylvania for initiating the movement which has made it possible for the survivors of the two great armies which fought on this illustrious field fifty years ago, to meet in friendship here to-day and plant a Monument of Peace—a monument which shall stand as the symbol of American valor, manhood and brotherhood.

RESOLVED, That we thank the Government of the United States for the magnificent and munificent manner in which it has seconded the efforts of the State of Pennsylvania in carrying forward this great work of Peace and Fraternity between the Blue and Gray; and without any self-abasement whatsoever, we desire to reaffirm and pledge anew, not only ourselves but all our loyal Southland, to the utmost loyalty to the Government of the United States and to the Flag of our Country.

RESOLVED, That we take pride in the fact that to the armies of the Confederacy is due the credit of demonstrating the utter impossibility of the dismemberment of the Union. When we consider that 600,000 men, the very flower of chivalry, as good material as was ever organized into a fighting force, directed by such commanders as our revered Robert E. Lee and his lieutenants, and inspired by a sectional devotion such as has not elsewhere been known in history—failed to separate the States, we see that the demonstration was complete, that the thing could not be done; and our failure must give pause to those who, in the future, would contemplate such an undertaking.

RESOLVED, That we take this occasion to publicly thank the State of Pennsylvania Commission for its patriotic and untiring efforts in carrying out the great work entrusted to its hands, and so admirably conducted by its very efficient officers, Colonel James M. Schoonmaker, Chairman, and Lieutenant Colonel Lewis E. Beitler, Secretary, and

RESOLVED, That our thanks are also due to Major James E. Normoyle, of the United States Quartermaster's Department, and those under his direction, for so admirably carrying out the Government's provisions for caring for those who might participate in this great Peace Reunion."

In the closing hours of July 4th at Gettysburg, the following Greeting was prepared by Colonel S. A. Cunningham, Representative from Tennessee to our Commission, and the Editor of "The Confederate Veteran," further showing the sentiments of our veteran guests from the Southland:—

"At Gettysburg, July 4, 1913.

Confederate Veterans to the Veterans of the Union Army who fought them fifty years ago. Greeting:—

During these anniversary days of the Battle of Gettysburg we have been the guests of the State of Pennsylvania in hospitality that surpasses all records in history. For this fraternal, patriotic service we are sincerely grateful. The State that has been so unstinted in honoring its heroic dead of every battlefield where its citizen soldiers suffered privation and death, and that has so royally entertained the veteran soldiers of all the States in this great Union, deserves lasting gratitude of patriots, and we of the South who fought under the other flag feel impelled to express formally while here our sentiments.

We also desire to record profound gratitude to the rank and file of your men from all the States here represented who risked their lives that the Union be perpetuated. For this universal expression of your kindness we confess our surprise beyond anything that has occurred during the past half century, and we cannot but feel that you have in fact through these years been what you demonstrated you were in battle.

We decry the statement that it took time to soften asperities, for there never was personal bitterness between the men who fought for their convictions; and we believe that had you known the true conditions in our prostrated Southland following President Lincoln's death, which distressed us equally with yourselves, wherein camp followers subjected us to prolonged persecution, you would have gone South again and proved your appreciation of your equally patriotic foes.

In conclusion, Comrades, now that the battle of life is near an end with all of us, may the Omnipotent God reward you in accord with your sincerity."

The following, as representing both the Blue and the Gray, was also presented this Commission:—

"At Gettysburg, July 5, 1913.

On the eve of our departure from Gettysburg we who have been privileged to participate in the fiftieth anniversary of the battle bear testimony to the complete success of the Reunion, and to the rich blessings that have come to us as individuals, and will surely flow in refreshing streams to every portion of our reunited country; and that our fellow citizens of all sections of our country may know that friendship and good will have been completely restored between the surviving veterans of the great war we recommend the formation of an organization of the Blue and the Gray to meet in national convention at least once a year.

Ell Torrance, Chairman, General Committee, Grand Army of the Republic.

C. Irvine Walker, Chairman, United Confederate Veterans' General Committee.

General Felix H. Robertson, Texas, U. C. V.

Captain William H. Harries, Iron Brigade, U. S. V.

Major John Bigelow, Commander, Ninth Massachusetts Battery, known as Bigelow's Battery, U. S. V.

Colonel Andrew Cowan, Kentucky, U. S. V.

Major John B. Pirtle, Bates' Division, C. S. A."

Following this, Alfred B. Beers, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic officially expressed the sentiment of his comrades and himself thus:—

"HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,

Bridgeport, Connecticut, July 25, 1913.

General Orders No. 7.

1. The Gettysburg Celebration was held July 1st to 4th, as announced and was a grand success from every point of view. It is estimated that more than fifty thousand veterans were in attendance. The United Confederate Veterans were largely represented and took an active part. Your Commandr-in-Chief and Bennett H. Young, Commander-in-Chief of the United Confederate Veterans, spoke from the same platform at the first meeting on the first day of July, 1913, and gave the keynote of welcome and patriotism which permeated the whole Celebration. The utmost harmony prevailed throughout the Celebration. The "Boys in Blue" and the "Boys in Gray" fraternized together as though they had never been engaged in warfare against each other, and parted the best of friends.

The declarations of attachment to the Union and the Flag by the speakers and members of both organizations were universal. The walls of prejudice and enmity, if any had existed, were broken down and each army vied with the other in patriotism and friendliness. The good results of this meeting to our country at large are incalculable and will be felt more and more as time goes on.

The Celebration was made possible by the magnificent liberality of the State of Pennsylvania which appropriated about four hundred and fifty thousand dollars for that purpose and to aid its veterans, while the United States Government contributed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and the services of troops in the establishment and maintenance of the camp.

The Grand Army through its efficient Committee, of which Past Commander-in-Chief Ell Torrance was chairman, aided largely in making the Celebration a success. The work of preparing for such a Celebration and constructing and carrying on a camp of such magnificent proportions, was a herculean task and great credit is due the Commission acting in behalf of the State of Pennsylvania and the Officers of the Regular Army having the camp in their charge.

The consensus of opinion is that the camp, in all its details, was a success and gave satisfaction to those who accepted the liberal accommodations and rations provided for them.

While distinctions are invidious it is but justice to say that the credit for the laborious work of preparing the camp and the entertainment of the veterans is due to the energy, perseverence and self-sacrificing efforts of Major Normoyle and Major Grove of the Regular Army, in the immediate charge of that work, while the work of the Secretary of the Commission was performed by Col. Lewis E. Beitler, who won the commendation of every one for his activity, energy and suavity in the discharge of the delicate and many times trying duties of his office.

* * * * * * *

By Command of
ALFRED B. BEERS,
Commander-in-Chief.

Official:
HENRY J. SEELEY,
Adjutant-General."

General C. Irvine Walker, Past Commander-in-Chief of the United Confederate Veterans, and since May, 1912, Chairman of its General Committee on Gettysburg Reunion, which was then created, followed this with an official communication, reading:—

GETTYSBURG, 1913.

July 1st to 4th.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

Office of Gen. C. Irvine Walker,

Chairman U. C. V. Committee.

Pennsylvania Gettysburg Commission:

GEN'L J. M. SCHOONMAKER, Pittsburgh, Pa, Chairman.
COL. LEWIS E. BEITLER, Room 509, Capitol, Harrisburg, Pa., Secretary.
GEN'L WM. D. DIXON.
COL. R. BRUCE RICKETTS.
MAJ. ALEX. McDOWELL.
CAPT. IRVIN K. CAMPBELL.
CAPT. W. J. PATTERSON.
CAPT. WILLIAM E. MILLER.
GEN. J. M. SCHOONMAKER.
CAPT. GEORGE F. BAER.
CAPT. JOHN P. GREEN.

United Confederate Veterans Committee:

GEN'L C. IRVINE WALKER, Honorary Commander-in-Chief U. C. V., Chairman.

Alabama,	COL. W. W. SCREWS.
Arkansas,	GEN'L THOMAS GREEN, SR.
Florida,	GEN'L A. D. WILLIAMS.
Georgia,	
Kentucky,	COL. GEO. C. NORTON.
Louisiana,	GEN'L T. W. CASTLEMAN.
Maryland,	HON. RANDOLPH BARTON.
Mississippi,	HON. T. E. COOPER.
Missouri,	GEN'L J. WM. TOWSON.
North Carolina,	HON. A. W. GRAHAM.
Oklahoma,	GEN'L JOHN THREADGILL.
South Carolina,	COL. C. K. HENDERSON.
Tennessee,	COL. S. A. CUNNINGHAM.
Texas,	GEN'L FELIX H. ROBERTSON.
Virginia,	GEN'L J. THOMPSON BROWN.
West Virginia,	COL. R. PRESTON CHEW.
N. W. Division,	COL. J. P. REINS.
Pacific Division,	GEN'L W. C. HARRISON.

"Charleston, S. C.,
August 15th, 1913.

General J. M. Schoonmaker,
Chairman Pennsylvania-Gettysburg Commission,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

My Dear General:—I cannot allow another day to pass without thanking you and the great State of Pennsylvania, speaking not only for myself but for all my Confederate Comrades, for the privilege we recently enjoyed of taking part in the Great Reunion at Gettysburg. I do this in advance of my official report to the United Confederate Veterans, and all that I say now in giving expression to our appreciation, will be embodied in that report, to be made to our next Reunion in May, 1914.

This Committee went actively to work last May to induce the largest possible attendance of Confederate Veterans at said Celebration. We were saldly hampered because, of the Southern States, Missouri, West Virginia and Oklahoma alone made ample definite appropriations, while in South Carolina and Virginia only partial aid was given to send their veterans. All others had to pay their own transportation. I think I am far within bounds when I say there were more Confederate veterans who paid their own expenses of transportation than Union veterans. The result achieved was the presence of over eight thousand five hundred Confederate veterans at the Celebration, which is a most magnificent evidence of the deep interest taken by our Southern people in the Great Peace Reunion, and of the faithfulness and success of the efforts of this Committee. It was a supreme satisfaction to me to have been in an official position which enabled me to influence my Confederate Comrades, to have had it in my heart to do it, and to have so contributed thereby, to the establishment of peace, amity and good will in our country.

It gives me the utmost pleasure to be able to say for my Committee and for all my comrades, that the Gettysburg Celebration of 1913 was in their judgment a most complete success from every possible standpoint, and that we all thanked a Divine Providence that we had been spared and were able to participate in the Celebration during those glorious days on that historic field. When, on the morning of July 1st, 1913, the sun arose above the hilltops around the quaint old town of Gettysburg, it shone upon a scene unparalleled in the history of the world. Gathered there on one of the greatest battlefields of the War of the Sixties, where fifty thousand of the Boys in Blue and in Gray; not meeting in strife, but in holy peace, amity and goodfellowship. To celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of a most bloody battle, in which they were contestants, these one-time bitter foes met as comrades, burying forever the animosities of the past. Could such an event have been possible to any other people than the progressive Americans, a Nation born of patriotic sacrifice and devotion, so emphatically demonstrated on that very spot?

To me the Camp was the greatest illustration I ever expect to see, this side of Heaven, of the working of the Golden Rule on an immense scale, for everybody seemed to want to make other people happy. I have been glad to tell many people what a Georgia soldier said to a group of Pennsylvanians and others, "We have broken bread together; I do not call this a meal—I call it a Sacrament." May it indeed be so, and may all who met there so happily, spend our few remaining years in love of God and man. The supreme characteristic of the 1913 Reunion at Gettysburg—for it was not simply a gathering, but most truly a Reunion, was Peace—blessed Peace. Not a single mishap or unpleasantness occurred to disturb the God-like Peace which reigned on that battlefield during the week, because the veterans present carried deed in their hearts the determination to make friends and keep peace, which insensibly governed every living soul there, whether he wore the Gray or the Blue. So wonderful was this, that it almost seems to have been beyond human power, and that Divinity itself must have hallowed the Reunion. Every one simply ignored the differences which led to the war between the States. Let us forever bury such differences, while we reverentially preserve all the glory of the imperishible valor, won by the Boys in Gray and in Blue. The peace prevailing during that week at Gettysburg was made possible by entombing on the field all the disputes and clamors which led to the clash of arms on that spot fifty years ago. This was what the old gray-haired veterans who met at Gettysburg did—they simply ignored the dissentions of the past. Each recognized that the other did his duty as he saw it. It was useless to discuss further an "unsettleable" question. They settled it on the only practicable basis,—by burying it beyond resurrection. The influence of this must spread over our country, uniting us, not in a forced Union, but in loving and patriotic sympathy and good fellowship. To bring this about, was worth all the money, all the time and all the energy bestowed on the creation and management of that Great Reunion. To all who contributed by such effort or by participation, this Nation will forever remain the debtor.

While there are many examples from the history of the past, of devoted love for one's native land, inspiring the people of even insignificent countries to deeds of heroic patriotism, yet such must be largely stimulated when the greatness and strength of one's own Nation is worthy of such acts of devotion. The demonstration on that spot of the vast resources of our country did much to arouse our pride thereof and patriotism therefor. It was seen that the nation was willing and able to give liberally for a purely sentimental event. A high and noble sentiment most certainly, but one which gave no immediate return in material advantage. And it was seen that for such a sentiment it was willing and could promote a Camp the like of which has never before been seen in America. There was provided miles of tentage to house over fifty thousand veterans, with every convenience and appliance for their substantial comfort therein and the tremendous and adequate equipment for feeding such a vast assemblage. All that the United States officials and those of the State of Pennsylvania did on that occasion, demonstrated the immensity of the resources of our Government—National and State. Every veteran, both Blue and Gray, fully realized that he was one of the people of a great, good and responsible Government and their patriotism must have been excited by the pride they must have felt in being citizens of this great Nation, and they must have all taken an enlarged view of the grandeur, the devotion, the patriotism of the American soldier. There was brought directly home to every one a deep appreciation of the fact that all the valor and all the heroic self-sacrifice, was not the exclusive attribute of either "Yank" or "Reb." Each found much to admire in the other. The keynote of the entire reunion was not a glorification of the heroic charge of Pitckett's and Pettigrew's men, or the magnificent gallantry with which the Blue line on Cemetery Ridge repulsed that charge, but the height of glory and heroic manhood attained by both, forever to be unified as that of the American soldier. No North, no South, no East, no West but all Americans, proud of their country, and ever willing to sacrifice all, but honor, to make it a happy dwelling place for their heirs forever.

Oh! that the entire American people could have been gathered on the surrounding hill-tops and looked down upon that encampment. The most vivid illustration since CHRIST walked the earth, and this side of Heaven, of the working of the Golden Rule. The Press has, however, carried the glad tidings to all parts of our land. No hamlet or isolated farm house but what has heard the tale. It has united us as we have never been for years, if ever.

The generation to which the veterans belong has witnessed many wonderful events, many almost miraculous, and a thousand wonders have marked the progress of their lifetime, but the greatest of all is the Gettysburg Reunion, where the combatants within fifty years of a bitter war have met on one of its greatest battlefields to embrace as brothers and fellow patriots.

Were I to begin to specify all the good things we enjoyed or to thank those who gave them to us, I could never stop. From the moment the Veterans stepped from the cars at Gettysburg until the whistle blew for his departure, he had that comfort, care and loving attention which made him a happy man. Where all, the high and the low, the States and the individuals, did so much and did it so well, I would be afraid to name a man or an officer to whom the veterans are especially indebted for the happiness of that week. I propose, however, to be bold enough to dare name one man to whom above all else is credit due for the thorough organization, his untiring energy and wonderful executive ablity, your Commission's Secretary, Colonel Lewis E. Beitler; and one State, which as the host, was so generous and so bountiful, as to just win the hearts of all, which State we will forever hold in loving remembrance and gratitude—the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—whose unbounded hospitality and thought and work made practicable and enjoyable the entire occasion. But above all, as bringing the desired peace and harmony and good will, was your good Governor Tener, when he wiped away every shred of intolerance and bid a hearty welcome alike to the Confederates in Gray uniforms and the Union veterans in Blue.

Thank GOD that He blessed the Gettysburg Peace Reunion of 1913 with the presence of the Spirit of His Holy SON, proclaiming "Peace on earth, good will towards men."

With the highest personal consideration and respect,

I am, yours most truly,

C. IRVINE WALKER,
Chairman U. C. V. Committee on Gettysburg Reunion."

In the Introductory of the Journal of the Forty-seventh National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which Encampment was held at Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 18th and 19th, 1913, there appears the following:—

"The Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, made possible by the munificent generosity of the grand old State of Pennsylvania, and the Reunion of the Union and Confederate Veterans on that memorable field, will go down in history as the most notable event occurring in the United States since the close of the Civil War in 1865. The gathering was honored by the presence of the President of the United States and many of his cabinet officers, Senators and Members of Congress, the Governors of a large number of the States, North, South, East and West, army officers of high rank, and last, but not least, by the presence of nearly sixty thousand of the veteran officers and soldiers of both the northern and southern armies, the most of whom took part in that gigantic conflict. It was not only an anniversary of the battle; it was a meeting and a reunion of those who once fought against each other on that bloody field, the one to destroy the Union, the other to preserve it; but to whom time had brought that clearer vision which enabled them all to see that the results of that engagement, and of the final triumph of the Union cause, worked for the greatest good of all the people of our land, and established our Union on a basis so firm and enduring that the waves of time can never shake its foundations, nor the passions of men disturb its peace again.

Whatever of a spirit of enmity there may have existed between the men who fought against each other from '61 to '65, was consigned to oblivion, and those who were one-time enemies in the field, harmonized and fraternized as brothers and citizens of a great and glorious republic, and pledged anew their fealty to the Union and its Flag. The result of this meeting cannot help but be a binding together of all our people in firmer bonds than ever before, and result in lasting benefit to our country."

The retiring Commander-in-Chief, Alfred B. Beers, in his Official Address to the above Encampment said:—

"The Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg was held July 1st to 4th inclusive on that historic battlefield. The occasion was made possible by the generosity of the great and loyal State of Pennsylvania, which appropriated over four hundred thousand dollars for that purpose, the United States Government contributing about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the use of camp equipage and services of officers and troops. It is estimated that fifty-five thousand veterans took part in the event, of whom about nine thousand were ex-Confederate soldiers. The Commander-in-Chief, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Whedon, Chaplain-in-Chief Lovejoy, Adjutant General Seeley, Quartermaster-General Stowits, Comrade W. H. Armsrtong of the Executive Committee of the National Council of Administration, and Past Commander-in-Chief Ell Torrance, Chairman of your Committee on Gettysburg Celebration, were present as invited guests. Your Commander-in-Chief by invitation, made an address on the opening day, which was followed by an address by Bennett H. Young, Commander-in-Chief of the United Confederate Veterans.

The wonderful and unparalleled spectacle of those who fought against each other in one of the most sanguinary and decisive battles of modern times, meeting again on the same battlefield, fifty years after, in peace and amity, and each declaring their devotion to their reunited country and its flag, and each hailing patriotic utterances with enthusiasm and cheers, was one never before witnessed and one never to be forgotten. The benefits of the meeting and its results to our Republic cannot be estimated, but its value will become more and more apparent as time goes on.

Past Commander-in-Chief Trimble is entitled to much of the honor and credit of bringing about the kindly feeling between the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans which made the fraternal meeting possible, and to him acknowledgment is made.

Past Commander-in-Chief Torrance performed his duty as Chairman of the Committee of the Order with unswerving fidelity and unvarying tact and geniality, and his judgment was many times sought by the Commission in the performance of their duties. The Report of the Committee will be before you and will give the proceedings more in detail."

The Official Report of Judge Torrance, Chairman of the Grand Army of the Republic's General Committee on the Gettysburg Reunion, which was then presented the Encampment, was enthusiastically received, and its recommendations unanimously adopted, it reading as follows:—

"To the Forty-seventh Annual Encampment, G. A. R.

Comrades:—Your Committee on the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, begs leave to submit its final report and to avoid repetition respectfully refers to its three former reports as published in the Journals of the 44th, 45th and 46th National Encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic."

"The Celebration surpassed in every particular the highest expectations of those most deeply interested in the success of the event.

More than 50,000 veterans participated in the Reunion, most of whom had passed the alotted period of human life, and notwithstanding the toilsome journeys made from distant parts of the country, with the attendant changes in the mode of living and the severe mid-summer heat, the total deaths were less than those sustained by many a company that fought in the great battle fifty years ago.

Never in the world's history were so many guests so royally entertained under such marvellously happy circumstances, as at Gettysburg.

Pennsylvania was host and her hospitality was so generous and permeated by such a patriotic spirit that she fairly won and justly deserves the lasting gratitude of every American patriot.

The official program extended over a period of four days, but the Great Camp was open and occupied for practically one week. The innumerable incidents of friendliness and cordial good will on the part of the survivors of the two Armies, demonstrated that the last embers of the former days had been wiped out, and was a pledge that henceforth there should be proclaimed on American soil a new gospel of fraternity and national brotherhood unparalleled in the world's history of Civil Wars.

The public addresses were many and generally of a high order of merit. The President of the United States and the members of his Cabinet, the Vice-President, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Committees from both Houses of Congress and the Governors of many States, were officially present and took part in the exercises. The address of the President was delivered almost within hearing of the spot where the topmost wave of Confederacy broke. On the platform sat the daughter and last surviving child of General Meade; also the daughter of General A. P. Hill, and the son of General Longstreet. The occasion was awesome, the scene dramatic and the depth of feeling unfathomable.

While the interest continued unabated throughout the celebration, it never surpassed the meeting on the first day when the Commanders-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the United Confederate Veterans spoke from the same platform.

The address of General Bennett H. Young, Commander-in-Chief of the United Confederate Veterans was marked by the deep feeling and fervid eloquence of the Southern born orator and declaratory of a country transformed from enmity to amity and solidified by a National patriotism and a common American citizenship.

The address of the Commander-in-Chief Alfred B. Beers, whose address was followed by that of General Young, was received with universal approval and was worthy of the time and place and of the great organization he so efficiently and honorably represents. His message emphasized the spirit of a national brotherhood that would knit together all sections of our country in fraternal comradeship, and enable this Republic to maintain a foremost place among the Nations of the earth in all that makes for the uplift and betterment of the human race.

Your Committee regards the address of the Commander-in-Chief worthy of preservation in the official records of this organization, and to that end makes it a part of this report.*

Before entering upon his address Commander-in-Chief Beers called on every one present "who loved the Union and the flag" to rise and give three cheers in honor of Governor Tener and the State of Pennsylvania, who had made the celebration possible. Every person in the audience, the Blue, the Gray, and the citizen alike, responded, and the cheers were enthusiastic and long continued.

The attendance of Confederate veterans was estimated to be from seven to nine thousand.

Virginia and Kentucky were both represented by Governors who had served in the Confederate Army—Virginia by William Hodges Mann and Kentucky by James B. McCreary.

Of the general officers who took part in the Battle of Gettysburg, Generals Daniel E. Sickles, John R. Brooke and Lewis A. Grant of the Army of the Potomac, and General E. M. Law, of the Army of Northern Virginia, were present.

Thirty-one Northern States made appropriations to send their veterans to Gettysburg. In some cases the appropriations were for the benefit of those only who had taken part in the battle; in others all were included, and in almost every case provision was made for sending all the ex-Confederate soldiers having a residence in these respective States.

South Carolina and Kentucky also made appropriations; the total of the thirty-three States aggregating $1,033,000.00, of which Pennsylvania gave $450,000.00.

Many contributed to the success of the celebration, but in this as in other great undertakings the chief responsibility rested upon a few, and it will not detract from the fidelity of the many to specially mention some of these burden bearers.

To the Commission acting in behalf of the State of Pennsylvania, unqualified praise is due for the fidelity and ability with which its tremendous task, covering a period of over four years, was performed.

The Commission was composed entirely of veteran soldiers, who in character and ability, had no superiors. During the greater part of the life of the Commission, Comrade Louis Wagner, Past-Commander-in-Chief, was its Chairman, and under his administration the Governors of all the States and the Legislatures in session were directly reached and practically interested in the Celebration, and Comrade Wagner deserves the sincere thanks of the Grand Army of the Republic, for his broad patriotism, wide vision, and sound judgment, that so largely contributed to the success of the event, and in creating an enduring fraternal relationship between all parts of our country.

General James M. Schoonmaker, having succeeded General Wagner (resigned), rendered conspicuous service and won the commendation of all for his courtesy, zeal, energy and extraordinary ability displayed in satisfactorily solving all questions relating to railway transportation.

Lieutenant Colonel Lewis E. Beitler, Secretary of the Commission, was one of the few indispensable men who not only managed things at Gettysburg, but before Gettysburg. For two years prior to the Celebration he gave his entire time and unsurpassed ability, undaunted by difficulties and discouragements, to the success of the reunion, and it is not too much to say that his services could not have been dispensed with. The duties of his office were varied, trying, delicate and often complicated, and required for their acceptable performance, tact, patience and sound judgment, all of which he possessed and exercised to the satisfaction of his associates and those who participated in the Celebration.

Governor Tener heartily co-operated with the Commission in its labors, and during the Celebration represented his State with great honor and credit.

The Regular Army won new laurels in its over-sight of the Great Camp and for the manner in which it provided for the comfort, health and convenience of the veterans. The Camp was unprecedented in size, completeness and attractiveness. The food was wholesome, varied and bountiful; the sanitation was modern and thorough, the water pure and abundant, and the hospital service adequate and instantly available. For the efficient and admirable manner in which this service was performed, great credit is due to General Hunter Liggett, Commander of the camp, to Major J. E. Normoyle, Chief Quartermaster, and their able assistants.

Notwithstanding the princely appropriations made by the National and State Governments and the faithful work performed by numerous State Commissions, local organizations and standing committees, the Celebration would have failed

in its chief purpose had there not been a large and representative attendance on the part of the Confederate veterans. The obstacles in the way of their attendance by reason of the distance to be traveled, and the absence, as a rule, of State appropriations, were difficult to overcome; and had it not been for the deep personal interest taken in the matter by a noble group of influential Confederate veterans, led by General C. Irvine Walker, of Charleston, South Carolina, now Honorary Commander-in-Chief, U. C. V., and of Mrs. Alexander B. White, President General, United Daughters of the Confederacy, the attendance on the part of the Confederate soldiers would have been disappointing.

It gives your Committee therefore, great pleasure to make mention of the effectiveness of their efforts and to express appreciation of the important part they bore in making the Gettysburg Reunion a Peace Jubilee.

One feature of the Celebration as originally planned, was to lay at high noon on July 4th, the cornerstone of a Peace Monument—a memorial typifying national peace and brotherhood and a reunited and indissoluble Republic. This was not done and for good and sufficient reasons had to be postponed to a future time. Before the Celebration closed, plans were discussed by a number of the veterans present, Union and Confederate, looking to the early erection of such a memorial, and your Committee has been advised that official action has been taken by at least one Division (Texas) of the United Confederate Veterans, declaring that "it is the duty of the people of these United States acting through their Senators and Representatives in Congress, to provide for the erection of a Great Peace Monument upon the Battlefield of Gettysburg which shall fitly symbolize the blessings of peace to the people of all these States, and commemorate the cordial good will now existing between the North and the South."

Your Committee recommends that this Encampment heartily approve of the erection of such a Peace Monument.

While this Report might be indefinitely extended, your Committee will conclude by referring to a Resolution adopted at a meeting of the ex-Confederates at Gettysburg on July 2nd, in which forceful expression was given of their conviction that the Union of States was forevermore indissoluble. The Resolution reads as follows:

'Resolved, That we take pride in the fact that to the armies of the Confederacy is due the credit of demonstrating the utter impossibility of the dismemberment of the Union. When we consider that six hundred thousand men, the very flower of chivalry, as good material as was ever organized into a fighting force, directed by such commanders as our revered Robert E. Lee and his lieutenants, and inspired by a sectional devotion such as has not elsewhere been known in history,—failed to separate the States, we see that the demonstration was complete, that the thing could not be done; and our failure must give pause to those who in the future would contemplate such an undertaking.'

Far from being embittered, they, in the light of history, and after mature thought, have declared that the dissolution of the Union was impossible and will forever remain impossible. Surely the heart of faith and the hand of friendship must go out to men who give expression to such noble and patriotic sentiments.

Your Committee regrets to record the death of another of its members, Brevet Brigadier General James H. Kidd, late Colonel of the Sixth Wisconsin Cavalry. His record as a soldier is without flaw. Comrade Henry C. Christancy, of Detroit, Michigan, was appointed to fill his place."

"The Great Peace Jubilee now is and forever will continue to be one of the most cherished and precious events in our country's annals. The good that will flow from it cannot be estimated, but we can rest content, that peace, good will and the flowers of friendship will continue to bless and brighten our fair land long after the last Veteran has been lost to view in the evening's ever deepening shadows.

Respectfully submitted in F. C. and L.

ELL TORRANCE,
Chairman."

The following from Major General Wood, Chief of the General Staff of the Army, is self-explanatory:—

"War Department,
Office of the Chief of Staff,
Washington.

6th September, 1913.

Dear Sir:—

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 26th, with reference to the Gettysburg Reunion.

I desire to say to you that in my opinion the whole affair was admirably conducted. That sixty to seventy thousand men of advanced years should have been assembled in camp during the very hot period and maintained there in a status of health which would have been remarkable anywhere, indicates very clearly the thoroughness of the sanitation of the camp and the care with which food, water, etc., were prepared. The whole encampment reflects the greatest credit upon those connected with it, and I desire to congratulate you, as the representative of the State of Pennsylvania, upon the successful outcome of the encampment.

Very truly yours,
LEONARD WOOD,
Major General,
Chief of Staff.

Lieutenant Colonel Lewis E. Beitler,
Secretary, Fiftieth Anniversary of the
Battle of Gettysburg Commission,
The Capitol, Harrisburg, Pa."

In discharging the duties to which we were called by appointment upon this Commission we have been actuated by a desire.—the one controlling desire, deep in the heart of each Commissioner,—to so act and serve that the noble, patriotic sentiments underlying this great movement might at Gettysburg upon the greatest Battlefield of our Nation's history, come to fullest fruition in a reunion there amid its historic surroundings that would prove a blessing not alone to those of us participating therein after the bitterness of strife, now half a century past, but rather to those to follow us when we are no more, and upon whom this Nation's life will then depend. This was the actuating motive throughout all our work, and we know also guided our associates, the Representatives to our Commission from the several Commonwealths, States and Territories of the Union—that splendid body of distinguished gentlemen whose counsel, aid and assistance were so valuable—and likewise prompted the official participation therein of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the United Confederate Veterans, without which action but limited success could have followed. In the same degree that that controlling desire has been realized, so also will be given any meed of praise to those who made such realization possible. While to Pennsylvania will naturally come, in largest measure, commendation for whatever success was achieved, because of her inception of this great movement. her generous appropriations and her directing influence throughout its entire progress, yet there is due full and grateful appreciation for the aid and encouragement given us officially by the National Government,—through U. S. Senator Oliver, Pennsylvania, and his Congressional Committee—and the Governments of all our sister Commonwealths, States and Territories, some more, some less, that of the National Government being appreciated not only for its financial aid, but also for its authorization and direction to the War Department whereby the splendid organization of the United States Army, with its corps of experts in the several branches of the service, and its wealth of experience, aided us in every way in its power to successfully accomplish the task before us. The record it there made in establishing and maintaining the Great Camp at Gettysburg ranks high with any of its many successes of the past, and this Commission here records its sincere appreciation of and deep sense of obligation for the services rendered it by the officials of the War Department throughout the entire period of our association in this great work. First, Hon. Henry L. Stimson, the Secretary of War and his assistant. General Robert Shaw Oliver, and then their successors, Hon. Lindley M. Garrison and Hon. Henry S. Breckenridge, gave us every assistance possible, as did also all the ranking officers of the Army with whom we came in touch, Major General Leonard Wood, Chief of the General Staff; Major General Wotherspoon, General Staff Corps; Major General Aleshire, Quartermaster General, Brigadier General Torney, Surgeon General, and the several other heads of its different branches, especially Lt. Col. Nicholson, Chairman of its Gettysburg National Park Commission, to whom we are greatly indebted.

The assignments of officers directly in charge at Gettysburg. to there establish and maintain the Great Camp, brought this Commission in direct and constant contact from December, 1912, to date, with a set of officers whose every act reflected credit and praise alike upon the Regular Army, their respective Departments and themselves as officers and gentlemen, and while comparisons are ofttimes invidious, this Commission, disclaiming any such intention, here acknowledges its many obligations, and expresses its sincere thanks therefor, to Major James E. Normoyle, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, Chief Quartermaster in Charge at Gettysburg, for his unfailing courtesies and splendidly successful administration of the many and difficult duties there arising, and is likewise indebted and here expresses its thanks to all the other officers there associated with him. Major W. R. Grove and Captain H. F. Dalton, Quartermaster Corps, Lieutenant Colonel A. E. Bradley and Major P. C. Hutton, Medical Corps, and the officers of the Medical Reserve Corps—their first call to this active service—to Major R. U. Patterson, Medical Corps, U. S. A., in charge of Red Cross, and to Captain E. T. Hartman, Quartermaster Corps, and Mr. T. H. Humphrey, Supervising Engineer Construction Branch, same corps, and to the score

of other equally efficient Army officers there on duty, and, in conclusion, to Brigadier General Hunter Liggett, U. S. A., who, arriving at the comp June 29th, assumed charge thereof during Reunion Week as the Representative of the War Department, this Commission tenders its congratulations and appreciation for his gracious yet dignified discharge of the delicate and exacting duties and obligations there confronting him.

To Hon. Edwin S. Stuart for his able and patriotic message to the General Assembly of 1909,—the first official recognition of this great movement—and for his subsequent earnest advocacy thereof throughout his term as Governor, grateful thanks are due by the many thousand participants in the Great Reunion, and are so expressed by this Commission.

To Pennsylvania's General Assemblies of 1909, 1911 and 1913 this Commission, assuming to speak not only for itself but also for the great body of Pennsylvania's Civil War Veterans, expresses profound appreciation for the unanimous vote given by each General Assembly, in granting the authority and providing the appropriations whereby Pennsylvania made this Great Reunion possible, and acknowledgment is also hereby made of the important and successful services rendered this Commission by Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, Health Commissioner of Pennsylvania, and his Corps of expert assistants.

In the active associations enjoying with the Members of this Commission, past and present, in the months that have gone, harmonious and concerted action has prevailed, and the officers of the Commission avail of this opportunity to here record their sincere thanks for the loyal support, aid and assistance so given them at all times. To each Commissioner there must come the satisfaction of duty energetically undertaken, with a measure of success accomplished and a meed of praise yet to come to us out of the future, when there shall then be recorded its verdict of the real material good for our Republic we helped to achieve by making possible, not the Celebration of a Battle, but the Reunion of a Nation, a Reunion that stands unparalleled in the world's recorded history. During this service, three of our original Members, Messrs. Brown, Lloyd and McDowell, answered the Last Roll Call, leaving us now but the pleasant memories of our association with them in this work to which each of them gave his best endeavor. Three others, Messrs. Boyle, Benson and Wagner, found it necessary, because of other calls of duty upon them, to sever their connections with this Commission and to them thanks and appreciation are due for the services they rendered while with us.

To you, Sir, for your all important part in this great work, unqualified commendation and the deepest sentiments of appreciation prevail not only throughout this Commonwealth but also the Nation at large, and each Member of this Commission begs to here express his sense of personal and official obligation for the many courtesies received at your hands during the months of our association and to here attest that your unfailing, invaluable counsel, aid and encouragement were as an inspiration to us throughout the great task upon us, and that at times seemed beyond our successful accomplishment, and now as we here sever our active official relations, we each of us most sincerely thank you therefor, and hope that the future holds for you still many and greater honors in public and private life.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

J. M. SCHOONMAKER, Chairman.
LEWIS E. BEITLER, Secretary.
SAMUEL C. TODD, Treasurer.
JAMES M. SCHOONMAKER,
WILLIAM D. DIXON,
R. BRUCE RICKETTS,
IRVIN K. CAMPBELL,
WILLIAM J. PATTERSON,
WILLIAM E. MILLER,
JOHN P. GREEN,
GEORGE F. BAER,
Commissioners.

REPORT OF THE COLUMBIA COUNTY BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF MOTHERS PENSIONS.

To the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The Trustees of the Mothers' Pension Fund in Columbia County, State aforesaid, beg to submit the following report in accordance with Section 7 of the Act of Assembly, approved on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1913, relative to indigent, widowed or abandoned mothers.

In submitting this report, we would first call attention to the fact that the Board of Trustees of this county was not organized until July last, and did not get into active operation until August, so that our report covers only a short experience of about four months. Owing to this fact a large proportion of the class of people for whose benefit this act was passed, have never even heard of the act itself; and many others, who do know it, have not seemed to grasp the full intent of the same; hence the formal report of the number of eligible applicants, which we herewith submit, is no criterion whatever of the real needs of this community.

Total fund for Columbia county for present fiscal year, $1,264.61.

The number of eligible applicants for pensions is 51.

The number of pensions granted:

To widowed mothers	14
To abandoned mothers	2
To indigent mothers	0
Total	16

Children under age of fourteen years benefited, 100.

Amount appropriated for pensions, $100 per month.

Average assistance per child, $1 per month.

Receipts.

Cash received from State Treasurer for expenses	$150 00
Cash received from County Treasurer for expenses	150 00
Total	$300 00

Expenditures.

Money expended in making investigations	$41 00	
Money expended for printing	54 00	
Money expended for supplies	9 75	
Money expended for stenography and labor	7 75	
Money expended for postage and express	9 75	
Money expended for furnishings	73 61	
Total	$195 86	
Cash in hand	104 14	
		$300 00
Present pension roll, per month		$100 00

The appropriation is so far inadequate that the Trustees have found it impossible to fulfil the intent of the law. For instance: The largest pensions granted have been $16.00 per month to a mother of eight children under fourteen years of age, and $8.00 to a mother of seven children under fourteen years of age.—whereas the Act provides a possible payment of $56 and $51, respectively.

At one of the earliest meetings of the Board of Trustees it was agreed that no pension should be granted to a mother having but one child, or to one owning any property.

The Board has been advised indirectly of very many urgently deserving cases, but it has made no effort to investigate them for the reason that the limited available funds have been exhausted. Moreover, having such a mere pittance of money to be dispensed, the Trustees have not felt warranted in spending for expenses a sum out of all proportion to the whole appropriation, and therefore they have thus far devoted the money provided for a paid in-

vestigator to the granting of more pensions, thereby necessitating the making of all investigations personally by the members of the Board. And while this direct contact between the beneficiaries and the Trustees has doubtless been the means of emphasizing the interest of the latter, and of affording opportunities for kindly words of encouragement and counsel, the Trustees have come to the realization that the provision in the Act for the services of a paid investigator is a wise one, and that as the work broadens and the fund available for pensions is increased, it will be a physical impossibility for them to make monthly visitations and thoroughly investigate new cases without some assistance from an investigator, as contemplated by the Act.

The Trustees are firmly convinced that the Mothers' Pension system is a humanitarian movement of the highest order. As some one has said, "It is the duty of the State to encourage the maintaining of the home; a mother's care is the natural right of every child," and also, "experience has shown that it costs less in actual money to keep a child under its mother's care than to keep it in an almshouse"; and, "The beneficiaries of the pension fund are not takers of alms, but employes of the State, paid a definite sum to give their dependent children the mother-love and care which are necessary to the making of good citizens."

In conclusion we have only the highest praise for the system inaugurated by this Act. Our short experience suggests no criticisms or improvements, and the only disadvantage under which we have labored has been lack of funds. We submit that if the movement is to be a success the beneficiaries should receive sums sufficiently large in amount to be of substantial assistance, instead of the mere pittance to which we have been retricted under the present appropriation.

We therefore earnestly and respectfully urge and recommend that the appropriation should be increased to at least ten times its present amount.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. PAUL E. WIRT,
President.

MRS. H. MONT. SMITH,
Secretary.

MRS. J. H. DENNIS,
Treasurer.

MRS. J. W. BRUNER,
MRS. WM. H. RHAWN.
MRS. HELEN M. HOLLOWAY,
MRS. CHAS. A. SHAFFER.

January 4th, 1915.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE FUND OF McKEAN COUNTY.

Smethport, Penna., January 25, 1915.

To the Members of the General Assembly.
Harrisburg, Penna.

We have the honor to make the following report from the Trustees of the Mother's Assistance Fund of the County of McKean.

The initial meeting was held April 28, 1914, at which the following officers were elected: Helen Gardner Morrison, President; Fantine Rogers Burdick, Secretary; Blanche Phillips, Treasurer.

Eight (8) meetings have been held during the year: April 8th, April 28th, May 26th, June 9th, July 14th, July 28th, September 8th, October 17th, December 9th. We have had an average attendance of four (4) Trustees at each of said meetings. No room being available in the Court House we rented and furnished a room over the Grange National Bank in Smethport. We are assisting twelve (12) widows at a cost of eighty-eight (88) dollars per month at the present time. Forty-four (44) dollars from the State and a like amount from the County of McKean. Twenty-one (21) other applications have been received, most of which were worthy, but for lack of funds were refused.

Mrs. Adelaide English of Bradford was appointed Investigator and served as such for three months, May, June and July, at a salary of $50.00 per month.

For furnishings, stationery, rental, blanks, postage, salary of Investigator, expenses of final investigation, etc., we have received from the State	$250 00
From the county for the same purpose	250 00
Making a total of	$500 00
Receipts forward	$500 00
For expenses enumerated above we have expended	465 68
Leaving balance on hand Dec. 31, 1914	$34 32

We have worked in entire harmony with the County Commissioners of the County of McKean, counseling with them and receiving much good advice. The Mothers' Assistance Fund should be productive of much good in the State but the amount appropriated for this purpose by the last Legislature is so very small that it makes the work accomplished by the Trustees seem trifling. The charity work of this class was never greater than at the present and we believe it can be more economically and satisfactorily solved by the Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund than in any other way. There are many advantages to be gained through this system providing enough money is appropriated to do the necessary work. I attach hereto a Bill prepared by the Allegheny County Mothers' Assistance Fund Trustees, marked 'Exhibit A' and signed by the President and Secretary of the McKean County Trustees for identification, which Bill our Trustees have approved with the following exception—we would call your attention to the fact that the amount designated in this Bill for counties having less than one hundred thousand population, viz., twelve hundred dollars, is not enough to meet the deserving demands of the poor and needy widows of this county. If the second section of the annexed Bill means that the total expense of a county like McKean, including assistance rendered to mothers and children and the necessary expense incident to administering the trust, is to be limited to twelve hundred dollars, then judging from the large number of widows' claims presented to us during 1914, twelve hundred dollars is entirely inadequate for many of the counties classified with McKean. In our opinion such sum should not be less than eighteen hundred dollars.

HELEN GARDNER MORRISON,
President.

FANTINE ROGERS BURDICK,
Secretary.

EXHIBIT "A:"

AN ACT

An Act to amend an Act approved the 29th day of April, A. D. 1913, which was applicable to all Counties of this Commonwealth, to provide monthly payments as approved by the Trustees, to indigent widowed, or abandoned mothers, for the partial support of their children in their own homes. The manner of appointment of the Trustees, the administration of the Trust, amount of appropriations, proportioning appropriations, co-ordinate appropriations, amounts to be paid, form of records, eligibility, penalties, and reports, as set forth:

Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., That on and after the passage of this bill, and its approval by the Governor of the Commonwealth, the Chief Executive shall appoint not less than five and not more than seven women, residents of each county desiring to avail itself of the provisions of this Act, to act as Trustees, in whom shall be intrusted the carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, to provide monthly payment, as approved by the Trustees, to indigent widowed, or abandoned mothers, for partial support of their children in their own homes; such payment to be made direct to the recipient by the State Treasurer, upon warrants drawn by the Auditor General, and direct to the recipient by the County Treasurer. Such payments to continue at the will of the Trustees; except, whenever any child shall arrive at the age of fourteen years any relief granted to the mother for such child shall cease: Provided, If a child of fourteen years of age be ill or is incapacitated for work, the mother shall receive funds for his care during such illness or incapacity for work until such child is sixteen years of age. The Trustees may, in their discretion, at any time before such child reaches the age of fourteen years, modify or vacate the order granting relief to any mother and for any child.

Section 2. The administration of this Act shall lie solely in the hands of the Trustees appointed biennially by the Governor. In order to insure continuity, and to prevent possibility of a complete change at one time of the whole Board, the Governor shall appoint four Trustees whose term of office shall be for two years and one year and after that biennially, as their respective terms expire.

They shall serve without pay, but shall be permitted to charge for expenses incurred directly in the administration of this law before a final recommendation is made to the Auditor General and County Treasurer. The Trustees shall provide a headquarters and appoint trained investigators and a stenographer (if necessary), also suitable furnishings, stationery, and postage, but at no time shall the yearly expense be more than three thousand six hundred dollars for counties having a population of more than one million twenty-four hundred dollars for counties having a population of less than a million and more than two hundred thousand, eighteen hundred dollars for counties having less than two hundred thousand population, and over one hundred thousand, and twelve hundred dollars for all counties having a population of less than one hundred thousand, with the exception of the first year, when the Trustees shall be permitted to expend an additional sum of not more than five hundred dollars, if necessary, for furnishings. In order to carry the provisions of this act into effect an appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars, from moneys not otherwise appropriated, is hereby made, proportioned to the counties of the Commonwealth, according to their respective population in the census of one thousand nine hundred and ten, by the Auditor General and State Treasurer, upon the passage and approval of this bill the State Treasurer shall place the proportionate amount of the entire appropriation to the various counties upon the Books of the State Treasury, to the credit of the Trustees; one-half of which amount shall be available the first year after approval, and the remainder the second year, or until another appropriation may become available.

Provided, however, That no County, through their Trustees or otherwise, shall receive their allotment of the State appropriation unless an equal amount has been provided by the government of such County desiring the benefits under this Act.

Section 3. The Trustees shall in no case recommend payment to any widowed, or abandoned mother until they are thoroughly satisfied that the recipient is worthy in every way; that she is a proper person, morally, physically and mentally for the bringing up of her children; and, that, in order to keep them in her own home a monthly payment is necessary.

Such relief shall be granted by the Trustees only upon the following conditions:

1. The child or children for whose benefit the relief is granted must be living with the mother of such child or children; (2) the Trustees must find that it is for the welfare of such child or children to remain at home with the mother; (3) the relief shall be granted only when in the absence of such relief the mother would be required to work regularly away from her home and children and when by means of such relief she will be able to remain at home with her children, except that she may be absent for work a definite number of days each week to be specified in the Trustee's order, when such work can be done by her without the sacrifice of health or the neglect of home and children; (4) the relief granted shall, in the judgment of the Trustees, be necessary to save the child or children from neglect; (5) a mother shall not receive such relief who is the owner of real property exceeding $1,000 in value or personal property other than the household goods; (6) a mother shall not receive such relief whose husband has not been a citizen of this country and when she has not resided in the county where the application is made at least three years before making application; (7) a mother shall not receive such relief if her child or children have relatives financially able to help support them.

There must also be a satisfactory report from the teacher or teachers in the school which the child or children are attending, stating that the child or children of the recipient of this fund are attending school regularly; provided they are of proper age and physically able to do so. The combined total maximum payment shall not exceed twelve dollars per month for one child, twenty dollars per month for two children, twenty-six dollars per month for three children, and five dollars per month for each additional child, these payments to continue at the will of the Trustees, but no child shall receive an allowance beyond the age of sixteen years.

Section 4. Four copies of a complete record of each family that is in receipt of any payment under the provisions of this Act—the number of children, their full names, ages, and places of residence—shall be provided; one copy to be on file in the office of the Trustees, as a public record; one copy to be kept as a record in the Juvenile Court, and in counties where no such court exists, the records shall be kept on file in the Orphans' Court; and one copy to be forwarded with each application for warrant to the Auditor General, and one copy to the County Treasurer. The copy to the Auditor General and County Treasurer shall be sworn to by the Investigator, and approved by at least a majority of the Trustees.

Section 5. Any person securing an allowance not entitled thereto shall be declared guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for not more than one year or both, as the Court may decide.

Section 6. No assistance shall be recommended for an abandoned mother unless her husband has been absent at least three years and all possible efforts have been made to locate him.

Section 7. A detailed report of the number of beneficiaries, the amount expended, the advantages and disadvantages of the system, improvements and recommendations, shall be made by the Trustees to the members of the General Assembly, at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

Section 8. All laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Exhibit "A" signed for identification.

HELEN GARDNER MORRISON,
President.

FANTINE R. BURDICK,
Secretary.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE MOTHERS' PENSION FUND OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Pottsville, Pa., January 28th, 1915.

To the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:—Complying with the provisions of the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act applicable to all counties of this Commonwealth, to provide monthly payments, as approved by the Trustees, to indigent, widowed, or abandoned mothers, for partial support of their children in their own homes. The manner of appointment of the Trustees; the administration of the trust; amount of appropriations, proportioning appropriations, co-ordinate appropriations; amounts to be paid, form of records. eligibility, penalties, and reports, as set forth." Approved the 29th day of April, 1913.

We respectfully submit this as our report as Trustees for the County of Schuylkill under the said Act.

1. After complying with the provisions of this Act we would respectfully recommend that the General Assembly amend the bill so that the amount appropriated by the State would be turned into the County Treasury of the respective counties, so that the said sum might be entirely under the jurisdiction and control of the said Trustees, and that the said Trustees make an annual, semi-annual or monthly report to the Auditor General or such other proper officer of the State showing the disposition of the money paid out for this purpose.

2. We would recommend, that the law be amended that where the mother and father have died, a proper Guardian be appointed so that the money might be paid over for the purpose of keeping the children at home and at school.

3. We consider "The Mothers' Pension Fund Law" a worthy and excellent law, and would respectfully request that a larger amount be appropriated for this purpose. The inadequacy of the amount appropriated by the State made it impossible for us to help many worthy cases, and yet we feel that the benefit accruing to those widows, whom we have been able to help, is extremely satisfactory. The condition of our county is peculiarly different from other counties in the State. The conditions existing caused, chiefly, by the vast cosmopolitan population.

4. We desire to have you note, that the County Commissioners of Schuylkill County have afforded us every possible facility to expedite the working of the Trustees. They have appropriated. and paid the money required by law and placed no restriction upon the manner of payment. They, too, have furnished us, free of charge, a room in the Court House with telephone communications.

5. We recommend that the Act be amended to read: "The combined total maximum payment shall not exceed $6.00 per month for one child; $10.00 per month for two

children, and $5.00 per month for each additional child. This will enable the Trustees to provide for a greater number of fatherless children.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

MRS. PAUL W. HOUCK, President.
MRS. D. A. HOLLAND, Vice-President.
MRS. C. M. BORDNER, Secretary.
MRS. H. O. BECHTEL, Treasurer.
MRS. R. D. HEATON,
MRS. A. P. SELIGMAN,
HELEN F. TOOLE.

Report of the Trustees of the Mothers' Pension Fund of the County of Schuylkill for the Year Ending December 31, 1914.

Pensions granted ..... Maximum pension, $6.00; minimum, $4.00.	126	
Held for future reference ..... (Not because unworthy, but because others seemed more needy.)	27	
Refused, because children above age limit	50	
Not yet investigated, appropriation not large enough, ...	118	
Children affected by 126 pensions granted ..... (Average per month for each child about $1,25.)	411	
Appropriated by State		$5,424 44
Appropriated by County		5,424 44
Expenses, furniture, supplies, salaries, etc.....		1,503 08
Amount granted in pensions, 7 months (by State)		1,185 72
Amount granted in pensions, 7 months (by County)		2,881 92
Amount spent in pensions ($45.00) and expenses ($237.89) at end of first year		282 89
Amount reverting to State at end of first year..		2,429 33
Amount to work on beginning of second year (from State)		2,712 22

Respectfully submitted.

REPORT OF FAYETTE COUNTY TRUSTEES OF MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE FUND.

REPORT.

Act 80—Passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature in April, 1913, provides for monthly payments as approved by the Trustees to indigent, widowed or abandoned mothers for partial support of their children in their own homes.

The following Trustees were appointed for Fayette County, July 29th, 1914:

Mrs. Joseph Rosenbaum, Uniontown.
Mrs. Charles P. Chick, Uniontown.
Mrs. Milton A. McCormick, Fairchance.
Miss Nora Shallenberger, Brownsville.
Miss Perie J. Abraham, Smithfield.
Mrs. Wm. P. Clarke, Connellsville.
Mrs. J. French Kerr, Connellsville.

Organization.

The first regular meeting was held August 25th, 1914. Twenty-four meetings, all day sessions, have been held. On August 25th, the following officers were elected:

Mrs. J. French Kerr, President.
Mrs. Joseph Rosenbaum, Vice-President.
Mrs. Milton A. McCormick, Treasurer.
Mrs. Charles P. Chick, Secretary.

The Fourth Trustee, Miss Nora Shallenberger, appointed July 29th, 1914, resigned September 8th, 1914, to accept position as Investigator.

Mrs. R. D. Mason, Brownsville, was appointed as Trustee to fill vacancy, September 25th, 1914.

Total number of applications received during this time—312.

Total number investigated—144.

Classification.

Applications have been filed in the order of date and investigated in the order of filing. Because of the large number of cases to handle, the following was adopted by this Board:

First Class—Mothers with more than one child, all of whom are under the working age (14 years).

Second Class—Mothers with more than one child, some over and some under the working age.

Third Class—Mother with but one child under the working age.

Fourth Class—All applicants whose cases are not eligible under this Act.

As the number of applications was out of proportion to the amount of appropriation, the Board decided to relieve urgent widows first before any other class.

Investigation.

Number of applications investigated and not recommended because the resources of the family were such as to make assistance unnecessary or in some cases because of moral conditions—78.

Class I	34
Class II	27
Class III	13
Class IV	4

Number of applications investigated, not discussed—45.

Number of applications of widows still on file for investigation—37.

Class I	17
Class II	16
Class III	4

Number of applications of other than widows on file—48.

Class I	1
Class II	4
Class III	8
Class IV (ineligible) filed without investigation	35

Interviews.

The applicant is interviewed, preferably in her own home, but when necessary in the office. The state of health of the family, ownership and value of property, if any, other resources and as much of life history as possible is learned.

Manner of Investigation and Co-operation.

To eliminate professional paupers it is ascertained through other organizations if applicant has received charity and why. The amount of work handled has been made possible because of the co-operation given by:

Fayette County Poor Board.
Uniontown Relief Association.
Hebrew Ladies' Sewing and Aid Society.
Connellsville Relief Association.
Elks.
Trades and Labor Council.
Brownsville Relief Association.

State Tuberculosis Dispensaries.

Salvation Army.

Fairchance Relief Society.

Public schools, physicians, attorneys. ministers, superintendents of coke plants and store managers, have greatly aided in the invetigation of cases.

Summary of the Work Done.

Number of visits made upon applicants for investigation—190.

Number of visits made by applicants to office—75.

Number of visits made to homes of Trustees—234.

Letters written on cases—78.

Letters received on cases—200.

Investigations are made as thoroughly as possible on each case. At the regular meetings of the Board all findings on cases are laid before the Trustees and where it seems advisable to grant assistance one or more of the Trustees are appointed to visit the home and report at the following meeting. Upon endorsement by these Trustees assistance is recommended and amount necessary is considered. Each case is considered individually. The amount of assistance finally recommended is based upon comparison of family resources and the amount deemed adequate, but if developments show this sum to be insufficient the amount is increased if possible. Assistance from relatives legally responsible is also carefully considered.

Cases Recommended.

First case recommended September 29, 1914.

Entire number recommended—21.

Number rescinded: (a) Failure to co-operate—1.

Number now receiving assistance—15.

Number of recommendations to be paid—5.

Number of children affected by recommendation rescinded—5.

Entire number of children now receiving assistance—87.

Actual number of children on all applications over age—196.

Actual number of children on all applications under age—627.

Family Treatment.

After assistance is recommended. families are visited by the Investigator once a month or oftener, if necessary. A monthly budget is required that it may be learned whether or not the assistance is adequate, and funds are expended judiciously. This rule has been effective in systematizing expenditures in these families and the majority of the women are appreciative of this personal interest, as well as the training gained for business-like management in the home. This system has often given opportunity for advice upon proper foods. The necessary improvement in some cases in cleanliness has been gratifying. Where housing conditions have been unusually bad and needed repairs have not been made by the landlord. families have been placed in other quarters.

Self-respect and independence are maintained by not publishing the names of those recommended, and by encouraging them to continue employment when it does not cause neglect of children or impairment of health.

In cases where medical attention is necessary we have advised them to see some reputable physician.

Mothers' Occupations.

Number of women whose entire time is spent in home occupations—10.

Number of women unable because of disability to do more than keep up home—1.

Occupation of Mothers Receiving Assistance.

Baking	1
Janitress	1
Roomers or boarders	2
Family Sewing	3
Laundry or day work	5
Lunch stand	1

Occupations Which Were Followed by Fathers of Families Recommended.

Justice of Peace	1
Miners	4
Detective	1
Painter	1
Bartender	3
Engineer	1
Laborer	4
Clerk	1
Fire Boss	1
Mine Boss	1
Fireman	1
Coke Drawer	1

Denominations.

Religious faith of families recommended:

Methodists	8
Presbyterians	2
Episcopalian	1
Brethren	1
Catholics	6
Baptists	1
Central Christian	1

Nationalities.

American	16
English	2
Slavish	1
Polish	1

Cause of father's death:

Pneumonia,	3	Total abstainer,			2
Dropsy,	1	"	"		..
Typhoid Fever,	2	"	"		1
Accident (industrial),	2	"	"		..
Accident (not industrial),	3	"	"		..
Tuberculosis,	3	"	"		..
Appendicitis,	1	"	"		..
Valvular Heart Trouble,	3	"	"		2
Epileptic Fits,	1	"	"		1
Delirium Tremens,	1	"	"		..

Economic Gain.

The following figures prove conclusively that the maintenance of a child in its own home in its natural environment under its mother's care is an economic gain to the State:

Total amount recommended per month	$259 00
Average amount per family per month	12 95
Average amount per child under work age	2 97
Average cost per child in an institution	7 00
Average cost per child (Aid Society) under 1 yr.	12 00
Average cost per child (Aid Society) over 1 yr.	10 00

This Report for five months of work of Fayette County Board of Trustees is

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. J. FRENCH KERR,
President.
MRS. JOS. ROSENBAUM,
Vice-President.
MRS. MILTON A. McCORMICK,
Treasurer.
MRS. CHARLES P. CHICK.
Secretary.
MRS. WM. CLARK,
MRS. R. D. MASON,
PERIE J. ABRAHAM,
Trustees.
NORA SHALLENBERGER,
Investigator.

Treasurer's Report for Fayette County, Trustees of Mothers' Assistance Fund.

Amount allowed Fayette County for administrative purposes per year		$1,800 00
For furniture the first year		500 00
Total amount		$2,300 00

Expenditures from Nov. 31st, 1914, to Jan. 31st, 1915.

Furniture	$294 10	
Rent	51 00	
Stationery, office supplies, stamps	66 50	
Investigator's salary	200 00	
Traveling expenses of Board and Investigator	152 53	
Telephone	2 00	
Balance in Treasury, Jan. 31st, 1915	433 87	
		1,200 00
Amount available for remainer of legislative year		1.100 00
		$2,300 00

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. MILTON A. McCORMICK,
Treasurer,
Mothers Assistance Board, Fayette County, Pa.

REPORT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY TRUSTEES OF MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE FUND.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The Board of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance of Allegheny County as required by law, herewith respectfully submits to your honorable bodies its report for the year ending January 16th,, 1915.

Act No. 80, passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature in April, 1913, provides for monthly payments as approved by the Trustees to indigent, widowed or abandoned mothers for partial support of their children in their own homes.

The following Trustees were appointed for Allegheny County, November 25, 1913, to November 25, 1914:

Mrs. J. M. Molamphy,
Mrs. Marcus Spiro,
Miss Helen Grimes,
Mrs. William Macrum,
Miss Mary Stratton,
Miss Cornelia Brackenridge,
Mrs. George P. Bassett.

Mrs. Bassett did not accept the appointment.

The first regular meeting was held December 5, 1913.

Fifty-three meetings, all day sessions, have been held.

On December 20th the following officers were elected:

Mrs. J. M. Molamphy, President.
Mrs. Marcus Spiro, Vice-President.
Miss Helen Grimes, Treasurer.
Miss Cornelia Brackenridge, Secretary.

The seventh Trustee, Miss Hannah Patterson, appointed February, 1914, was obliged to resign because of press of other duties, October 1, 1914.

Total number of applications received during the year	1,063
Total number investigated	670

Applications have been filed in the order of date and hour of receipt and investigated in order of filing. Because of the large number of cases to handle, the following rule was adopted by this Board as seemed the logical order of urgency:

First class: Mothers with more than one child, all of whom are under the working age (14 years).

Second class: Mothers with more than one child, some over and some under the working age.

Third class: Mothers with but one child under the working age.

Fourth class: All applicants whose cases are not eligible under this Act.

As the number of applications was out of proportion to the amount of the appropriation the Board decided to relieve widows before any other class of indigent women.

Number of applications investigated and not recommended. because the resources of the family were such as to make assistance unnecessary, or, in some cases, because of moral conditions	565
Class I	347
Class II	147
Class III	17
Class IV (investigated because of misinformation on application)	54

Cases where children were not in proper environment were reported to the Juvenile Court.

Cases where immoral conditions were believed to exist were reported to the District Attorney or the Pittsburgh Morals Bureau.

Cases where employment was more advisable than relief were referred to the proper agencies.

Number of applications of widows still on file for investigation	634
Class I	169
Class II	205
Class III	260
Number of applications of others than widows on file..	232
Class I	131
Class II	47
Class III	54
Class IV (ineligible). Filed without investigation	127

The applicant is interviewed, preferably in her own home, but when necessary in the office. The state of health of the family, ownership and value of property, if any, other resources and as much of life history as possible is learned.

To eliminate professional paupers it is ascertained through other organizations if applicant has received charity and why.

The Pittsburgh Clearing House of Charitable Information has greatly facilitated the work in this direction.

The large amount of work handled has been made possible because of the splendid co-operation given by:

Associated Charities.
Association for the Improvement of the Poor.
Catholic Women's League.
Child Welfare Association of Allegheny County.
Conference of Catholic Charities.
Council of Jewish Women.
County Poor Board.
Juvenile Court.
Ladies' Relief Society of Allegheny.
Pittsburgh Milk and Ice Association.

St. Vincent de Paul Society.
Various branches of State Tuberculosis Dispensary.
Various branches of Tuberculosis League Dispensary.
United Hebrew Charities.

Public schools, hospitals and dispensaries, the Board of Health, lodges and fraternal organizations, settlement and bath houses, the Legal Aid Society. Foreign Consulates, as well as physicians, attorneys, ministers, employers and welfare workers employed by independent business interests or churches have greatly aided in the investigations and treatment of cases.

Number of visits made upon applicants for investigations and treatment	819
Number of visits made upon consultants during investigations and treatment	1,994
Number of visits made by applicants to office	600
Number of visits made by consultants to office	350
Letters written on cases	437
Letters received on cases	371
Phone calls received on cases	354
Phone calls made on cases	852

Investigations are made as thoroughly as possible on each case. At the regular meetings of the Board all findings on cases are laid before the Trustees, and where it seems advisable to grant assistance, one of the Trustees is appointed to visit the home and report at the following meeting. Upon the endorsement by this Trustee, assistance is recommended, and the amount necessary is considered. Each case is considered individually. The amount of assistance finally recommended is based upon comparison of family resources and the amount deemed adequate, but if developments show this sum to be insufficient the amount is increased if possible. Assistance from relatives legally responsible is also carefully considered.

First case was recommended February 18, 1914.

Entire number recommended during year		105
Number rescinded because of:		
a. Remarriage	3	
b. Failure to co-operate	3	
c. Misinformation	1	
d. Assistance no longer necessary on account of improved financial conditions	1	
Number now receiving assistance		97
Actual number of children in families treated during year		409
Number of children affected by recommendations rescinded	29	
Number of deaths of children in families recommended	5	
Entire number of children now receiving assistance		375
Number of children under 14 years in families now treated		332
Number of children over 14 years in families now treated		43
Average number of children per famliy now treated		3.86

After assistance is recommended families are visited by the Investigator once a month, or oftener, if necessary. A monthly budget is required. that it may be learned whether or not the assistance is adequate, and funds are expended judiciously. This rule has been effective in systematizing expenditures in these families, and the majority of the women are appreciative of this personal interest, as well as the training gained for businesslike management in the home. This system has often given opportunity for advice upon proper foods. The necessary improvement in some cases in cleanliness has been gratifying. Where housing conditions have been unusually bad, and needed repairs have not been made by the landlord, families have been placed in other quarters.

Self-respect and independence are maintained by not publishing the names of those recommended, and by encouraging them to continue employment, when it does not cause neglect of children or impairment of health.

In cases where medical attention is necessary, arrangements are made with some reputable physician, dispensary or hospital for the proper care of the patient.

Cases referred to medical agencies among families recommended:

Anaemia	1
Disease of Spine	1
Eye and Ear	6
Gynecological	6
Kidney Trouble	3
Liver Trouble	1
Malnutrition	3
Neurasthenia	3
Rheumatism	4
Syphilis	11
Teeth	4
Tonsils and Adenoids	2
Tuberculosis	4
Varicose Veins	2

Number of women whose entire time is spent in home occupations	51
Number of women unable, because of disability, to do more than keep up home	13

Occupations of mothers receiving assistance:

Baking	5
Demonstrator	1
Family sewing	3
Hair dressing	1
Interpreter	1
Janitress	7
Laundry or day work	54
Roomers or boarders	7
Small store or business	4

Occupations which were followed by fathers of families recommended:

Baker	1
Barber	1
Bar Tender	1
Blacksmith	1
Bridge Builder	1
Carpenter	3
Collector	1
Core Maker	1
Dairyman	1
Druggist	1
Driver	10
Electrician	1
Elevator Operator	1
Glass Worker	1
Government Gauger	1
Huckster	4
Janitor	1
Laborer	34
Lineman	2
Machinist	5
Mill Worker	2
Miner	5
Minister	1
Painter	2
Paper Hanger	1
Plumber	1
Printer	2
Railroad Employe	1
Salesman and Clerical	10
Stationary Engineer	4
Stogie Maker	1
Tailor	1
Tinner	1

Religious faith of families recommended:

Adventist	1
Baptist	4
Catholic	52
Congregationalist	1
Episcopalian	2
Evangelical	1
Free Methodist	1
Jewish	7
Lutheran	11
Methodist	14
Presbyterian	7
United Presbyterian	3
Unitarian	1

On September 11th, the Board decided that assistance should not be granted to any woman whose husband was not a citizen, or had not made application for citizenship. Since that time this rule has been strictly adhered to.

Nationality of Parents in cases recommended:

	Fathers.	Mothers.	No. Naturalized.
Alsatian,	2	2	1
American,	58	56	....
Canadian,	....	1	....
Colored,	3	3	....
English,	4	4	3
German,	8	9	6
Hungarian,	2	3	2
Italian,	1	1	1
Irish,	7	8	5
Polish,	5	5	4
Roumanian,	2	1	2
Russian,	2	3	1
Scotch,	1	1	1
Swedish,	5	5	5
Welsh,	1	1	1

Cause of father's death:

Accident (industrial),	5	Total abstainer,	..
Accident (not industrial),	5	" "	..
Alcoholism,	3	" "	..
Apoplexy,	1	" "	..
Appendicitis,	2	" "	1
Blood Poisoning,	2	" "	1
Cancer of stomach,	3	" "	1
Convulsions,	1	" "	..
Drowning,	3	" "	..
Hernia,	1	" "	..
Kidney Diseases,	8	" "	4
Liver Diseases,	2	" "	1
Mastoiditis,	1	" "	1
Meningitis,	1	" "	1
Murder,	1	" "	..
Paresis,	2	" "	..
Pneumonia,	26	" "	10
Rheumatism,	1	" "	..
Stomach Trouble,	3	" "	1
Suicide while drinking,	2	" "	..
Suicide while melancholy,	5	" "	1
Sun Stroke,	1	" "	1
Throat Trouble,	2	" "	..
Tuberculosis,	14	" "	4
Typhoid Fever,	5	" "	1
Valvular Heart Trouble,	4	" "	2

The following figures prove conclusively that the maintenance of a child in its own home in its natural environment under its mother's care is an economic gain to the State:

5	Families receive	$10.00	per month.
2	" "	12.00	" "
1	Family receives	14.00	" "
22	Families receive	15.00	" "
2	" "	16.00	" "
2	" "	18.00	" "
42	" "	20.00	" "
1	Family receives	24.00	" "
3	Families receive	25.00	" "
4	" "	26.00	" "
6	" "	30.00	" "
5	" "	31.00	" "
1	Family receives	36.00	" "
1	" "	46.00	" "
97			

Total amount recommended per month,	$1,940.00
Average amount per family per month,	20.00
Average amount per child under work age per month,	5.842
Amount allowed per child by Juvenile Court for boarding per month,	10.36
Average cost per month per child in an institution, as computed from statistics compiled by Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania,	15.96

The Trustees respectfully submit the following recommendations regarding changes in the bill, as required by Section 7 of Act No. 80:

1. In title:—For words "indigent, widowed, or abandoned mothers, for partial support of" read "women who have children under sixteen years of age, and whose husbands are dead, or confined in hospitals for the insane, as aid in supporting their children in their own homes."

2. If a child of fourteen years of age be ill, or is incapacitated for work, or is at school with satisfactory record of attendance, and scholarship, the mother shall receive funds for his care during such illness or incapacity for work, or during his attendance at school when his record is satisfactory until such child is sixteen years of age. The Trustees may in their discretion at any time before the child reaches the age of sixteen years, modify or vacate the order granting relief to any mother and for any child.

The administration of this Act shall lie solely in the hands of the Trustees appointed biennially by the Governor. In order to insure continuity, and to prevent possibility of a complete change at one time of the whole Board, the Governor shall appoint four Trustees whose term of office shall be for two years, and three Trustees whose term shall be for one year, and after that biennially, as their respective terms expire.

3. In order to make the work of the Mothers' Assistance Board that of a constructive agency, instead of a mere dispenser of State and county money, it is necessary to employ professional workers, who are able not only to investigate but to diagnose cases, to suggest and apply effective remedies and render service of a personal nature. Such workers must be paid reasonable salaries, and in order that the work already started shall be continued and amplified, it is important that the sum for administrative purposes be increased.

In Section 2 of original Act, for "the Trustees shall, etc., for furnishings," read "the Trustees shall provide a headquarters and appoint trained investigators and clerical assistants as necessary, and shall provide suitable furnishings, stationery and postage; but at no time shall the yearly expense of administration in any county exceed ten per cent. of the appropriation to such county for that year."

In order to carry the provisions of this Act into effect, we recommend an appropriation of eight hundred thousand dollars.

4. We recommend that a mother shall not receive relief under this Act whose husband has not been a citizen of this country, or at least made a "Declaration of Intention." We believe that this will encourage citizenship, and that the aliens will be cared for by a Workman's Compensation Act.

In order to make the work of the various boards more uniform, the Allegheny County Trustees called a Conference of all Boards then appointed, on June 2d, 3d and 4th, 1914, in the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh. This conference proved to be of great value.

November 25th, 1914, the Allegheny County Board was reappointed to serve until end of present term of legislature.

You will find that on page 7 of this report, Section 4, regarding the granting of relief to those women only whose husbands were naturalized citizens, or had so made "declaration of their intention," differs with the corresponding recommendations in the final bill, i. e., Section 5. No family shall be a beneficiary under this Act unless the mother has been a continuous resident of the county in which she is applying for the benefits under this Act, for a period of three years, and is a citizen of this county or has made "declaration of her intention."

In order that the bill might be uniform, Section 5 in the amendment was finally decided upon by the various Boards, but the Allegheny County Board still feel very strongly about this matter. The number of aliens in Pittsburgh and its vicinity is larger proportionately than in some of the other counties and by making it a law that the beneficiaries are the wives of naturalized citizens or men who have made their "declaration of intention," the State will put a premium on citizenship and will also eliminate throughout the State a possibility of having the State care for the wives and children of those men who shall have returned to fight and have been killed in this present war. We are sorry that this action cannot in the final Act be made more strong.

Treasurer's Report of Expenses for Administration.

Amount allowed Allegheny County for administrative purposes per year	$2,400 00
For furnishings first year	500 00
Total amount	$2,900 00

Expenditures from January 1st, 1914, to May 31st, 1914.

Furniture, Stationery, Postage, Office Supplies	$543 79	
Rent	100 00	
Salaries of Investigator and Stenographer	392 50	
Telephone	17 65	
Notary	15 00	
Car fare	61 32	
		1,130 26
Reverted to Treasury May 31st, 1914		$1,769 74

Although the law was passed in April, 1913, the Board was not appointed until November 25th, 1913, and began its work January 1st, 1914. Because of this, $1,769.74 reverted to the Treasury the first year.

For administrative purposes second year..... $2,400 00

Expenditures, June 1st, 1914, to January 1st, 1915.

Stationery, Postage, Office Supplies	$66 60	
Rent	175 00	
Salaries of Investigator and Stenographer	959 50	
Telephone	66 95	
Notary	25 50	
Car fare	22 89	
Investigating expenses of Board	158 18	
		1,474 62

Amount available for remainder of legislative year, $925 38

MRS. J. M. MOLAMPHY,
President.
MRS. MARCUS SPIRO,
Vice-President.
HELEN GRIMES,
Treasurer.
CORNELIA BRACKENRIDGE,
Secretary.
MRS. WILLIAM MACRUM,
Trustee.
MARY STRATTON,
Trustee.
E. MABLE STEWART,
Investigator.

REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF MOTHERS' PENSION FUND OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Greensburg, Pa., February 1st. 1915.

To the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In accordance with Section 7 of an Act of the General Assembly, approved April 29, 1913, requiring a detailed report of the number of beneficiaries, the amount expended, the advantages or disadvantages of the system, improvements and recommendations to be made to the members of the General Assembly at the beginning of the Session of 1915, we, the Trustees of the Mothers' Pension Fund of Westmoreland County, beg to submit the enclosed report.

Officers of the Board.

President, Mrs. U. J. Sheets.
Secretary, Mrs. H. F. Bovard.
Treasurer, Mrs. Isabel Donnelly.

Members of the Board.

Mrs. U. J. Sheets, Jeannette, Pa.
Mrs. H. F. Bovard, Greensburg, Pa.
Mrs. John S. Duvall, Monessen, Pa.
Mrs. T. E. McConnell, Parnassus, Pa.
Mrs. D. H. Stoner, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.
Mrs. Mollie McKean Johnston, Vandergrift, Pa.
Mrs. Isabel Donnelly, Latrobe, Pa.

The Board organized March 12th, 1914, in room 8, Westmoreland County Court House, given for the use of the Board by the courtesy of the County Commissioners. This report, therefore, is for nine months work from March 12th, 1914, to December 31st, 1914.

Owing to the large number of applications and the inadequacy of the appropriation our Board decided that the widow with the large family, all under working age, should receive the first attention, and the following classification was made:

Class A—Mothers with two or more children under the working age (14).

Class B—Mothers with two or more children, some under and some over the working age.

Class C—Mothers with one child under working age.

Class D—All mothers who are not eligible under the act.

Total number of applications received 362

Disposed of as follows:

Cases investigated and not considered urgent	62	
Application withdrawn	1	
Reported favorably by Investigator, but not investigated	13	
Held for further investigation	18	
Remarried when investigator called	9	
Removed from county since applying	3	
Dead when Investigator inquired	1	
Could not be located by Investigator	2	
Not at home when Investigator called	10	
Not eligible (in a majority of cases from not being a resident of county for a sufficient time)	77	
Partially investigated but investigation stopped for lack of funds	74	
Recent applications not yet investigated	9	
Pensions recommended by Board but not paid for, lack of funds	43	
Whole number of pensions granted	40	
Total		362
Dropped from list during year		3
(a) Remarriage	2	
(b) Failure to fulfil obligations	1	
Children represented by the forty families receiving pensions		178
Children represented by the forty-three families not paid for lack of funds		160
Number of children affected by discontinuing these pensions		10
Actual number on pension list Dec. 31st, 1914		37
Actual number of children represented		168
Average number of children per family		4.54
Amount of pensions recommended		$445 00
Total amount of pension roll per month		435 00
Average amount per family per month		11 76
Average amount per child per month		2 60

Nationality of Families Pensioned.

Germans	3
Hebrew	1
Italians	4
Colored	1
Americans	24
Hungarians	2
Bohemians	2
Austrians	1
Polish	2

Religion of Families Pensioned.

Protestants	32
Catholic	8

Occupations of Mothers Receiving Pensions.

Laundry or day work	21
Janitress	4
Sewing	4
Boarders or roomers	2
Baking	2
Small storekeeper	1
Canvassing	2
Unable on account of sickness to do more than keep up home	2
Live in communities where there is no work to be obtained	2

Cause of Father's Death in Families Receiving Pensions.

Accident (industrial)	6
Accident (not industrial)	5
Apoplexy	1
Brain Trouble	3
Brights Disease	1
Blood Poisoning	1
Dropsy	1
Cancer	1
Organic Heart Trouble	2
Pneumonia	2
Paralysis	1
Suicide	2
Tuberculosis	4
Typhoid Fever	2
Ulceration of Bowels	1

Seven men abandoned their wives and children.

The first working plan of the Board was to grant only a few pensions and give substantial assistance. to enable us to watch the case and note the improvement in living conditions and health of the family and show by a few well marked cases the advantages of the pension for mothers in improving the citizenship of the State.

But after the applications began to pour in we were overwhelmed by the struggle these women were making and appalled by the conditions under which they were trying to keep their families together. We felt it was better to help a larger number by giving each some assistance they could depend upon to supplement their regular earnings and remove that feeling of dispair they often had when contemplating the future.

We have endeavored to make the investigations as thorough as possible, to that end a visit to the home of the applicant is made by the Investigator who makes a complete detailed report to the Board. If the report is favorable, a second investigation is made by the Trustee from whose district the case comes, before the pension is granted. Subsequent monthly visits by the Trustee are made during the life of the pension.

The Board has tried to help the mothers receiving assistance by insisting upon cleanliness, thriftiness, proper food for the children, regular attendance at school, and had secured surgical and medical attention at home and in hospitals for mothers and children when necessary.

In many instances where applicants were worthy but could not be pensioned for lack of funds, work has been secured for them and assistance from charitable organizations in communities where such organizations exist.

The Westmoreland County Board of Trustees has had no trouble whatever, in working under the present law, and such changes as we would respectfully suggest are minor ones.

We would suggest that in Section 1 of the Act, the comma between indigent and widowed be removed, making two classes eligible for the pension instead of three as the law now reads.

We would suggest that Section 3 be changed to read:

"The administration of this act shall lie solely in the hands of the Trustees appointed biennially by the Governor. In order to insure continuity and to prevent possibility of a complete change at one time of the whole Board, the Governor shall appoint four trustees whose term of office shall be for two years and three for one year and after that biennially as their terms expire."

In all other points we feel that the law should remain as it is on the books. It is elastic enough to cover the conditions of the entire State. and to write in it things not there now might work hardship to some other sections.

Our Board has worked in perfect harmony with the Commissioners and Poor Directors, and would, I am sure, receive a hearty endorsement from them.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. U. J. SHEETS, President.
MRS. T. E. McCONNELL, Vice-President.
MRS. H. F. BOVARD, Secretary.
MRS. ISABEL C. DONNELLY, Treasurer.
MRS. JOHN S. DUVALL, Trustee.
MRS. D. H. STONER, Trustee.
MRS. MOLLIE McKEAN JOHNSTON, Trustee.

Greensburg, Pa., January, 1915.

Treasurer's Report.

Amount allowed Westmoreland county for administrative purposes for year March 1, 1914, to May 31, 1914		$1,200 00
For furnishing first year		500 00
Total amount		$1,700 00

Expenditures from March 1, 1914, to May 31, 1914.

Furniture, Stationery, Postage and Office Supplies	$114 30	
Salary Investigator	100 00	
Mileage	20 00	
Investigation expense of Board	103 71	
		338 01
Reverted to Treasury May 31, 1914		$1,361 99
For administrative purposes second year, June 1, 1914, to January 1, 1915		$1.200 00
Stationery, Postage and Supplies	$61 05	
Salary Investigator	372 66	
Mileage	20 00	
Investigation expense of Board	130 74	
		$615 55

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. ISABEL C. DONNELLY,
Treasurer.

REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1915, OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE FUND OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY. SEPTEMBER 24, 1913, TO JANUARY 1, 1915.

To the Members of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg:

As required by Section 7 of the Act of April 29, 1913, commonly known as the Mothers' Assistance Fund Act, the Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund in Philadelphia County present herewith, "at the beginning of the session of 1915," "a detailed report of the number of beneficiaries, the amount expended, the advantages and disadvantages of the system, improvements and recommendations."

The Legislature of Pennsylvania in the Act of April 29, 1913, recognized for the first time as a distinct group to be the subject of social legislation, widowed mothers requiring aid in the task of supporting families of young children. It had, previous to this act, recognized "dependent, delinquent, incorrigible and neglected children," regarded as individuals "in need of the care and protection of the Court," by establishing in the interest of such children the first Juvenile Court by Act of 21st May, 1901. When this Act was declared unconstitutional, a second Juvenile Court Act was passed 23d April, 1903. In Philadelphia County the Juvenile Court is to-day a division of the Municipal Court, and operates under the Act of 1903 as amended by various later Acts. In contrast with the Juvenile Court Act, which individualizes the child, the Mothers' Assistance Fund Act regards the family as the unit and the mother as the head of the family in case of the death or desertion of the father; and provides suitable money aid for her when her powers are inadequate to do the work naturally expected of the father as breadwinner. In return, she performs acceptably her natural duties as a householder and the caretaker of children. The Act provides for the partial maintenance of such children as a family in the home; not only from a philanthropic motive, but because such policy is in the end economically sound and insures better citizenship by maintaining and improving home conditions, instead of inflicting the breaking up or deterioration of families as the penalty of poverty.

The Act provided an appropriation of $200,000 for two years to be divided proportionately to population among those counties wishing to organize under the law which requires them to provide from County Funds a sum equal to that allowed by the State. The administration of the fund is entrusted to County Boards of women appointed by the Governor of the State. They serve without salary.

The amount allotted to Philadelphia County from the first appropriation of $200,000 was $40,667. The County Commissioners immediately and generously co-operated with the State authorities by making a like appropriation.

The organization of the Trustees in Philadelphia County was accomplished October 14, 1913. Delays in arrangements of details with the Auditor-General brought us to February before the first payment of State assistance was made to an indigent woman.

Since the law allows a wide margin of discretion to the Trustees we adopted this general principle in its application: That State aid should be given women of good repute who are poor and dependent on their own efforts for support when they are the mothers of young children whom they cannot decently support in their own homes. These mothers must be competent to serve the State successfully as its agents in charge of young families which, in the absence of a natural breadwinner, the State is in whole or in part feeding, clothing and sheltering. Not only relief of abject need, but the production of useful citizens is considered to be the purpose of the Mothers' Assistance Fund.

Under this principle our preferred cases have been:—

1. Widows who have proved themselves able to handle their family situation fairly well except for the money factor.

2. Deserted women only where circumstances assure permanence of condition.

3. Wives of insane men only when there is practically no hope of the husband's recovery.

That is to say, the permanent elimination of the husband from the family life has been made a condition of eligibility for the applicant.

No applicant with only one child was considered, because the appropriation was insufficient for all eligible cases and larger families are more truly within the purpose of the law.

The Mothers' Assistance Fund Act has been in actual operation only since February, 1914. There have been many applications from women ineligible under the terms of the law. The appropriation is too small to provide for large numbers who are eligible. The Trustees have felt that because this line of legislation is everywhere very recent, extreme care should be exercised in view of future development. Their expectation has been that results will be so convincingly favorable that the Legislature of 1915 will make sufficient provision for all suitable cases. They emphasize earnestly this fact—that provision for the supervisory care of the families is as important as provision of money relief. A father is something more than a wage-earningpiece of machinery in the family organization. His loss demands a substitute for the provision of income, but it demands no less a substitute for his judgment and affection and discipline as influences in the development of his children, for whose education the State assumes responsibility.

In criticizing the treatment of our local cases some say:—

1. That the grants are too large.

To this we reply that our aim is to make it unnecessary under usual conditions of family life for any other relief agency to handle cases which we take.

2. That the grants are delayed—the work of investigation is too particular and too slow.

The answer to this objection is that we consider that the work of investigation must be very thorough, and that we are limited by the law in the amount which can be spent on office expenses and investigators' salaries. Only a large force of investigators could establish quickly the first group of beneficiaries. That once established, the same difficulty will not be felt, unless a larger appropriation later makes possible a large number of grants in a short time.

3. That many women should receive grants who do not get them.

There has been a misunderstanding of the requirements of the law in some cases. Only indigent, widowed or deserted resident mothers with young children are eligible. The law also specifies that its beneficiaries shall be "worthy in

every way," thus taking the position that State aid under its provisions is to be granted only to competent mothers of good character.

The commonest reasons for dimissing applications are:—

(a) Voluntary withdrawals.
(b) Re-marriage of applicant.
(c) Misunderstanding of purpose of fund on part of the applicant, so that many women with satisfactory living arrangements are led to apply.
(d) Investigation brings to light sufficient income.
(e) The family has wage-earners in sufficient number.
(f) Doubtful character of applicant.
(g) Mother an active case of tuberculosis.
(h) Applicant clearly ineligible under the limitations of the law as to residence, age of children, etc.

The limit of aid which can be granted under the appropriation of 1913 was reached in September, 1914, except for very small amounts which have become available through changes in the status of families now aided. Since that time four grants have been made covering sixteen children, all dependent. Allowing generously for the percentage of ineligibles which may be expected, it seems evident that an appropriation four times as large as that of 1913 is desirable in Philadelphia County if the benevolent purpose of the Mothers' Assistance Fund is to be fulfilled by covering completely its legitimate field.

The value of this law is most clearly apparent from an inspection of the families before and after its application. In many cases the change from an uncertain, scattered, alms-taking existence to security and self-respect due to a regular income and an established budget, amounts almost to a regeneration. The new budget is close, allows no luxuries, as that word is usually understood, provides a decent though poor living only, and that without allowance for such extra expenses as come with calamity, sickness, death, etc.; yet even on this modest basis it means to many an industrious and faithful mother a transfer from misery to happiness, and from the status of alms to that of a pension for a period of honorable disability. It forestalls tuberculosis, rheumatism, neurasthenia, and cardiac exhaustion. It provides a mother instead of a wage-earner for the care of fatherless young children.

We add to this general statement a definite report on the points specified in Section 7 of this Act, and also some studies of conditions in the families which have become beneficiaries under the law. As of interest in judging the practical effects of the law we append, lastly, a description of ten typical families to show more clearly the method and benefits of the law in family life.

We offer for consideration, in form for action by your honorable body, amendments to the present law covering the few points of improvement hereinafter suggested.

Advantages of the System.

1. This system rests upon the theory that a competent child trainer is of greater value to the State than a woman wage-earner handicapped by the care of young children; and provides a State-wide system to prevent the disruption or deterioration of widows' families because of poverty. One year's experience seems to show decided special and educational advantages.

2. The State has already established a certain standard of child welfare by laws compelling school attendance and regulating child labor. The poverty-stricken widowed mother feels only the burden, and not the advantages of these laws. Hunger drives her to put her children to any work which will bring in the merest pittance and to perjure herself if the laws seem to oppose her interests in this respect. The same woman, assured of adequate assistance, has no reason to evade the laws made for the benefit of her children; and is hereby helped to better citizenship.

3. The requirement of monthly reports from the County Boards of Trustees to the Auditor-General implies a supervision which is of great advantage to the families. A qualified agent visiting an assisted family every month acts as interpreter of and guide to the resources of the city for health, recreation, education, employment, etc. The system thus supplies not only money but brains and friendly contact in the development of the family life.

The aim of the Trustees is to enable the mother to give her children proper care. They are convinced that investigation and supervision cannot be too thorough; otherwise instead of helping the worthy mother to bring up useful citizens, a class of paupers is created composed of the delinquent and lazy. The family is under supervision, not because of delinquency, but in order to learn better methods by gradually raising standards of skill in house management and the training of children. The mother who has lost her wage-earner and partner in the rearing of the family is to receive from the State aid in money and aid in wise administration of that money for the children's support. In many cases this plan offers but a lame substitute for the father who has been taken from the family group; in some cases the situation of the mother and the hope for the future of the children are much better than when they were under the care of their natural breadwinner.

4. The mother has a dignified status among other citizens and is saved the humiliation of being classed with delinquents or paupers. She is secure from the danger that poverty will become pauperism, and is not subjected to the annoyance and hardships of court processes simply because she is a widow in need of money for her children's upkeep.

5. This system is a money economy as against institutional care of children.

Disadvantages of the System.

Some persons hold that, except to special classes, such as the insane, epileptic, etc., all relief to the indigent should come from local sources—private philanthropy, municipal or county taxes—rather than from State funds, and that the Mothers' Assistance Fund is wrong as a public policy, because it encourages a new class of State dependents. But this system may well be considered as primarily a part of the educational policy of the State; in that its aim is to find a method for the training of citizens when the normal family group is broken by the loss of the father. This seems a wise extension of the educational responsibility of the State. The disadvantages of the system, as expressed in the present law, relate to details, such as the definition of eligible applicants and some points of administration, and do not inhere in the principle of State assistance to widowed mothers during the school years of their children. The money is not alms, in the usual sense of the word, but the best educational investment the State can make to secure satisfactory returns in citizenship under the conditions present in the family to be aided.

Improvements and Recommendations.

A. The Mothers' Assistance Fund Trustees in Philadelphia County feel that the system would be improved if there were some centralizing and standardizing body acting for the State and standing above the County Boards as interpreting the law and establishing rules of procedure which should be uniform throughout the State. They believe this can be accomplished through the machinery of the State Board of Education, and suggest adding to the duties of that Board the task:—

(1) Of supervising, through a member of the staff of the State Board of Education, the work of the Trustees in the various counties taking advantage of the law.

(2) Of receiving reports from the Trustees on the social and educational conditions and progress in assisted families.

B. As regards further provisions of the law itself the following suggestions for improvement are submitted:—

1. In Section 1. (All sections numbers refer to Act of April 29, 1913).

Persons to be reached by the amended law:

(a) Women whose husbands are dead or confined in hospitals for the insane.

But not women whose husbands have deserted; for the reason that the solution of the problem of the deserting husband lies not in the form of the State's supporting the abandoned family, but in its developing an effective machinery for bringing the man back to his responsibilities.

(b) Children under fourteen years of age and children between fourteen and sixteen years of age, if such children are unable to earn wages or are at school with satisfactory records of attendance and scholarship.

2. In Section 2.

To insure stability of the work of the County Boards the Governor shall appoint three Trustees to serve for one year, and two or four to serve for four years. After that, appointments shall be made annually as terms expire.

Cost of administration of Fund in any county shall not exceed ten per cent. of the apportionment in such county.

Under the appropriation of 1913 the maximum sum available in Philadelphia County, for two years, from both sources, State and county, was $74,834 for grants and $6,500 for administration. This amount is providing assistance for 131 mothers. Probably the number of families which should be so aided in our county will not usually be much below or much above five hundred. To provide for grants and supervision for such a number would call for an apportionment of four times as much money as at present, or $326,000 to Philadelphia County.

3. In Section 4.

Copy of record of family to be forwarded to State Board of Education instead of filing with the Juvenile or Orphans' Courts.

4. In Section 5.

No woman to be a beneficiary under this law unless she is a citizen of the United States, or has made declaration of intention so to be.

TABLE 1.

Number and Disposition of Applications—Number and Status of Beneficiaries.

Total number of applications up to January 1, 1915,		1526
Dismissed as ineligible under the terms of the law,	295	
Not considered—women with one child only,	147	
Decision not yet reached—under investigation,	951	
Number of grants made,	133	
	1526	

(The amount of money available for the payment of investigators is limited under the terms of the law.)

Total number of beneficiaries,	133
Grants canceled,	2
Beneficiaries now receiving aid,	131

Of the beneficiaries:—

121	are widows.
6	" deserted wives.
4	" wives of insane men.
131	

TABLE 2.

Number and Status of Children of Beneficiaries.

Total number of children affected (during eleven months),	569
Total number of dependent children affected,	502
Average number of children per family,	4.27
Average number of dependent children per family,	3.77

(By "dependent child" is meant a child below the age of 14 years.)

TABLE 3.

Amount of Grants Individually and in Bulk by Month.

11	families	received	grant	of	$12	per	month
41	"	"	"	"	20	"	"
44	"	"	"	"	26	"	"
22	"	"	"	"	31	"	"
12	"	"	"	"	36	"	"
2	"	"	"	"	41	"	"
1	family	"	"	"	46	"	"
133							

Changes in amounts of grants as follows:—

1	grant	reduced	from	$20	to	$12
4	grants	"	"	26	"	20
1	grant	"	"	36	"	31
1	"	"	"	36	"	26
1	"	"	"	46	"	36
1	"	of $20 cancelled				
1	"	" 31	"			

Amount of grants January 1, 1915.

12	families	receiving	grant	of	$12	per	month
43	"	"	"	"	20	"	"
41	"	"	"	"	26	"	"
22	"	"	"	"	31	"	"
11	"	"	"	"	36	"	"
2	"	"	"	"	41	"	"
131							

Average monthly grant per family $24.65.

In bulk the following sums have been paid to families month by month, from February to December, inclusive, 1914:

February,	$26.00
March,	1,420.00
April,	1,639.00
May,	1,989.00
June,	2,384.00
July,	2,989.00
August,	3,167.00
September,	3,167.00
October,	3,204.00
November,	3,199.00
December,	3,230.00
Total for 11 months,	$26,411.00

TABLE 4.

Expenses of Administration and Supervision.

Salaries,	$2,095.13
Rent,	837.50
Furnishings,	384.25
Office Sundries,	337.04
Carfare,	121.58
	$3,775.50

Tables 5 to 9 are added to show certain facts and conditions among the assisted families at or about the time of father's removal. In all cases the figures represent the work up to September 24, 1914, the end of the first year of Trusteeship and the first eight months of actual payments to beneficiaries.

TABLE 5.

Character of Work and Earnings of Father Before Decease, Desertion or Commitment to Hospital for Insane.

85	were employed at skilled labor or professional pursuits.
43	were employed at unskilled labor.
128	

6	earned	$8.00	or less	per	week.	
11	"	9.00		"	"	
13	"	10.00		"	"	
27	"	11.00	to $12	"	"	
44	"	13.00	" 16	"	"	
17	"	17.00	" 20	"	"	
10	"	Over $20.00		"	"	
128						

TABLE 6.

Provision Among Fathers as to Insurance or Death Benefits.

9	received	$100	or	less	
20	"	100	to	$200	
25	"	200	"	300	
6	"	300	"	400	
6	"	400	"	500	
8	"	500			
1	"	600			
2	"	600	"	700	
1	"	900			
6	"	1,000	"	2,000	
84					

34 widows unprovided for by any insurance or death benefits.

118

TABLE 7.

Age of Father at Time of Death.

10	died	between	25	and	30	years
72	"	"	31	"	40	"
32	"	"	41	"	50	"
4	"	beyond	50			
118						

Average age 38.35 years.

TABLE 8.

Cause of Death of Father.

33	Tuberculosis
12	Pneumonia.
11	Accidents.
9	Cancer.
7	Diseases of heart.
4	Suicide.
3	Typhoid.
39	Miscellaneous diseases.
118	

TABLE 9.

Citizenship Status of Father.

100 were citizens by birth or naturalization.

23 were foreign born and not naturalized.

5 were foreign born (facts as to naturalization not ascertained).

128

Tables 10 to 14 present certain facts as to conditions among assisted families after mother has become responsible for the support.

TABLE 10.

Ages of Mothers at Time of Applying for Assistance.

13	were	between	26	and	30 years
80	"	"	31	"	40 "
34	"	"	41	"	50 "
1	was 53 years old.				
128					

Average age 36.

TABLE 11.

Number of Assisted Mothers Earning Wages and Amounts of Their Earnings.

(Mother not forbidden wage-earning which can be done without neglect of family.)

41 supplement grants by earnings at home.

49 supplement grants by earnings outside the home.

Of the mothers earning wages or their equivalent:—

14 can earn $5.00 to $8.00 per week.

8 can earn $5.00

68 can earn less than $5.00

90

Time spent at wage-earning:—

If employed by the week, part only of each day.

If employed by the day, not more than 4 days per week.

If at home, time arranged to suit home duties.

Care of children in mother's absence at work provided by:—

An older child,	24
Relatives in household,	8
Day nursery,	7
Taking children to relatives,	4
Taking children to neighbors,	3
Neighbor coming in,	3
	49

Grants not supplemented by mother's earnings because of:—

Frail health,	12
Nursing baby,	8
Large family,	7
Not yet adjusted,	7
Unclassified,	4
	38

TABLE 12.

Conditions as to Wage-earning Children in Assisted Families.

In 84 families all children are under 14 years.

In 26 families there is one wage-earner.

In 10 families there are two wage-earners.

In 2 families there are three wage-earners.

In 1 family there are four wage-earners.

Six children over 14 years unable to work on account of health.

Four children over 14 years still attending school.

Note.—Wage-earners between 14 and 16 usually earn from $2.00 to $5.00 per week and are subject to irregularity. The average wage of such children in these families lies at about $3.50.

TABLE 13.

Health of Assisted Mothers.

59 were noticeably below par as to health of body and ease of mind at time of granting assistance.

54 are now found:—

Visibly improved.

Holding their own.

Making slow gain.

5 are still below par physically.

69 are in good health (except for defective teeth).

TABLE 14.

STUDIES OF TYPICAL ASSISTED FAMILIES.

Description of Family at Date of Grant.

Family A.

Status of Mother—Widowed six years and one month.
Children—Dependent—6. Ages 13, 12, 11, 9, 8, 6.
—Wage earning—1. Age 15.
—Acting as housekeeper—1. Age 17.
Relatives other than children in household:—
Dependent—None.
Contributing—None.
Insurance—None. Death benefits—$75.00.

Occupation and earnings of mother:—
At home—None.
Outside the home—$9.00 per week, sewing in dressmaking establishment.
Rent—$15.00.
Debts—None.
Alms—Grocery order regularly from Church; gifts from friends and relatives.
Health conditions—Mother—Good.
—Children—Oldest girl on verge of breakdown; others well.
School records of children—Very good.
Remarks—At beginning of widowhood sent two children to their grandmother. Her brother took whole family into his house until oldest child (girl) became of working age. Then mother brought her two children home, took house, left oldest child in charge, and went out to work herself. One year after, second child was old enough to help.

Amount and Some Results of Assistance.

Sept. 24th, 1914 (End of first year of trusteeship).

Family A.

Date of grant, April, 1914; amount, $36.00 per month; time covered, 6 months.
Change of amount———
Supplementary earnings—$4.00 per week by second child (boy).
Home work—None.
Outside—None (by mother).
Time spent in wage earning—None (by mother).
Other sources of income—None.
Suggestions for better adjustment of financial plan—Satisfactory at present.
Housing—No occasion for removal.
Rent—$15.00.
Health—Good, except that of oldest child who suffered a complete nervous breakdown.
School Records—Above average.
Notes on supervisory care:—This is a very creditable family. Mother at once gave up outside work; oldest child, relieved of responsibility, suffered reaction and became gravely ill. Convalescent care arranged for her in country. Summer outings arranged for all children. A friend of the office has offered to defray expenses of third child (girl) through grammar school (1 year more) and possibly longer.

Description of Family at Date of Grant.

Family B.

Status of Mother—Widowed 8 years and 3 months.
Children—Dependent, 2. Ages 11-9.
—Wage-earning—None. Ages——
Relatives other than children in household:—
Dependent—Mother's mother.
Contributing—None.
Insurance—$131. Death benefits—$100.
Occupation and earnings of mother:—
At home—$11 per month taking lodgers. Kept small store.
Outside the home—None.
Rent—$22.
Debts—$45.00 to money lender.
Alms—Gifts from relatives.
Health Conditions—Mother—Hysterically nervous.
—Children—Serious and tense.
School records of children—Excellent.
Remarks:—Mother's mother put her savings into mother's store. Is wholly dependent now upon her daughter. Store a failure and even before investigation was completed it was sold. Mother's only other near relative an aged aunt. Father's mother and sister living. Can make no contribution to his family.

Amount and Some Results of Assistance.

Sept. 24th, 1914 (End of first year of Trusteeship).

Family B.

Date of Grant, July, 1914; amount, $20.00 per month; time covered, 3 months.
Change of amount———
Supplementary earnings—$3.00 per week by mother.
Home work—None.
Outside—Contingent sales force department store.
Time spent in wage earning—3 days per week.
Other sources of income—None.
Suggestions for better adjustment of financial plan—Secure better work for mother.
Housing—Gave up the large house and took rooms.
Rent—$7.50.
Health—Mother somewhat better. Mental tone much better. Children building up.
School Records—Excellent. Decidedly above average.
Notes on supervisory care:—This woman illustrates value of friendly relations with office. Encouragement is what she most needs. Disposition gentle and shy—temperament morbid. Routine of work will be good for her for awhile. Her circumstances so reduced that donations of clothing were furnished so that she could apply for outside work. Difficulties with money lender adjusted.

Description of Family at Date of Grant.

Family C.

Status of Mother—Widowed one year and eleven months.
Children—Dependent—5. Ages 13, 12, 10, 8, 3.
—Wage-earning—None. Ages ———
Relatives other than children in household:—
Dependent—None.
Contributing—None.
Insurance—$300. Death benefits—None. Damages collected—$700.00.
Occupation and earnings of mother:—
At home—None.
Outside the home—Saleswoman in department store at $7 per week during first year of widowhood—after that incapacitated.
Rent—$13.00.
Debts—$50.00 overdraft at bank.
Alms—Some assistance from Church. Purse at holidays from Department of Public Works which had employed man.
Health conditions—Mother—Invalid from neuritis for past ten months.
—Children—Good.
School records of children—Attendance irregular. Scholarship not good, as result of this irregularity.

Remarks:—When the mother had to give up her work on account of her health she began to draw on her bank balance, which she had exhausted just prior to receiving assistance from fund. Placed twelve-year old child (boy) in an institution at the beginning of her illness. A brother and sister on each side of the family. None is able to contribute regularly to family.

Amount and Some Results of Assistance.

Sept. 24th, 1914 (End of first year of Trusteeship).

Family C.

Date of grant, July, 1914; amount, $31 per month; time covered, 3 months.

Change of amount ———

Supplementary earnings—$3.50 per week by eldest child (girl) just became fourteen—and just secured position.

Home work—Mother unable on account of health to do anything except to care for her own house and family.

Outside—None (by mother).

Time spent in wage-earning—None (by mother).

Other sources of income—None.

Suggestions for better adjustment of financial plan—Satisfactory at present.

Housing—No occasion for removal.

Rent—$13.50.

Health—Mother making progress toward complete recovery. Children's good.

School record—Scholarship much improved. Attendance now perfect.

Notes on supervisory care:—This family has been reunited, for mother at once brought son home from institution. A most harmonious family. Matter of overdraft adjusted at bank by office. The bank was at fault.

Description of Family at Date of Grant.

Family D.

Status of Mother—Widowed five months.

Children—Dependent—4. Ages 9, 7, 3, 1.

—Wage-earning—None. Ages ———

Relatives other than children in household:—

Dependent—None.

Contributing—None.

Insurance—None. Death benefits—None.

Occupation and earnings of mother:—

At home—$2.50 per week taking in washing.

Outside the home—None.

Rent—$10.00.

Debts—None.

Alms—Grocery order regularly from Church; also one month's rent. Various collections during man's sickness and at his death.

Health conditions—Mother—Much run down. Tendency toward tuberculosis.

—Children—Undernourished. Oldest has glandular trouble.

School records of children—Attendance irregular; otherwise fairly satisfactory.

Remarks:—Man's long illness, together with his worthlessness, left the family in a terribly reduced condition. Family had been dependent upon charity for a year before his death. His sister (a single woman) paid funeral expenses. Mother is without relatives of her own. Mother had not been well trained in her own youth; poorly prepared for her own home-making now.

Amount and Some Results of Assistance.

Sept. 24th, 1914 (End of first year of Trusteeship).

Family D.

Date of Grant, July, 1914; amount, $31 per month; time covered, three months.

Change of amount ———

Supplementary earnings—$2.00 per week.

Home work—Takes in washing.

Outside—One day's work.

Time spent in wage-earning—One day per week; home work arranged to suit home duties.

Other sources of income—None.

Suggestions for better adjustment of financial plan—Satisfactory at present.

Housing—No occasion for removal.

Rent—$10.00.

Health—Mother shows some gain—has had eyes examined and secured glasses.

—Children—Very susceptible to petty ailments.

School records—Progress very slow. Attendance still irregular.

Notes on supervisory care:—This woman represents lowest grade of competence among the assisted mothers. For that reason needs close supervision. Ignorant of commonest laws of hygiene and diet, hence the constant ailing of the children. She generally acts upon suggestions, but not without protest. Her character undermined by much asking and taking of alms. The cultivation of the sense of obligation will be slow work.

Description of Family at Date of Grant.

Family E.

Status of Mother—Widowed two years and eight months.

Children—Dependent—4. Ages 13, 11, 7, 5.

—Wage-earning—1. Age 16.

Relatives other than children in household:—

Dependent—None.

Contributing—Mother's brother lodging at $6 per month.

Insurance—$300. Death benefits—None.

Occupation and earnings of mother:—

At home—None.

Outside the home—$5.00 per week, cleaning in hospital.

Rent—$12.

Debts—None.

Alms—Help from relatives and benevolent individuals. Milk and eggs for one year from charitable agency.

Health conditions—Mother—Broken nervously. Also bad case of housemaid's knee.

—Children. Oldest boy very delicate. Never makes a full week's work. Others well.

School records of children—Good.

Remarks:—Third child (boy) had been taken by father's sister to help lighten mother's load.

Amount and Some Results of Assistance.

Sept. 24th, 1914 (End of first year of Trusteeship).

Family E.

Date of Grant, July, 1914; amount, $20 per month; time covered, 3 months.

Change of amount ———

Supplementary earnings—$3.00 per week by oldest child.

Home-work—None.

Outside—$4.00 per week cleaning in hospital, by mother.

Time spent in wage-earning—4 days per week, by mother.

Other sources of income—None—Brother no longer with her.

Suggestions for better adjustment of financial plan—Satisfactory at present.

Housing—No occasion for removal.

Rent—$12.

Health—Some little gain by mother; much by delicate oldest child. Tubercular tendency in third child.

School records—Very good.

Notes on supervisory care:—Mother reduced work by one day. Will give up outside work altogether, as soon as second child (girl) 14 in August secures work. Third child brought home, family thereby united. This child shows tendency to tuberculosis. Mother will start treatment at once. A devoted mother, who had exhausted herself for her family's sake. Her nerves in bad shape but recovering gradually. More cheerful and hopeful.

Description of Family at Date of Grant.

Family F.

Status of Mother—Widowed three years.

Children—Dependent—3. Ages, twins, 6, 6, 5.

—Wage-earning—None. Ages ———

Relatives other than children in household:—

Dependent—None.

Contributing—None.

Insurance—None. Death benefits—See remarks below.

Occupation and earnings of mother:—

At home—None.

Outside the home—$8.00 per week in clothing factory.

Rent—$6.00 for 2 rooms.

Debts—None.

Alms—Rent paid by charitable agency when woman's work was slack.

Health conditions—Mother—Good.

—Children—Good.

School records of children—Good.

Remarks:—Lodge paid $550 death benefit. This sum man's three daughters by a former marriage inherited. These three girls had lived with their step-mother, but upon their father's death they went to live with an uncle.

Man left a small store, which his widow sold.

Amount and Some Results of Assistance.

Sept. 24th, 1914 (End of first year of Trusteeship).

Family F.

Date of grant, June, 1914; amount, $20 per month; time covered, 4 months.

Change of amount ———

Supplementary earnings—$4 per week.

Home work—None.

Outside—3 days per week in clothing factory.

Time spent in wage earning—3 days per week.

Other sources of income—$4 per month contributed by step-daughters. Contribution secured by office.

Suggestions for better adjustment of financial plan—It took the widow all summer to get adjusted to the new income; plan now working satisfactorily.

Housing—Should move.

Rent—$6.00.

Health—Good.

School Records—Good.

Notes on supervisory care:—This is an instance of a woman undomesticated by her outside work. For this reason her adjustment to the new income has been slow. Family assigned to volunteer friendly visitor who arranged with factory for part time work for woman; and with Day Nursery for care of children while mother works. Visitor is now trying to get family advantageously moved.

Description of Family at Date of Grant.

Status of Mother—Widowed one year and eleven months.

Children—Dependent—5. Ages 13, 9, 7, 5, 3.

—Wage-earning—2. Ages 18, 14.

Relatives other than children in household:—

Dependent—None.

Contributing—None.

Insurance—$100. Death benefits—$205.

Occupation and earnings of mother at home—Tried keeping little store, but made only about $9 per month.

Outside the home—Compelled to give up store, she got position as finisher in dressmaking establishment at $5 per week.

Rent—$13.

Debts—None.

Alms—Collection of $60 from father's fellow-workmen—clothing and supplies from benevolent individual.

Health conditions—Mother—Good.

—Children—All good but one, who is treating for effects of infantile paralysis.

School records of children—Mother had to keep 13-year-old child (girl) at home to care for younger children while she worked.

Remarks:—Mother had been employed as a seamstress in a private family before marriage. Is excellent disciplinarian and home-maker. A few relations on both sides—all poor working people.

Amount and Some Results of Assistance.

Sept. 24th, 1914 (End of first year of Trusteeship).

Family G.

Date of grant, June, 1914; amount, $20 per month; time covered, 4 months.

Change of amount—None.

Supplementary earnings—$7 per week oldest child (boy); $5 per week second child (boy); $2.50 per week third child (girl).

Home work—None.

Outside—None (by mother).

Time spent in wage-earning—None (by mother).

Other sources of income—None.

Suggestions for better adjustment of financial plan—Satisfactory at present.

Housing—Removed to better house and neighborhood.

Rent—$15.

Health—Good.

School records—Very good.

Notes on supervisory care:—This mother had been actually forced to go out every day, as the young wage-earners could not keep up so large a household. Office encouraged moving; also secured work for third child after she had reached 14 years. Donation of clothing provided so that this girl could begin work.

Description of Family at Date of Grant.

Family H.

Status of Mother—Widowed two years and seven months.

Children—Dependent—2. Ages—10, 6.

—Wage-earning—None. Ages ———

Relatives other than children in household:—

Dependent—None.

Contributing—None.

Insurance—$240. Death benefits—None.

Occupation and earnings of mother:—

At home—None.

Outside the home—$6.75 per week sewing for two regular customers.

Rent—$15.

Debts—None.

Alms—Gifts from employers.

Health conditions—Mother—Breaking down; pelvic condition.

—Children—Good.

School records of children—Very good.

Remarks:—Mother unfitted by temperament for the working world. The employer with whom she had lived in service before her marriage opened the way for regular

employment, in which she has shown herself faithful and competent. Has put much thought and anxiety into adjusting her working life to her home life, at the cost of her health.

Amount and Some Results of Assistance.

Sept. 24th, 1914 (End of first year of Trusteeship).

Family H.

Date of grant, July, 1914; amount, $20 per month; time covered, 3 months.

Change of amount ———

Supplementary earnings—$5.75 per week.

Home work—None.

Outside—Continues with sewing—but goes out four instead of five days.

Time spent in wage-earning—Four days per week.

Other sources of income—Lodgers who pay $7 per month—a mother and two children.

Suggestions for better adjustment of financial plan—Satisfactory at present.

Housing—Suitable.

Rent—$15.

Health—Mother somewhat better. Is treating faithfully. Children well.

School records—Perfect in attendance. Good in scholarship.

Notes on supervisory care:—This woman has excellent foresight, but in spite of her intelligence is grateful for friendly relations with office, as she says she feels, "so alone in the world." A friendly visitor assigned to this family. Office insisted that woman take lodgers if she was to maintain high rental. She objected to moving because neighbors gave children such good care while she was obliged to be out; this house had been her home during her whole married life. Her children are almost the best bred of any of those affected by this Fund.

Description of Family at Date of Grant.

Family I.

Status of Mother—Widowed two years and six months.

Children—Dependent—3. Ages 12, 7, 4.

—Wage-earning—None. Ages ———

Relatives other than children in household:—

Dependent—None.

Contributing—None.

Insurance—$120. Death benefits—None.

Occupation and earnings of mother:—

At home—Had tried sewing and keeping boarders—failed and had to be taken in by neighbor.

Outside the home—$8 per week sewing in factory.

Rent—See remarks below.

Debts—Escaped debt only because of neighbor's timely aid.

Alms—From friends and neighbors; impossible to ascertain just how much.

Health conditions—Mother—Recovering from slight operation.

—Children—Suffering with sore eyes, undernourished, second child suffering from an enlarged liver.

School records of children—Good. Attendance interrupted by health conditions.

Remarks:—When woman failed in her efforts to keep her home together by taking boarders, she was levied upon by the constable and lost the greater part of her household goods. Paid the neighbor who took her in $7 per week. Neighbor boarded and lodged family and took care of children while mother worked.

Father has two sisters living. Mother has no relatives in this country.

Amount and Some Results of Assistance.

Sept. 24th, 1914 (End of first year of Trusteeship).

Family I.

Date of grant, April, 1914; amount, $26 per month; time covered, 6 months.

Change of amount ———

Supplementary earnings—$3.50 per week.

Home work—Arsenal sewing.

Outside—None.

Time spent in wage-earning—Part of each day arranged to suit home duties.

Other sources of income—None.

Suggestions for better adjustment of financial plan—Satisfactory at present.

Housing—Enabled to rent small house.

Rent—$13.00.

Health—Slow improvement on mother's part. Children attend dispensary regularly and show great gain.

School records—Very good.

Notes on supervisory care:—An independent household re-established here. Referred by this office to warehouse of St. Vincent de Paul Society for house-furnishings. Referred to Arsenal for home sewing which she secured. Health of mother and children being carefully watched.

Description of Family at Date of Grant.

Family J.

Status of Mother—Widowed one year and two months.

Children—Dependent—5. Ages 13, 11, 7, 6, 3.

—Wage earning—None. Ages ———

Relatives other than children in household:—

Dependent—None.

Contributing—None.

Insurance—None. Death benefits—None.

Occupation and earnings of mother at home—None.

Outside the home—$5.00 per week mill work, until pensioned by charitable agency.

Rent—$10.00.

Debts—None.

Alms—$4.00 per week and rent from charitable agency. Regular help from Church.

Health conditions—Mother—Threatened with tuberculosis.

—Children—Well.

School records of children—Irregular in attendance; only fair in scholarship. Appearance neglected.

Remarks:—Child 11 (boy) had gone to paternal grandparents in country, by way of lightening mother's load. They had had to pay their son's funeral expenses.

Amount and Some Results of Assistance.

Sept. 24th, 1914 (End of first year of Trusteeship).

Family J.

Date of Grant, July, 1914; amount, $31.00 per month; time covered, 2 months.

Change of amount ———

Supplementary earnings—$1.50 per week by mother.

Home work—None.

Outside—One day's work—all her health permitted.

Time spent in wage earning—One day per week.

Other sources of income—None.

Suggestions for better adjustment of financial plan—See remarks below.

Housing—Fair house in poor neighborhood.

Rent—$10.00.

Health—Mother gaining slowly; must have teeth attended to.

School records—No improvement yet over last term.

Notes on supervisory care:—Good cause for the suspicion that this mother is harboring a man, has been established by visits. Special investigation under way now (September 1914) to verify suspicion.

Later Note—Grant cancelled on November 2, 1914, as woman's character did not justify continuance of allowance.

AN ACT

Amending an act entitled "An Act applicable to all counties of this Commonwealth, to provide monthly payment, as approved by the Trustees, to indigent, widowed, or abandoned mothers, for partial support of their children in their own homes. The manner of appointment of the Trustees; the administration of the trust; amount of appropriations, proportioning appropriations, co-ordinate appropriations; amounts to be paid, form of records, eligibility, penalties and reports, as set forth" approved April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, by limiting the provisions of said act to women whose husbands are dead or insane and who have children under sixteen years of age; and providing for uniformity of administration by the appointment of a State Supervisor over the Boards of Trustees of different counties, and otherwise amending the provisions of said act.

Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., That Section 1 of the act of April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, which reads as follows:

"Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., That on and after the passage of this bill, and its approval by the Governor of the Commonwealth, the Chief Executive shall appoint not less than five and not more than seven women, residents of each County desiring to avail itself of the provisions of this act, to act as Trustees, in whom shall be intrusted the carrying into effect the provisions of this act, to provide monthly payment, as approved by the Trustees, to indigent, widowed or abandoned mothers, for partial support of their children in their own homes; such payment to be made direct to the recipient by the State Treasurer upon warrants drawn by the Auditor General, and direct to the recipient by the County Treasurer. Such payments to continue at the will of the Trustees, but not beyond the time that the law will permit a child to secure employment."

be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., That on and after the passage of this bill and its approval by the Governor of the Commonwealth, the Governor shall appoint not less than five and not more than seven women, three to serve for two years and two or four to serve for one year, residents of each County desiring to avail itself of the provisions of this act, to act as Trustees, in whom shall be intrusted the carrying into effect the provisions of this act, to provide monthly payment, as approved by the Trustees, to women who have children under sixteen years of age and whose husbands are dead or confined in hospitals for the insane, when such women are of good repute but poor and dependent on their own efforts for support, as aid in supporting their children in their own homes; such payment to be made direct to the recipient by the State Treasurer, upon warrants drawn by the Auditor General, and direct to the recipient by the County Treasurer. Such payments to continue at the will of the Trustees but not beyond the time that the law will permit a child to secure employment, except that such payments shall continue until a child is sixteen years of age if said child is physically unable to earn wages or is at school with satisfactory record of attendance and scholarship. The Governor shall also appoint a woman qualified by her training and experience to act as State Supervisor over the Boards of the different counties. Said Supervisor shall be on the staff of the State Board of Education and her headquarters shall be with that Board. The term of office of said Supervisor shall be four years and her annual salary shall not exceed $2,400.00 and the necessary traveling expenses."

Section 2. That Section 2 of the act of April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, which reads as follows:

Section 2. The administration of this act shall lie solely in the hands of the Trustees appointed annually by the Governor. They shall serve without pay; but shall be permitted to charge for traveling expenses, in making investigations of cases before a final recommendation is made to the Auditor General and County Treasurer. The Trustees shall provide a headquarters and appoint an investigator and stenographer (if necessary) also suitable furnishings, stationery, and postage; but at no time shall the yearly expense be more than three thousand dollars for counties with cities of the first class, twenty-four hundred dollars for counties with cities of the second class, eighteen hundred dollars for counties with cities of the third class, and twelve hundred dollars for counties other than the aforesaid classes, with the exception of the first year, when the Trustees shall be permitted to expend an additional sum of not more than five hundred dollars, if necessary, for furnishings. In order to carry the provisions of this act into effect an appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars, from moneys not otherwise appropriated, is hereby made; proportioned to the counties of the Commonwealth, according to their respective population in the census of one thousand nine hundred and ten, by the Auditor General and State Treasurer; upon the passage and approval of this bill, the State Treasurer shall place the proportionate amount of the entire appropriation to the various counties, upon the books of the State Treasury, to the credit of the Trustees; one-half of which amount shall be available the first year after approval, and the remainder the second year, or until another appropriation may become available. Provided, however, That no county through their Trustees or otherwise, shall receive their allottment of the State's appropriation unless an equal amount has been provided by the government of such counties desiring the benefits under this act."

be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2. The State Supervisor of the County Boards shall formulate and issue to the various Boards, rules of procedure, under the general law, by which they shall be governed, to the end that uniformity of interpretation and practice shall obtain throughout the State. She shall visit at least twice each year, for conference and counsel, each County Board organized under this act; she shall supervise and inspect, and report annually to the State Board of Education on the work of the County Boards, especially as to the educational conditions and progress of the assisted families. Subject to the rules issued by the State Supervisor of the County Boards the administration of this act within the Counties shall be solely in the hands of the Trustees appointed annually by the Governor. They shall serve without pay; but shall be permitted to charge for expenses incurred directly in the administration of this act. The Trustees shall provide a headquarters and appoint competent investigators and clerical assistants as necessary, and shall provide suitable furnishings, stationery, and postage; but at no time shall the yearly expense of administration in any county exceed ten per cent. of the appropriation to such County for that year. In order to carry the provisions of this act into effect an appropriation of one million dollars, from moneys not otherwise appropriated is hereby made proportioned to the counties of the Commonwealth according to their respective populations in the census of 1910, by the Auditor General and State Treasurer; upon the passage and approval of this bill the State Treasurer shall place the proportionate amount of the entire appropriation to the various Counties, upon the books of the State Treasurer to the credit of the Trustees; one-half of which amount shall be available the first year after approval and the remainder the second year or until another appropriation may become available; provided, however, that no County, through its Trustees or otherwise shall receive its allotment of the State's appropriation unless an equal amount has been provided by the government of such County desiring the benefits under this Act."

Section 3. That Section 3 of the act of April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, which reads as follows:

"Section 3. The Trustees shall in no case recommend payment to any widow or abandoned mother until they are thoroughly satisfied that the recipient is worthy in every way and that, in order to keep her children in her own home, a monthly payment is necessary; but then only upon satisfactory reports from the teacher in the district school, stating that the child or children of the recipient of this Fund are attending school, provided they are of proper age and physically able to do so. The combined total maximum payment shall not exceed twelve dollars per month for one child, twenty dollars per month for two children; twenty-six dollars per month for three children; and five dollars per month for each additional child. These payments to continue at the will of the trustees, but not beyond the time that the law will permit a child to secure employment."

be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 3. The Trustees shall in no case recommend payment to any mother until they are satisfied that the recipient has proved her character and ability and that, for decent maintenance of her children in her own home, monthly payments are necessary; but then only upon satisfactory reports from a teacher in the school in which the child or children are enrolled, stating that the child or children of the recipient of this Fund are attending school, provided they are of proper age and physically able to do so. The combined total maximum payment shall not exceed $12.00 per month for one child; $20.00 per month for two children; $26.00 per month for three children, and $5.00 per month for each additional child. These payments to continue at the will of the Trustees but not beyond the time that the law will permit a child to secure employment except that such payments may continue until a child is sixteen years of age, if said child is physically unable to earn wages or is at school with satisfactory records of attendance and scholarship."

Section 4. That Section 4 of the act of April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, which reads as follows:

"Section 4. Four copies of a complete record of each family that is in receipt of any payment under the provisions of this act—the number of children, their full names, ages, and places of residence—shall be provided; one copy to be on file in the office of the trustees, as a public record; one copy to be kept as a record in the Juvenile Court, and in counties where no such court exists the records shall be kept on file in the Orphans' Court; and one copy to be forwarded with each application for a warrant to the Auditor General,

and one copy to the County Treasurer. The copy to the Auditor General and the County Treasurer shall be sworn to by the investigator and approved by at least a majority of the Trustees."

be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 4. Four copies of a complete record of each family that is in receipt of any payment under the provisions of this act—the number of children, their full names, ages, and places of residence shall be provided: One copy to be on file in the office of the Trustees as a public record; one copy to be forwarded to the State Board of Education; one copy to be forwarded with each application for a warrant to the Auditor General, and one copy to the County Treasurer. The copy to the Auditor General and the County Treasurer shall be sworn to by the investigator and approved by at least a majority of the Trustees."

Section 5. That Section 5 of the act of April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, which reads as follows:

"Section 5. No family shall be a beneficiary under this act unless the mother has been a continuous resident of the County in which she is applying for the benefits under this act, for a period of three years."

be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 5. No family shall be a beneficiary under this act unless the mother has been a continuous resident of the County in which she is applying for a period of three years, and unless she is a citizen of this country or has made "declaration of intention" to become a citizen.

IDA D. GILPIN (Mrs. Charles Gilpin, Jr.), Chairman.
ANNA F. DAVIES, Secretary.
LAURA T. MULLIN (Mrs. Charles Mullin), Treasurer.
VIRGINIA M.-P. McCOUCH (Mrs. H. Gordon McCouch).
AGNES T. KELLY.
MILLIMENTO W. KETCHUM (Mrs. M. W. Ketchum).
SADIE G. BIERNBAUM (Mrs. M. H. Biernbaum).

REPORT OF MOTHERS' PENSION BOARD OF BEAVER COUNTY.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned members of the Board of Trustees of the Mothers' Pensions, of the County of Beaver, in accordance with the Act of Assembly, beg leave to respectfully submit to your Honorable bodies a detailed report of the administration of the trust imposed upon us, from the date of our appointment to February 1st, 1915, as required by Act of Assembly, and for the further purpose of furnishing the members of the General Assembly with the results obtained from the execution and administration of the Act, and which we hope will enable your honorable members to ascertain the advantages and disadvantages of the system, convince you of the wisdom of the law and assist you in recognizing the improvements which should be made by amendments to the Act.

The personnel of the Board appointed by the Governor for Beaver county, on the 25th day of November, 1913, and reappointed on the 25th day of November, 1914, with their addresses, is as follows:

Mrs. Edna B. McClure, Beaver, Pa.
Mrs. Charlotte S. Noss, Rochester, Pa.
Mrs. Eunice C. Sutton, New Brighton, Pa.
Mrs. Amelia Solomon, Beaver Falls, Pa.
Mrs. Mary E. Eckles, Beaver Falls, Pa.
Mrs. Jeannette Allen, Monaca, Pa.
Mrs. Gertrude Cadmus, Ambridge, Pa.

Organization of Board.

All of said members so appointed duly qualified, met and organized on the third day of December, 1913, by electing the following officers:

Mrs. Edna B. McClure, President.
Mrs. Charlotte S. Noss, Vice-President.
Mrs. Eunice C. Sutton, Secretary.
Mrs. Amelia Solomon, Treasurer.

After effecting a permanent organization the Board secured two up-to-date offices, with all modern conveniences, including telephone service, at 106 Beaver Trust Building, Beaver, Pa., as permanent headquarters, free of cost to the Board, and appointed an investigator and a stenographer, secured suitable office furnishings, stationery, etc.

The Board on the 18th day of December, 1914, reorganized by re-electing the same officers. Our Board holds one regular meeting each month, and as many adjourned and specially called meetings as are necessary in order to properly transact the business which comes before our Board.

Since it organized, our Board has held approximately eighteen meetings.

System of Investigation.

All applications have been filed and investigated in order of their receipt.

The number of our applications has been much greater than the appropriation would warrant us in granting, and in view of this fact our Board decided to investigate all applications that presented a prima facie case of eligibility on their application, and to grant only those who were the most deserving and needy.

The proportion of the number not granted by reason of insufficiency of the appropriation, is 78 per cent. of the total eligible number.

Each applicant's request for aid is first placed in the hands of the investigator, who calls personally at the home of the applicant, and is required to ascertain:

Applicant's age.
Birthplace.
Widowed, deserted or abandoned. If so, how long.
Religion.
Occupation.
Source of income.
Property, if any. Where located. Value and incumbrances.
Residence. How long.
Earning capacity.
Father's name.
Occupation.
Number of children.
Their age and place of birth.
Occupation.
Wages received.
School attended, and grade.
Mental and physical condition.
Relatives and others in the household of applicant.
Their kinship.
Occupation.
Earnings, helpfulness.
State of health of the applicant and each member of the family, together with their condition and environment, and all other details which will enable the Board to intelligently pass upon each application.

Practically all of the applications investigated by the investigator are also investigated by some member or members of the Board, who make the necessary inquiries from those who are in a position to best judge of the merits of the applicant's request. After receiving all the information which can be gathered by the investigator, together with a report by some member or members of the Board, then the application is passed upon by the Board.

In ascertaining the necessary information, in order to pass upon the applications, our Board has been greatly assisted by the County Commissioners, who are the Overseers of the Poor, and also by doctors and other prominent citizens of the county, to all of whom our Board owes a debt of gratitude for their assistance in expediting the work.

A complete monthly investigation is made of each person receiving aid, for the purpose of keeping in touch with them and learning whether the money is being judiciously expended for the purpose intended by law.

Summary of Administration.

The following is a summary of the administration of the Board from December 3rd, 1913, to February 1st, 1915:

Total appropriation by State and county for two years	$4,088 80
Total number of applications received and filed	120
Number of applications investigated	115
Number of applications not investigated	5
Number of opplications which deserve to be granted but were not by reason of insufficient appropriation	80
Number of applications granted	32
Number discontinued	4
Reasons for discontinuance:	
"A" for marriage	1
"B" for want of funds	3
Maximum pension granted per month	$20 00
Minimum pension granted per month	5 00
Average of pensions granted per month	10 65
Number of children affected by pensions granted.	82

The amount of pensions originally granted by the Board has been reduced considerably in amount, in order to come within the appropriation, as part of first year's appropriation reverted to the State Treasurer, because it was not used before May 31, 1914, being the end of the appropriation year.

Treasurer's Report.

Administration Expenses for First Year.

Amount allowed Beaver county for administrative purposes per year	$1,800 00	
For furniture the first year	500 00	
Total amount allowed by Act for administration expenses		$2,300 00
Expenditure from Dec. 3rd, 1913, to May 31st, 1914, for furniture, stationery, printing and office supplies.	409 00	
Salary of Investigator and Stenographer	420 00	
Expenses of Investigator	67 64	
		896 64
Amount of expenses allowed for administrative purposes by the Act and not used by the Board.		$1,403 36

Administration Expenses for Eight Months of Second Year.

The amount allowed by the Act for administrative purposes for the second year, beginning June 1st, 1914,		$1,800 00
Investigator's and Stenographer's salary	$190 00	
Investigator's expense	27 75	
Postage	5 00	
		222 75
Balance of amount allowed by Act for administrative purposes over and above what the Board has actually used		$1,577 25
Average monthly administration expenses for last eight months		$27 85

Expenses of Members of Board.

Each member of our Board donated the amount of her expenses allowed by the Act to the good of the cause.

Recommendations of Board.

The Trustees respectfully submit the following recommendations regarding changes in the bill, as required by Section 7 of Act No. 80:

1. In title: For words "indigent, widowed, or abandoned mothers, for partial support of," read "women who have children under sixteen years of age, and whose husbands are dead, or confined in hospitals for the insane, as aid in supporting their children in their own home."

2. If a child of fourteen years of age be ill, or is incapacitated for work, or is at school with satisfactory record of attendance and scholarship, the mother shall receive funds for his care during such illness or incapacity for work, or during his attendance at school when his record is satisfactory, until such child is sixteen years of age. The Trustees may, in their discretion, at any time before the child reaches the age of sixteen years, modify or vacate the order granting relief to any mother and for any child.

The administration of this Act shall lie solely in the hands of the Trustees appointed biennially by the Governor. In order to insure continuity, and to prevent possibility of a complete change at one time of the whole Board, the Governor shall appoint four Trustees whose term of office shall be for two years, and three Trustees whose term shall be for one year, and after that biennially, as their respective terms expire.

3. In order to make the work of the Mother's Pension Board that of a constructive agency, instead of a mere dispensary of State and county money, it is necessary to employ professional workers, who are able not only to investigate but to diagnose cases, to suggest and apply effective remedies and render service of a personal nature. Such workers must be paid reasonable salaries, and in order that the work already started shall be continued and amplified, it is important that the sum for administrative purposes be increased.

In section 2 of original act, for "the Trustees shall, etc., for furnishings," read "the Trustees shall provide a headquarters and appoint trained investigators and clerical assistants as necessary, and shall provide suitable furnishings, stationery and postage; but at no time shall the yearly expense of administration in any county exceed ten per cent. of the appropriation to such county for that year."

In order to carry the provisions of this Act into effect, we recommend an appropriation of eight hundred thousand dollars.

4. We recommend that a mother shall not receive relief under this Act whose husband has not been a citizen of this country, or at least made a "declaration of intention." We believe that this will encourge citizenship, and that the aliens will be cared for by a workmen's compensation act.

5. We recommend that the Act be so amended that each county in the State be given sixty days after the appropriation is made to avail itself of the provisions of the Act, and all counties failing to do so shall forfeit its right to its share of the appropriation, and at the expiration of the said sixty days the appropriations of the counties failing to avail themselves of the Act shall be payable to the counties which do.

6. We recommend that the Act be so amended that orphan children may be eligible to receive aid when a proper guardian has been appointed for them.

MRS. EDNA B. McCLURE,
President.

MRS. CHARLOTTE S. NOSS,
Vice-President.

MRS. EUNICE C. SUTTON,
Secretary.

MRS. AMELIA SOLOMON,
Treasurer.

MRS. MARY E. ECKLES,
Trustee.

MRS. JEANNETTE N. ALLEN,
Trustee.

MRS. GERTRUDE CADMUS,
Trustee.

MRS. EMMA HILL,
Investigator.

REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE FUND OF CLINTON COUNTY.

Lock Haven, Pa., March 6th, 1915.

To the Members of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania.

The Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund of Clinton County beg to submit the following detailed report of their operation under the Act of Assembly of Pennsylvania approved April 29, A. D. 1913, providing assistance to indigent, widowed or abandoned mothers, etc.

Full aggregate amount available for second year under appropriation	$823 08
Amount set aside for expenses (see Treasurer's report)	100 00
Net amount available to assist beneficiaries	$723 08
Amount for monthly disbursement	60 25

Disbursement had as follows:

Sept. 12, 1914. 4 petitioners, per month	25 00
Oct. 14, 1914. 8 petitioners, per month additional,	31 00
Nov. 12, 1914. 1 petitioner, permonth additional,	4 00

These thirteen mothers are assisted to care for fifty-six children in their own home, their distribution and location being as follows:

Resident in Lock Haven, Pa.	5
" " Renovo, Pa.	3
" " Farrandsville. Pa.	1
" " Rauchtown, Pa.	1
" " Flemington, Pa.	1
" " Tamarack, Pa.	1
" " Hammersley Fork, Pa.	1

Assistance is apportioned as follows:

Mothers receiving	$8.00	per	month,	1
" "	6.00	"	"	4
" "	5.00	"	"	2
" "	4.00	"	"	3
" "	2.00	"	"	3

The above amounts apportioned largely on the basis of the number of children and advantages or disadvantages of the place of residence, house rent, in the majority of cases, being partially provided for.

Thirty-six applications were received by the Trustees after available funds had been appropriated, many of which are very deserving, and the Board of Trustees beg to express their approval of this form of charity and recommend that it be continued and that the funds to be appropriated be increased.

MRS. SIDNEY D. FURST,
MRS. ROSS W. BARROWS,
MRS. HENRY A. STRAUB.
MRS. A. H. STEVENSON,
MRS. C. R. GOOD.

Report of Treasurer of the Mothers' Assistance Fund of Clinton County, Pa., for the year 1914-1915.

Amount set aside for expenses		$100 00
Traveling expenses	$9 62	
Printing, stationery and postage	25 66	
		35 28
Amount in treasury		$64 72

Signed, MRS. H. A. STRAUB,
Treasurer.

REPORT ON THE CODIFICATION OF THE STATUTES, LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU, JAMES N. MOORE, DIRECTOR.

Report on the Codification of the Statutes.

To the Senators and Representatives of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the second section of the Act of Assembly approved the 20th day of May, 1913, entitled "An Act directing the Legislative Reference Bureau to prepare compilations or codes, by topics, of the existing general laws of this Commonwealth, for adoption or rejection by the General Assembly; fixing the powers and duties of the bureau therein; fixing the compensation of the assistant director, and making an appropriation therefor," I have the honor to transmit to your Honorable bodies the report to me of the Assistant Director of this Bureau (under whose supervision the work was put by the General Assembly) summarizing what has been done in pursuance of said act. I have also the honor to submit to the General Assembly for its consideration four bills; three codifying respectively the existing general laws relating to Taxation, Boroughs and Private Corporations, and one repealing a number of acts, which although long since repealed by implication or obsolete, still linger on the statute books as a stumbling block to the legal profession. There is also presented to your Honorable bodies on each of the topics named above a consolidation of the existing law for the use of the members.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES N. MOORE, Director,
Legislative Reference Bureau.

Report on the Codification of the Statutes.

Hon. James N. Moore, Director, Legislative Reference Bureau.

Sir:—I herewith submit for transmission to the General Assembly a summary of the work of the Bureau relative to the codification and compilation of the laws of Pennsylvania.

By direction of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, in 1913 (Pamphlet Laws, 1913, page 250) the Legislative Reference Bureau was directed "to examine the entire general statute law of this Commonwealth; and to ascertain as nearly as may be, what laws and parts of laws have been repealed, or which have become obsolete, and to prepare lists of the same." The Bureau was further directed "to cause to be prepared. for adoption or rejection by the General Assembly, compilations, by topics, of the existing general statutes, arranged by chapters and sections under suitable headings, with accompanying lists of statutes to be repealed;" and "to cause to be prepared codes of the existing laws on each of such topics, together with lists of statutes to be repealed, in the event of the adoption by the General Assembly of any such codes."

The work was to be performed under the special direction of the Assistant Director; and a report was to be made to the General Assembly of 1915 for adoption or rejection of such topics as had been completed.

It was obvious, from a careful reading of the statute referred to, that the General Assembly directed three things to be done by the Bureau:

1. The preparation for specific repeal of lists of obsolete and repealed statutes. By "repealed statutes" I judged the General Assembly meant those statutes which have been repealed by implication through the passage of subsequent conflicting statutes.

2. The preparation of compilations of the general statute laws by topics.

3. The preparation of codes of the general statute laws by topics.

The first great task, of course, was the examination of the statutes and the laying of the groundwork for the subsequent codifications and compilations. To find one's way through the maze of legislation of almost two centuries was a problem, which, to be solved successfully, had to be attacked in the most careful and systematic manner.

The first step we took then, was to start with the legislation of 1913 and work back, year by year, to the beginning, examining each act and in most cases each section of the act. As this work progressed each act was classified according to the classification used in the Bureau since its inception. A card was made for each act—often for each section of an act—with abundant cross references, so that when the index was finished it was quite easy to find on any given subject what had ever been enacted in Pennsylvania. We confined our examination, of course, to the general legislation. Special legislation already has been classified and published in the well-known Price's Index to Special Legislation.

This work of classification and indexing required many months of careful work. Accuracy was sought above everything else, and no pains were spared to accomplish that end. At the same time that the classification was going forward the decisions of the various courts of the State were carefully read, in order to obtain the construction placed on the various acts by our judges. The decisions of our courts often explain an otherwise ambiguous passage or announce the effect of an act on prior acts. All these decisions were duly collated and arranged for ready reference.

As soon as this work had advanced sufficiently to make available certain material for the codes and compilations I had planned, this work in turn was started.

The first problem was the choice of subjects. In this I was guided by the events of the last three sessions. In 1909 a committee was appointed to examine and report on the corporation and revenue laws. The very fact that this was done showed that there was a demand, if not for a revision, at least for a restatement of our laws on those subjects. I decided then to codify and compile the general statutes relating to taxation and to private corporations.

In preparing the Taxation Code my aim was to make it, as far as the material would allow, a comprehensive statement of our taxation laws, including taxation of all kinds, state and local. I sought to include all general laws relating to taxation, but to exclude all statutes that provide merely for the payment of a license. By so doing, we furnish, for the first time, a complete taxation system as we have it in Pennsylvania.

In preparing the Corporation Code I sought to include all the general laws relative to private corporations except those relating to Railroads, to Canals, to Banking and to Insurance. There seems to be no demand for the inclusion of the Railroad laws. There is but little reference made to them by the legal profession except in the comparatively rare cases where they arise in litigation. The provisions relative to Canals are of but little importance today, however important they may become in the future. The subject of Banking seemed appropriate for a special code. The Insurance laws are already in practically codified form; and furthermore are so much the product of inter-state agreement that it was not deemed wise to touch them.

I felt that at the utmost, three codes would be all that the General Assembly would care to consider and pass at one session. Then, again, the question of codification is a comparatively new one to the Legislators and until the full merits of the proposed codes are realized, we thought greater progress could be made by hastening slowly.

For our third code, the choice fell on Boroughs. There have been complaints within recent years of the state of the laws governing such municipalities and at the last session of the General Assembly an attempt was made to provide for a Borough Code. I thought that a code on this subject would be useful and quite opportune.

In preparing the compilations the law has been taken much as it is, section by section, the phraseology being changed only so far as necessary to adapt the material to our purpose. The arrangement of the material is new, but the bill is a mere digest or "paste-pot and scissors" arrangement of the present law.

The code is different. The arrangement is the same as in the compilation, but the material has been worked over, partially rewritten, simplified, condensed and harmonized. A strenuous effort in each code has been made to produce a complete, logical and comprehensive system on the subject so far as the nature of the material would permit. In preparing all three codes the same arrangement has been followed, viz: A logical and systematic statement of the law arranged so as to show clearly the respective subdivisions, and stated so as to render reference to the law sure and easy. The concluding chapter of each bill, code and compilation, contains a specific repeal by title of all acts and parts of acts bearing on the particular subject. Our object, of course, was, if the bill pass, to have on each topic the law comprised in one act of assembly. The great usefulness and simplicity of such a plan are quite obvious.

When, and as the various codes were completed, I had them printed and distributed widely throughout the State, endeavoring to place a copy in the hands of every citizen who was in a position to have special knowledge on the subject and from whom I might expect helpful criticisms and suggestions. In this effort I had the hearty co-operation of the leading newspapers of the State. To them I owe the most cordial thanks for their generous aid.

When we had received from all possible sources the hints and suggestions and criticisms that were offered, we revised the text of each code and had it reprinted and distributed as before. These revised drafts of the codes, corrected in turn to comply with the criticisms given us, are now ready for consideration by the General Assembly. No changes of any moment have been made in the law. Such changes as have been made are mostly verbal changes, or changes made to eliminate contradictory provisions or to accommodate the law to changed conditions. I feel safe in asserting that the statement of the law in each code is exactly as is carried out in the execution of the laws. No pains have been spared to present the law clearly, simply and above all accurately.

Commensurate with the time remaining at our disposal and with the detail work incidental to the preparation and revision of the codes, a careful examination was made of the general laws with an eye to the repeal of obsolete acts and of acts that have been impliedly repealed by subsequent legislation. Many of these latter acts have lingered on our statute books, a stumbling block to bench and bar alike. A list of several hundred of these acts has been prepared for presentation to the General Assembly for its consideration. There is hardly a session of our Legislature during which the expression is not heard "There ought to be a special session of the Legislature to repeal acts." This opportunity is now presented to the General Assembly of 1915 to clear our statute books of a vast mass of rubbish that should have no place there.

This report would not be complete without the fullest recognition of the splendid services rendered by the various individuals whose work has contributed to the general result.

The Taxation Code and Compilation and the Corporation Code and Compilation are the work of Frank M. Eastman, Esquire, of the Dauphin County Bar, whose ability and experience in these branches of the law are so eminent and well-known throughout the State.

The Borough Code is the work of John H. Fertig, Esquire, of the Schuylkill County Bar, and Frank M. Hunter, Esquire, of the Allegheny County Bar. In addition to the splendid services they rendered in this regard, the work they performed in classifying and indexing the statutes and in preparing the list of acts for repeal merits the highest praise.

Our hearty thanks for loyal and efficient work are also given to A. S. Johns, Esquire, of the Lancaster County Bar, and Thomas W. Spofford, of the Erie County Bar. Their collaboration in the work of codification has contributed greatly to the results attained.

The work of the stenographers engaged in the Codification Division deserves the highest mention. The loyalty, efficiency and genuine interest in the work displayed by them were so exceptional as to merit extraordinary praise.

Our sincere thanks are due to many citizens of the State, both lawyers and laymen, who, by their helpful suggestions, have aided us greatly.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES McKIRDY,
Assistant Director.

SECOND REPORT OF THE COMMISSION APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNDER AND BY AUTHORITY OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, TO EXAMINE THE LAWS RELATING TO THE RECORDING OF DEEDS AND MORTGAGES, TRANSFER OF LANDS, INSURANCE, TITLES, ETC., AND TO RECOMMEND SUCH ACT OR ACTS OR CHANGES IN THE CONSTITUTION AS WILL, IN THE OPINION OF THE COMMISSIONERS, MATERIALLY IMPROVE THE PRESENT SYSTEM.

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

This report is submitted in accordance with the instructions of your Honorable Bodies, which instructions are fully set forth in the first report.

Since making the first report, your commissioners, through some of the commission's members specially detailed for that purpose, have personally investigated the Torrens System at the places hereinafter shown. This report is based upon facts obtained through that investigation, and upon facts obtained by the commissioners from a study of the System and of the various acts adopted in the several States.

Your commissioners in their first report recommended that an amendment to the Constitution be adopted, which recommendation was as follows:

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

"Laws may be passed providing for a system of registering, transferring, insuring of and guaranteeing land titles by the State or by the counties thereof, and for settling and determining adverse or other claims to and interests in lands the titles to which are so registered, transferred, insured and guaranteed, and for the creation and collection of indemnity funds and for carrying the system and powers hereby provided for into effect by such existing courts as may be designated by the Legislature and by the establishment of such new courts as may be deemed necessary. In matters arising in and under the operation of such system judicial powers with right of appeal may be conferred by the Legislature upon County Recorders and upon other officers by it designated. Such laws may provide for continuing the registering, transferring, insuring and guaranteeing such titles after the first or original registration has been perfected by the Court and provision may be made for raising the necessary funds for expenses and salaries of officers which shall be paid out of the treasury of the several counties."

In this report it is deemed advisable to state in more or less detail the procedure under the Torrens System of registration of titles, and for that procedure the Act adopted within the last year by a referendum vote in the State of California is used as a standard.

This Act is an amendment to an "Act for the certification of land titles and the simplification of the transfer of real estate," approved March 17th, 1897, and is intended to cure the defects in the former Act. Upon investigation your commissioners found the Act to be the result of careful study of all the variations of the different systems used throughout the country, and is supposed to be the Torrens System down to date.

PROCEDURE.

Section five of the act provides as follows:

"All land may be brought under the operation of this act by the owner or owners of any estate or interest therein, whether legal or equitable (other than an undivided share or an easement) by filing with the county clerk his or her or their verified petition to the Superior Court of the county within which such land is situated, which petition shall set forth the followin facts, to wit: The full name, occupation, residence, and postoffice address of the applicant or applicants, and where any applicant appears by any representative because of any disability, also, the full name, occupation, residence and postoffice address of the person so representing the applicant and the reasons for his so acting; if the application is by a corporation, its name, when and where incorporated, its principal place of business and the names and post office addresses of its president and secretary, or if none, its executive officers; whether or not the applicant is married and if married, the full name and residence of the husband or wife; and if unmarried, whether he or she has been married; and if so, how the marriage relation terminated, and if the marriage relation was terminated by annulment or divorce, where and by what court; that each of the applicants is of the full age of twenty-one years and free from any disability, or if a minor or under disability, his age and the nature of such disability; a description of the land; the value at which the land and permanent improvements, if any, were assessed on the last assessment for county taxation; and if the application is by more than one person, any one of whom claims title in severalty to any part of the land described in the petition, the particular part of the land to which each petitioner severally claims title; a statement of the estate or interest which each applicant has or claims and whether or not the same is community property or is subject to a homestead or to any easement, lien or incumbrance and if so the name and postoffice address, if known, of each holder thereof, the nature and the amount of the same, and if recorded, the book and page of the record; a statement of whether or not the land is occupied and if so, the full name and postoffice address of each occupant and what interest he has or claims; a statement of any other person who has any estate or claims any interest in the or any part of the land, in law or equity, in possession, remainder, reversion or expectancy and the names and postoffice addresses, if known, of every such person together with the names and postoffice addresses of all the owners of adjoining lands, so far as the same can be ascertained upon diligent inquiry. If the application is by a husband or wife and the property is community property or is subject to a homestead, both spouses must join in the application; persons who collectively claim to own the entire legal estate in fee simple to the or any part of the land may join in the petition; a corporation may apply by its duly authorized agent; the estate of a deceased person by the administrator or executor and a minor or other person under disability by his legally appointed guardian, but the person in whose behalf the application is made shall be named as applicant." * * * *

The above section contains the averments required to be set forth in the petition for registration. the most of which would no doubt be construed jurisdictional averments, and their omission deemed fatal error. The Torrens System is strictly statutory and the Act must be followed in detail.

The proceedings are begun by a petition containing the above averments, filed with the clerk of courts (in Pennsylvania with the Prothonotary) and in some jurisdictions the Recorder of Deeds. This petition must be accompanied by a complete abstract of the title and survey of the property. The petition, after presentation to court, is referred to an examiner of titles, whose first duty is to see that proper notice is given to all parties having apparent interest, or otherwise, in the property, and to all adjoining owners. This notice is served personally upon all known parties within the State, by registered letter upon all known parties outside the State and by four weeks publication upon unknown parties. This notice requires, from the time the petition is presented until the day fixed for hearing, not less than six weeks time and very often not less than twelve weeks.

The examiner appointed by the Court determines who shall be given notice from knowledge acquired from the petition and the abstract of title, and all parties appearing to have any interest or claim whatsoever are made defendants except the petitioner.

The examiner then reports to the court, which report contains his opinion as to the title, the names of the parties who are made defendants and why, and the kind of service had upon the defendants. If any of the defendants appear and raise a question of fact, a jury trial, if demanded, is granted; otherwise the court passes upon all the questions. Upon hearing had, the court makes a decree which contains the name of the owner, the nature of his estate and all exceptions to which the title is subject, including liens of every nature and kind, and such adverse interests as the court does not deem advisable to pass. This decree is certified to the recorder of deeds, who issues a certificate of title accordingly; the original certificate is filed in the recorder's office, the duplicate given to the owner as evidence of his title.

One theory of the Torrens System is that the certificate of the recorder or registrar, as he is usually called, constitutes the muniment of title and the deed is not necessary, but in the States your commissioners found that the title, notwithstanding the Torrens System, is still transferred by deed and in most cases recorded. One object of the System was to save the expense of transcribing the deed. This has not been accomplished.

After the decree is handed down and the title once registered all subsequent mortgages, judgments and other liabilities to become a lien upon the registered property must be filed with notice to the recorder. which notice must sufficiently identify the property. The encumbrance then is noted upon the certificate of registration, thus constantly

keeping up to date the title and showing at a glance its condition. Upon a retransfer the recorder issues a certificate made up from the original certificate without any further examination.

Facts Obtained from Personal Investigation.

St. Paul.

In Minnesota the System has been in use about twelve years. The Registrar in St. Paul stated that about thirty per cent. of the titles transferred in the larger cities are registered, but very few in the country districts. The minimum cost for any one registration is $38.00, plus one-tenth of one per cent. of the value of the land. The procedure is practically the same as outlined above. The number of titles registered are gradually increasing. The number of certificates issued up to the year 1914 were 18,100, including the re-registrations. This System comes nearer being a success in Minnesota than in any other State in the Union. The two great reasons for this are the efficiency of the officers in charge and the titles in most instances being of so recent origin they have not had time for complications.

Winnipeg.

In Winnipeg there never seemed to have been a recording system as we know it in Pennsylvania. The Registrar stated that ninety-five per cent. of the titles are now under the System. The charge for original registration is $5.00, plus one-fourth of one per cent. of the value of the property. The System is, beyond question, a success. The procedure is to a very great extent the same as outlined above, except the Registrar is clothed with judicial functions and he, at his descretion, registers or refuses a title. If a refusal is made, an appeal is allowed to the court for the purpose of quieting the objections. The officers in charge are very efficient and efficiency with judicial functions, together with the recent origin of titles, spell its success. The State makes its own examinatfon of the title. The average time for an examination is less than a day; the average cost of the work to the State is less than $3.00. This means that the Government maintains abstract plant, and the method of procedure is very similar to that used by the title insurance companies in the States.

Vancouver.

The System is a success in British Columbia. The recording system as we know it has never been adopted. Since the beginning of the Province the recorder has issued certificates called "certificates of absolute title." The Torrens System in its present application has been in operation about ten years. Under the old system the recorder registered the title and issued a certificate of absolute title, but the State assumed no liability for its correctness, but when a certificate of an "indefeasible title" is issued the State guarantees it against the world. At present about sixty per cent. of the certificates are indefeasible. The Registrar states that according to the average increase it will be only a few years until all certificates will be indefeasible. The procedure is very much the same as Winnipeg. The Registrar has judicial functions and passes upon the title and issues a certificate in the first instance. The matter goes before the court only upon an appeal from a question which the Registrar refuses to pass. The Province maintains abstract plants in its different subdivisions —at Vancouver over sixty men are employed—and its methods are very similar to those used by the title insurance companies. The cost is $2.50 plus one-fifth of one per cent. of the value of the property up to $5.000.00, and one-tenth of one per cent. on any amount above that. Both in Winnipeg and Vancouver the title is not transferred by deed but by certificate of registration. The certificates are indexed, transcribed and the original retained and filed according to number. All subsequent matters affecting the title are noted on the certificate of registration and the originals filed; that is, if there is a mortgage given upon the registered land the mortgage encumbrance would be noted upon the original certificate and the mortgage itself retained by the Registrar and filed according to number. If the mortgagee should desire, the Registrar is authorized to give a certified copy upon the payment of his fee, which copy is made original evidence for all purposes. The success of the System is due to the efficiency of the officers, their judicial functions and the recent origin of the titles, together with the fact that they never knew the recording system as we know it. The great objection to the System in both Manitoba and British Columbia is the possibility of delay caused by having more applications than can be taken care of by the title force. Vancouver, less than three years ago, was two years behind in its work, but that was during boom times and it is today within a week of being up to date with the applications. The same objection applies to Manitoba, but we know of no instance of any such delay.

Seattle.

In Seattle the System has been in use a little over eight years. The procedure is similar to the one outlined above and the minimum cost is $55.00, which does not include cost of abstract. About one per cent. of the titles transferred are registered. This System in its operation in the State of Washington is a failure. The great reasons for this are the method of procedure and the lack of judicial functions in the Registrar. The petition for registration is presented in the first instance to the court and we found this method in use in all the States operating under the Torrens System, caused by our "due process of law" provisions.

Portland.

The proceedings in Portland are similar to those above outlined. The system has been in use since 1901. About one hundred and sixteen original certificates have been issued since that time and about three thousand certificates all together, twenty-eight hundred and eighty-four of which were re-registrations, being sub-divisions of an original registration caused by the numerous lot developments in that territory. The minimum cost is $25.00, plus one-tenth of one per cent. of the value of the property. Not over three per cent. of the titles transferred are registered. The average time for original registration is about one and one-half months. The recording system, notwithstanding registration, is continued. The officers in charge are very much in favor of this system, but declare it to be a failure so far.

San Francisco.

In San Francisco the System has been in operation since 1897. It is a complete failure, only four titles being registered within that time. The original act was very poorly drawn, and the failure can be attributed to the faults in the act. They claim better results from the act adopted by the referendum in 1914. This, however, is conjecture.

Chicago.

The System has been in operation in Cook county about twelve years. The Act applies to only such counties as adopt it by vote of the people. Cook county has adopted it by vote of the people, and is the only one so far that has. About five per cent. of the titles transferred are registered. Notwithstanding registration, although the law does not require it, the deeds are recorded and transcribed under the old system. The procedure is substantially the same as outlined under the California Act. There is considerable activity on the part of certain factions and through their activity and constant advertising the registrations are gradually increasing.

Expression of Opinion.

We have endeavored to outline in a concrete manner the results of our personal investigation. The success or failure of the System is still more or less conjecture, and is a matter of opinion. As stated before, the System is a success in the Canadian provinces, and is entirely due to the fact that they have never known the recording system as we know it; that the Registrar possesses judicial functions and passes or refuses a title at his discretion without a court proceeding; that the officers in charge are very efficient, and the titles are of so recent origin that they have not had time to become complicated, and in both Winnipeg and Vancouver, where the titles are the least ancient, being the immediate territory occupied by the Hudson Bay settlements, they are usually referred to the court on an appeal from the opinion of the registrar, with the consequent delay.

From our personal investigation we are of the opinion that there is no place within the States that this System is a success, Minnesota, in the city districts, coming nearest, and Chicago next, to a successful operation. As stated before, all the States require court proceedure and a court decree in the first instance, caused by our "due process of law" provisions. The Recorder or Registrar possesses no judicial functions, nor can he exercise any discretion in the matter. The method of procedure is decidedly cumbersome, expensive, and a needless waste of time, and for that reason the lawyers usually oppose it, the real estate fraternity oppose it, and the title insurance companies and abstract companies, of those States oppose it. The lawyers seem to oppose it for the one reason that they will not take the trouble to study it and understand it. The real estate fraternity oppose it because the original registration delays needlessly the consummation of their sales. The title insurance companies oppose it because it is in a sense usurping their private enterprise, although in none of the places investigated has it as yet injured the business of the title companies. These agencies, however, are strong factors as to the success or non-success of the System as they are in daily contact with the patron and exercising constant influence over him, while the recorder's office is not given to advertising, and no propaganda in favor of the System is issued to overcome or influence that of the opposition. This influence is found in every district and is having its great effect. The System is a success after the original registration. but how to overcome the objections and the influence, selfish or otherwise, in order to procure the original registration is a question unsolved. There are many advocates for the System throughout the country, and many arguments made in its favor, but the answer to all is that in the United States, where it is in operation, it is not generally a success. Furthermore, for some reason, not apparent to us, under all the acts the owners of the land are the only parties who can apply for registration. An owner is not going to spend additional money to register a title to property which he has already bought. It is true that the purchaser may incorporate in his agreement that the seller shall deliver to him a registered title, but the real estate agent usually influences against that on account of the delay. Furthermore, there is no inducement for the owner to register, which means a benefit to somebody in the future and not himself, unless he is constantly mortgaging his property, and we find that that is no inducement, as a money lender usually opposes the System and requires an examination by the old method.

A Substitute for the Torrens System.

The commissioners are requested by the provisions of their appointment to recommend any methods that might improve the present system.

The Torrens System is, in a manner. title insurance. In fact, one of the reasons set forth why the California Act, before referred to. should be adopted by the people, was, "It establishes State title insurance in place of private insurance, with its accompanying immense profits to the title trust." The procedure in Manitoba and British Columbia, as stated before, is very similar to that of title insurance companies, the Registrar assuming the position of the title officer in a title company, and that in itself is the great factor for the success of the system. But the Canadians do not seem to let a Constitution annoy them to any great extent, and therefore "due process of law" is a simple matter with them. The purpose of the court procedure in the States, and the multitudinous averments in the petition, and the necessity of service on practically everybody having apparent interest or otherwise, is to overcome our constitutional "due process of law" provision.

The only difference in result between the Torrens System and title insurance is that the Torrens System. after registration is supposed to deny the adverse claimant any rights in the property itself, and to substitute an insurance fund upon which he may make his claim, while title insurance changes no rights of the parties, but indemnifies the party insured. But this attempted substitution of rights under the Torrens System requires this complicated procedure as set forth in about thirty sections of the Act, and is undoubtedly the sole reason for the non-success of the System.

Why require this substitution of rights and consequent delay and expense when statistics will show that the title insurance companies have had practically no adverse claims made. They do not have one adverse claim made in every hundred thousand titles, except perhaps as to taxes, and the certificate under the Torrens System, by reason of the provisions of the Act, is compelled to except taxes. In all the titles registered in Canada under the Torrens System within our knowledge, numbering over three hundred thousand, there has been only one adverse claim, and that was to a very small proportion of the value of the property. The State will not knowingly register a defective title. If the title is at all defective, apparent or otherwise, the certificate of registration is refused, unless the owner will take it subject to the defects noted, in which case the registration is withdrawn. as the owner does not care to have such defects openly declared to the public. Nor does a title insurance company knowingly insure a defective title. The only risk it assumes is as to its mistakes of fact and law, and we are inclined to believe that notwithstanding the so-called substitution of rights the State and the property are in practically the same position as a title insurance company and the property; that is, if the examiner, under the Torrens Act, in making his examination, overlooks an adverse claimant who should have been made a defendant, the claimant will not be denied his right of action against the property, but will come under the known adverse claimants who should have been made a party defendant and served personally. That claimant will no more be concluded by the Torrens Act than if the title insurance company had made the same mistake. The claimant in both instances will have his right of action against the property, unless the Torrens Act is to be treated as the taking of property for the purpose of registration in the same sense as taking it under eminent domain. We do not believe that any of the acts in the States have gone that far, but we do not say they could not. The McInerny Act and the decisions under that act approach the eminent domain feature, but that was an act passed especially to quiet defective titles caused by the San Francisco earthquake and fire, and was based entirely upon necessity. Although the officers of the Canadian Provinces did not admit the eminent domain feature, it figures very prominently in their method of registration; that is, the Registrar will use every precaution not to eliminate a just claim, but if through inadvertence a claim is overlooked and the title registered the claimant is then forced upon the State for his compensation. The Canadian Government guarantees the title in the registered owner; the extra charge for registration is simply in the nature of a tax. while in the States the claimant must look to the indemnity fund, and the Government assumes no liability beyond that fund. Assuming that the Torrens' Acts in the States do make a complete substitution of rights, and the claimant must look to the indemnity fund, there is not a sufficiently safe fund in existence in any of the States. Their answer to that is. that they never have had a claim made and never expect one.

From the above it will be seen that the Torrens System, in the States, is in a sense title insurance (without liability. The only difference is that it attempts to transfer the adverse claimant to an indemnity fund and to free the property. But that attempt is just what renders the System impracticable, causes the delays and increases the expense, rather than decreases it, and it is done for no purpose, for the records will show only one adverse claimant to three hundred thousand or more registrations.

Why cause all this extra work, expense, and delay, for the one possible adverse interest? Give the Recorder, through his deputies, who should be for the purpose experienced attorneys. the right to receive applications for registrations, to examine the title and issue a certificate of registration according to the finding, as the title company issues its insurance policy at present. Do not attempt to make the substitution of rights, but if there should be an adverse claimant, let his right of action remain as it is now, against the property, and the State pay the loss to the registered owner. This certificate would receive its value on account of it having the guarantee of the Government back of it. and would be given the same confidence by the public as is given to our present currency. After the original registration under this System, we would then

adopt the features of the Torrens Act in toto as to re-registration, and as to encumbrances of all kinds. This method would avoid the constant constitutional objections, and would, in our opinion, render an act practicable which, under the present method is decidedly impracticable.

We have not attempted to outline in detail this proposed remedy, but only to show that the Torrens System is nothing more or less than title insurance. that it endeavors to transfer the right of action of a supposed adverse claimant to an indemnity fund, when, in fact, there is no adverse claimant, that that endeavor is the cause of the failure, or partial failure, of the System, that there must be some improvement in order to encourage the original registration of the title, and that this can be done by authorizing the State or county, through its agencies, to issue cerificates of registration, in the same manner as the title companies are today issuing policies of title insurance.

However, we do not feel inclined even to recommend the adoption of the last proposition, but make it only as a suggestion, and as being superior to any method yet introduced.

It is our opinion that the present proposed amendment to the Constitution is broad enough to allow an enactment of the method above suggested.

Conclusion.

This System is still in an experimental state. This is shown by the various amendments constantly passed by the several States where it has been adopted.

It is the opinion of this commission that some solution must be had to relieve the present recording system. and that in time a solution will be effected. That to effect this relief, a constitutional amendment is absoluely necessary.

Therefore it is urged that the amendment to the Constitution be adopted. so that the relief may be put into effect immediately when solved.

In order that the relief needed may be effected, questions of great importance will have to be carefully and exhaustively considered. and it is therefore recommended that this Commission be continued, but the membership of same is left to the discretion of your Honorable Bodies.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK CRAVEN,
J. SMITH CHRISTY.
JOHN C. SLACK.

DISSENTING CONCLUSIONS.

The undersigned members of the Commission beg leave to dissent to the foregoing report, to the following extent:

First. Because it reports that from "our personal investigation we are of the opinion that the Torrens or Land Registration System is not feasible and has not been a success in the States where it has been adopted."

While the conditions outlined above undoubtedly do exist in many of the States which have provided land registration, it must be remembered that these faults are gradually being corrected and the methods of administration perfected. This takes time. The people cannot be expected to turn aside from customs which have been embedded in the laws and constitutions, sanctioned by the usage of centuries, until they shall have become thoroughly educated to understand the value and improvement of the more modern methods as exemplified by the Torrens System and its modifications. But that the public will evenutually learn their merits and make use of the simplified proceedings, instead of the present cumbersome and expensive transfers by recording after repeatedly unnecessary searches, there can be little doubt. Proper legislation only is needed to bring this result about. Considering the comparatively short time that land registration has been tried at all in this country, and the immense handicaps, prejudices, and misunderstandings. with which it has had to cope, it would be fairer to regard what progress it has made in States like Illinois, Massachusetts, and Minnesota, as favorable instead of detrimental. The laws of the various States have been pretty thoroughly threshed out by this time, the weaknesses are being eliminated, and the system is constantly growing stronger in popularity, as testified by the fact that Mississippi and North Carolina have joined the roll of States adopting it since this Commission last reported to your Honorable Bodies, bringing the number to eleven. Pennsylvania, therefore, is in an excellent position to take advantage of both the mistakes and betterments in all the other States, and it ought not to turn aside from the opportunity.

In the report filed in 1913 by this Commission it stated as follows: "The Commission is convinced that there is a demand for a change in the system of land transfers in Pennsylvania * * * * It is apparent to the Commission after mature consideration that the 'Torrens System,' as above described. can be inaugurated in Pennsylvania and made effective." Since that report has been filed the system has not gone backward in any State where it has been adopted, but instead has made steady progress everywhere. It has been adopted in North Carolina in 1914. In Ohio a constitutional amendment has been adopted, and a new act passed in 1914. In California a constitutional amendment has been adopted by a large majority. in 1914, and an amended act passed. Mississippi has also joined the list of Torrens States by the adoption in 1914 of a Land Registration Act. In Virginia the adoption of the system was defeated by one vote in the senate, although the system had the approval of the State and local bodies, the Board of Trade, the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, and also the Real Estate Board, and will no doubt be passed at an early day. A Torrens bill is being pushed in the Michigan Legislature of 1915, and one is now before the Legislature of New Jersey. In New York, where the system has been but little used, although the Act was passed about six years ago, it is now being taken up by the Real Estate Board of New York City, and two acts are now pending in the New York Legislature amending the old law. one of which will no doubt be passed. Their new acts will make the system more easily workable and much cheaper. Besides this, the Committee of the American Bar Association made a favorable report of the System at the last meeting of the Bar Association held in Washington, in October, 1914., and have prepared a draft of a uniform act, the adoption of which they urge upon every State.

Second. Because the substituted system recommended by the majority report does not in our opinion meet the needs of the situation or accomplish the objects to be effected.

Such a substitute for land registration would be only experimental and would enforce the necessity of further legislation in the future. It does not reach the primary essential of making the title indefeasible. unchangeable, certain, and irrevocable, backed by the protection of a guarantee in the name of the State or county. Nor does it materially change the present obsilete system of title insurance with its constant retracing of the same ground back to the earliest tenant with every transfer of the property, merely shifting the labor from private to public interests.

To attain the complete advantages of the Torrens or Land Registration System, there must first be a judicial proceeding, which, so far as possible, shall determine and quiet title, fixing specifically the matters, if any, which may still be left undetermined or to be worked out in the future. As such a substitute system as that suggested could not provide such safeguard and certainty. it would be rather a step backward.

Under the circumstances. the undersigned find no reasons why they should not reaffirm the recommendations of the Commission in the first report to your Honorable Bodies, when we asserted that the Torrens System, as therein outlined and described, was feasible and practicable, and could be inaugurated and made effective in Pennsylvania. But, we further are still of the opinion that the first need is to amend the State Constitution in the manner suggesed in the amendment pending before your Honorable Bodies, leaving the determination of the definite forms and policies to be adopted in the enabling act which would have to be passed at a future session of the General Assembly. Therefore we would respectfully urge your Honorable Bodies to pass the said amendment for submission to the electorate at the next general election.

We concur in the majority report that the Commission be continued, but the membership of same is left to the discretion of your Honorable Bodies.

Respectfully submitted,

JOS. K. FLESCHER,
JAMES S. LENNON.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO INVESTIGATE THE WORKINGS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE LAWS IN THE CITIES OF FIRST CLASS.

To the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—Your committee which was appointed in pursuance of a Resolution passed by the House of Representatives and concurred in by the Senate, respectfully reports that it has made an investigation as far as possible and submits herewith a report of its findings.

After the Committee had been organized and the scope of the investigation had become apparent, it was seen, that if it were made as thorough and exhaustive as the Resolution provides, there would result the incurring of expenses which would be considerably in excess of the appropriation granted by the Legislature, for, as the Act of March 5th, 1906, is intended: "To furnish a complete and exhaustive system for the appointment, promotion, reduction, transfer, removal or reinstatement of all officers, clerks, laborers and other employes in the Civil Service of the Cities of the first class in this Commonwealth" it must be evident to your honorable bodies that such an investigation in connection with the workings of the Civil Service in the City of Philadelphia should include inquiries into all these phases of the purpose of the Civil Service Law, and would require the services of counsel, stenographers, subpoenaing of witnesses, clerical assistance and printing.

Under the circumstances therefore, it was deemed inadvisable to continue the investigation into all its possible ramifications, and the following Resolution was adopted by the Committee:

"RESOLUTION

authorizing and instructing the Secretary of the Committee appointed to investigate the workings of the Civil Service Laws in the cities of the first class, to prepare a written report of the findings of the Committee for presentation to the General Assembly.

WHEREAS, The Committee appointed to investigate the workings of the Civil Service Laws in the cities of the first class, held a meeting for the purpose of organization and the taking of testimony on October 24th, 1913; and

WHEREAS, From the facts, information and data furnished the Committee at this meeting it was readily seen that to make a thorough and exhaustive investigation of this subject would entail an expense considerably in excess of the amount set aside in the Resolution, and

WHEREAS, The Committee deem it inadvisable to continue said investigation when such continuance would incur an expense greater than the amount of the appropriation, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the Committee be, and he is, hereby authorized and instructed to prepare a written report of such investigations as the Committee have made, including all data, facts, verbal and written information and testimony taken by the Committee and present same to the General Assembly."

REPORT.

On October 24th, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Room No. 496, City Hall, Philadelphia, the Committee met for organization.

Present at this meeting:

Messrs. Charles A. Snyder, Chairman.
James A. Dunn.
Hugh B. Piper.
T. Henry Walnut.
Samuel B. Scott.
Samuel W. Salus.

Mr. Salus moved that the Committee request William H. Felton, Chief Clerk of Common Council, to make whatever arrangements that he can to afford the Committee accommodations for the purpose of holding meetings; that said accommodations be granted us if it is consistent with law and custom.

Which was agreed to.

By MR. SNYDER: "Gentlemen, you have head the motion, what is the pleasure of the Committee?"

By MR. WALNUT: "I would suggest that the stenographer make a note of the resolutions that have already preceded, so that we will have a full record."

By MR. FELTON: (In answer to request made) said: "If you will notify me from time to time, I will give you a suitable place for your meetings."

By MR. SALUS: "In accordance with this request you allow us this room, 496 City Hall?"

MR. FELTON: "Certainly."

By MR. WALNUT: "I want to state that I am counsel for the Pennsylvania Civil Service Reform Association, which is a voluntary association, not connected in any way with the City or State governments; that the purpose of the association is to advance the cause of civil service reform in the State of Pennsylvania; that it was directly interested in the passage of the Act of 1906, which is under consideration by this Commission; that it has constituted itself a critic of the enforcement of the said law and through my connection with the association I have been interested in the enforcement of the law by the previous administration and by the present administration.

I have, however, no official connection either with the City of Philadelphia or the Civil Service Commission. I would therefore ask this Commission to express their opinions as to whether or not my position on this Commission is inconsistent with my connection with the Pennsylvania Civil Service Association?"

By MR. SALUS: "The Committee was of the unanimous opinion that Mr. Walnut's position was not inconsistent with his acting as a member of this Committee, but were and are of the opinion that his membership would be of advantage to this Committee."

By MR. SNYDER: "We are called together in pursuance of a resolution which is as follows:

"RESOLUTION

Providing for the appointment of a joint committee of the House of Representatives and the Senate to investigate the workings of the civil service laws in the cities of the first class.

RESOLVED (If the Senate concur), That the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint four members and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall appoint three Senators who shall constitute a joint committee whose duty it shall be to investigate the workings of the civil service law or laws in the cities of the first class.

Said committee shall have power to elect its own chairman, to employ legal counsel and such other officers and employes as may be needed to enable it to properly perform its duties as aforesaid, but its expenditures shall be limited to the amount of one thousand dollars, which shall be appropriated in the general appropriation bill.

Said committee shall also have power to issue subpoenas signed by its chairman requiring the attendance of persons and the production of books and papers as in its judgment will assist in the performance of its duties as aforesaid, and shall report to this General Assembly not later than April twentieth, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, with recommendations as to the necessity of improving, extending or repealing of the said civil service law or laws in the cities of the first class."

At this meeting the Chairman presented a communication from S. Edgar Trout, who had been employed as a Special Inspector in the Department of Public Works since February 14th, 1913, copy of which is contained in the report of this committee herewith attached. (Appendix "A.")

No further meetings have been held by your committee in accordance with the resolution passed, and for the reason as stated it was agreed by the Committee that the burden of this report should be based upon information obtained through letters; data secured from authoritative sources, by observation and from complaints made to the various members of the Committee.

It feels confident that its deductions are right when it reports to your honorable bodies that the Civil Service Law as administered in the City of Philadelphia has partly failed of its purpose; that in order for it to be successfully administered there must be co-operation between the Civil Service Commission and the heads of the various departments, which has not been the condition in the City of Philadelphia. The purpose of the Civil Service Law is ideal; it is based upon theories, and it therefore happens that while it may be successfully administered in some respects, yet in others it absolutely fails.

In relation to removals, it was the intent of the Legislature of 1906 who passed the present Civil Service Law, that Sections 8 and 20, which read as follows:

"Section 8. The Civil Service Commission in each City shall make rules and regulations providing for examinations for positions in the classified service of each city, and for appointments to and promotions therein, and for such other matters as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this act. Due notice of the contents of such rules and regulations, and of any modification thereof, shall be given by mail, in due season, to appointing officers and heads of departments affected thereby, and said rules and regulations and modifications thereof, shall also be printed for public distribution. All original appointments to the competitive and non-competitive classes of the classified service shall be for a probationary period of three months: Provided, however, That at any time during the probationary period,

the appointee may be dismissed for just cause, in the manner provided in section twenty. If at the close of this probationary term the conduct or capacity of the probationer has not been satisfactory to the appointing officer, the probationer shall be notified in writing that he will not receive absolute appointment, whereupon his employment shall cease; otherwise, his retention in the service shall be equivalent to his final appointment."

"Section 20. No officer, clerk, or employe in the competitive class or in the non-competitive class of the classified civil service of any city of the first class, who shall have been appointed under the provisions of this act, or of the rules made pursuant thereto, shall be removed, discharged, or reduced in pay or position except for just cause, which shall not be religious or political. Further, no such officer, clerk, or employe shall be removed, discharged, or reduced, except as provided in section eight of this act, until he shall have been furnished with a written statement of the reasons for such action, and been allowed to give the removing officer such written answer as the person sought to be removed may desire. In every case of such removal or reduction a copy of the statement of reasons therefor, and of the written answer thereto, shall be furnished to the Civil Service Commission, and entered upon its public records. Nothing in this act shall limit the power of any officer to suspend a subordinate for a reasonable period, not exceeding thirty days: Provided, however, That successive suspensions are not to be allowed. Nothing in this act shall alter the procedure required for the removal or punishment of policemen and firemen, as provided in article three, section one, of the act of June first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, relating to the government of cities of the first class."

would be sufficient provision against the violation of the spirit of the law with reference to dismissals; particularly in such a large number as has been made under the administration of Mayor Blankenburg, for that official has permitted the directors of the various departments to make dismissals and reductions by the wholesale.

So flagrant has been the violation of the Civil Service Law in connection with dismissals, that about November of 1913, the Secretary of your Committee felt that something ought to be done that would tend to preserve the integrity of the law and allay the anxiety of the office holders who momentarily expected dismissal for no cause whatever, and therefore he gave out for publication in the newspapers of the City of Philadelphia, the following notice:

"It has come to the notice of the Legislative Investigating Committee, appointed to investigate the operation of the Civil Service Law in cities of the first class, through the public press, that the executive heads of the various city departments, under the Mayor, have threatened to make wholesale dismissals of city employes held over from previous administration for no other reason than that they are Republicans. If this plan is carried out, it will be a direct violation of the Civil Service Law and if any head of any department takes such action, he is liable to impeachment, under the Civil Service Law, which reads as follows:

"Section 10—Fifth—They (the Civil Service Commissioners) shall have power to recommend impeachment or removal of officials or employes who shall be deemed guilty by a majority of the commissioners after a full hearing, of the charges that they have coerced or attempted to coerce their subordinates in the performance or non-performance of a political or other service, having no relation to the duties of a municipal employe."

During the two years of the present administration, nearly twenty-three hundred persons have been separated from the city's service and it must be apparent to the public that the Civil Service Law has been grossly violated in connection with dismissals and forced resignations and not to say a word about the number of persons who have been forced to ask for their own demotion.

It is my desire that all employes in the classified service of the City of Philadelphia, shall resist any effort made by any official to dismiss them or cause their resignation or demotion, without proper and sufficient written reasons and whenever such action is attempted, if the employe will make a written protest to me, I will be glad to bring it before the attention of the Investigating Committee.

It would be well for the employes of the city, as well as the public to know that in the case of Truitt vs. Phila., the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania rendered the following opinion:

"Before an employe can be removed under this act it is a condition precedent that the removing officer state specifically in writing the cause of the unfitness or incompetency and the employe must have an opportunity of answering the charges."

The effect of this notice was to make the officials more careful.

Up until the present time there have been three thousand (3,000) removals and resignations; how many of these latter were made under duress cannot be ascertained.

For the purpose of comparison it may be interesting for your honorable bodies to know that while these dismissals were being made in offices under the Civil Service Law, which presumably protected office holders in their tenure of office, the following correspondence will show a marked difference in the office of the Register of Wills, Recorder of Deeds, City Controller and City Treasurer, which offices are not under the Civil Service Laws:

"LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

INVESTIGATING WORKINGS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE

IN

CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 10th, 1915.

To—James B. Sheehan, Register of Wills.
Ernest L. Tustin, Recorder of Deeds.
John M. Walton, City Controller.
William McCoach, City Treasurer.

Dear Sir:—The Joint Committee of the House of Representatives and Senate of the State of Pennsylvania to investigate the workings of the Civil Service Laws in Cities of the First Class are preparing their report for presentation to the General Assembly and would like to have for incorporation therein, a statement from your department showing the number of dismissals, demotions, etc., in your department for the past four years.

If you will kindly let me have this inforcation at the earliest possible moment, I will greatly appreciate the favor, and remain,

Respectfully yours,
(Signed) JAMES DUNN,
Secretary of Committee.

REGISTER OF WILLS,

CITY HALL.

Philadelphia, March 27, 1915.

Hon. James Dunn,
No. 5131 Milnor Street,
Frankford, Phila.

Dear Sir:—Regarding your request as to dismissals, demotions, etc., in the office of Register of Wills of the City of Philadelphia, beg to say that there have been no dismissals or demotions.

When I assumed office I re-appointed to their respective positions all of the men who were employed at the time. The majority of these men have been connected with this office for periods ranging from three to forty-four years. The office in its conduction speaks for itself and is not under any Civil Service Law.

Trusting this information is what you desire, I am,

Yours very truly,
(Signed) J. B. SHEEHAN,
Register.

OFFICE OF RECORDER OF DEEDS.

CITY HALL.

Philadelphia, March 12th, 1915.

Hon. James Dunn,

No. 5131 Milnor Street,
Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:—In answer to your favor of March 10, inst., we desire to say that Recorder Tustin is at present out of the city until the middle of April, but in his absence speaking for this office would state that dismissals and demotions from this Department have been very few during the past four years.

On the other hand men have been retained in this office who have served from ten to twenty years and over. Reduction of the number and employes in the office is mainly caused by promotion to other Departments and the new employes are taken on the typewriters on trial for a period of two weeks before being placed in a position.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) JOS. K. FLETCHER,
Deputy Recorder of Deeds.

DEPARTMENT OF CITY CONTROLLER.

CITY HALL.

Philadelphia, March 15th, 1915.

Hon. James Dunn,
No. 5131 Milnor Street,
Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:—In compliance with the request contained in your letter of March 8th, inst., in re dismissals, demotions, etc., in this department in the past four years, beg leave to advise you that no dismissal, etc., in this office has taken place in a long time. Vacancies by resignation have been created and the vacancy thus occurring has been filled by promotion from the office force. New appointee (when made) is assigned to the then existing vacancy. If you will permit me I would like to add that, in my judgment, the principles of true civil service have been exemplified in this department by promotion when vacancies occur

Very truly yours,
(Signed) CHAS. H. WORMAN,
Deputy City Controller.

DEPARTMENT OF CITY TREASURER.

CITY HALL.

Philadelphia, March 12th, 1915.

James Dunn, Secretary,
Legislative Committee,
5131 Milnor Street,
Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your letter of the 10th inst., as Secretary of the Joint Committee of the House of Representatives and Senate of the State of Pennsylvania, to investigate the workings of the Civil Service Laws in Cities of the First Class, and asking for a statement from this Department, showing the number of dismissals, demotions, etc., for the past four years. In reply thereto, I beg leave to say that this being a County Office, it is not subject to the Civil Service Laws, but that the City Treasurer makes all appointments, demotions, dismissals, etc. I might say right here, that in my judgment, this is as it should be, as the Treasurer is responsible for the administration of his department, and must account personally, for the receipt, care and disbursement of millions of dollars annually. In view of this the curtailment, even in the slightest degree, of the right of the City Treasurer in the appointment, control, and discharge of subordinates, would in my opinion, be an injustice to the head of the department.

During the past four years there have been a number of changes in the personnel of the force, owing to resignations and deaths, but no demotions, and only two dismissals. The two dismissals were for cause, but did not involve the integrity or honesty of the dismissed men.

The fact that only two discharges for cause have occurred during the period referred to, leads me to say that Treasurers of the City of Philadelphia, have been exceedingly careful in selecting members of their official force, and their appointees have proven honest and efficient. In fact, I am satisfied that the official force of the City's Fiscal Department will compare favorably with any department force, whose members are appointed under Civil Service Regulations

If you should like to talk this question over, I shall be glad to see you at your convenience.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) WM. McCOACH,
City Treasurer."

Your Committee is of the opinion that so many separations from the service in such a short period of time indicates in itself that some unusual condition must have existed in the City of Philadelphia.

That unusual condition was the changing of the administration of the Honorable John E. Reyburn, Mayor of the City of Philadelphia from April 9th, 1907, to December 4th, 1911, to Honorable Rudolph Blankenburg.

With the incoming of this administration there came coincidentally requests for resignations and removals from the various heads of departments.

Particularly notable in this respect were the requested resignations by Mayor Blankenburg of Messrs. A. G. Hetherington, William H. Kreider, Henry Drake, Civil Service Commissioners, whose terms had by no means expired. No cause whatever was given.

From this beginning rapid work was made in dismissing men who had held positions for a great number of years; who had proved competent to perform the work allotted to them, and for no other cause but that they had been in office during the previous administration, although other reasons were given to the victims.

While of course your Committee could not go into each case of removal separately, yet, it suspected, on account of the large number and the well-known character and ability of those removed, that politics was the motive back of these dismissals.

Particularly glaring violations of the Civil Service Law were those made by Morris L. Cooke, director of the Department of Public Works. In the Bureau of Highways of his department at the time of his induction into office there were a number of employes under the title of Assistant Commissioners and Inspectors of Highways and Street Cleaning. In the mind of this Director was conceived the idea that the best way to get rid of these employes was to make them appear incompetent to perform their duties. A plan was therefore evolved to change the character of the requirements necessary to fill these positions, and so the Director made a rule, requiring any one holding the position of Assistant Commissioner and Inspector of Highways to be a civil engineer. There being no civil engineers among this class of employes, the way was made very easy for bringing about their dismissal. The Commissioners and Inspectors were sent for and their resignations requested on the ground that they were not civil engineers and that it was the desire of the Director of the department to fill their places with members of that profession. In some cases the resignation was forthcoming without protest, because the employe was ignorant of his rights under the Civil Service Law. In other cases it was necessary for the Director to dismiss, which he did not hesitate to do as soon as possible.

Your Committee is firmly of the opinion that this action of the Director of the Department of Public Works, Morris L. Cooke, was in direct violation of the spirit of the Act of March 5th, 1906. If such action were right and proper the entire Civil Service fabric would be undermined and it would be possible for any other appointing power to apply the same despicable methods in order to get rid of any employe in his department.

It is evident how thoroughly Mr. Cooke went about the work of dismissing employes by stating to you that in his own immediate office there had been seven employes occupying various positions necessary to carry on the work required, who had been associated for a great many years. There never had arisen any suspicion as to their efficiency or character in all those years, but when this Director had been in office but a short time, five of these persons had been compelled, either by dismissal or forced resignation, to sever their connection with the city. This elimination of old employes was carried so far as to include two chauffeurs.

Director Cooke was not the only member of the Mayor's cabinet to flagrantly violate the Civil Service Law, but other Directors were equally guilty.

Director Herman Loeb of the Department of Supplies made a public statement from the platform of the Academy of Music that "the office holders would have to be loyal to the administration or they would lose their jobs, even if they had to be fired by the thousands." It could be inferred that what the Director meant in this case by the word "loyal" was that the office holders would have to vote for the political party with which the administration was affiliated or be dismissed.

In the Department of Public Safety there were a great many forced separations from the service. One of the most important cases that was taken into court was the one of Dr. Hubley R. Owen. The Court decision follows:

Rule for peremptory mandamus.

OWEN	C. P. No. 2.
v.	Phila. Co.
PORTER et al.	Dec. T., 1912
	No. 5181.

SULZERBERGER, P. J., July 28, 1913.

The plaintiff, Dr. Hubley R. Owen, a physician of standing and repute, was, on May 7, 1908, duly appointed Chief Surgeon of the Bureau of Police and Fire of the City of Philadelphia, after having passed the prescribed civil service examination. This bureau is under the control of the Department of Public Safety.

The duties of the office are various and important. The Chief Surgeon personally examines all policemen, firemen and employes of the Bureau of City Property and of the

Electrical Bureau who are off duty for sickness or injury. He must attend alarms of fires and large accidents, such as the falling of buildings and the like. He must also manage the routine executive business of the office, one portion of which is the maintenance of supervision of the district surgeons, more than thirty in number, scattered all over the city, one for each of the station houses. He examines, corrects and approves their bills for services rendered, and, after his examination, sends them to the department to take a prescribed course until they are ready for payment.

These duties were performed by the plaintiff for nearly five years, during which time his superiors made no objections to the manner in which they were performed.

On January 21, 1913, without any previous notice, he was suspended from office by A. S. Murphy, the Assistant Director of Public Safety. On January 24, 1913, he received from the defendant, Porter, as Director, a written notice of the latter's intention to discharge him on January 27th, in which notice was contained a written statement of the reasons for such action, four in number, as follows:

1. Improper and inefficient conduct of the office.
2. Failure to maintain proper records.
3. Improperly changing or causing to be changed (a) bill of District Surgeon Wanamaker, dated October 31, 1912; (b) bill of District Surgeon Rainville, dated November 1, 1912.
4. Defective qualification for appointment in the year 1908.

The plaintiff's written answer to these charges was duly filed on January 25th. On January 31st the defendant, Porter, discharged the plaintiff.

We held in Com. ex rel. Earnest v. Philadelphia, 19 Dist. R. 615-617, that "the statute (the act of March 5, 1906, P. L. 83) contemplates that the officer intending to remove a subordinate must furnish him with a written statement of the reasons for such action, and must allow him to give a written answer before he actually removes him. It may be assumed that such answer will usually deny the offence charged, but whether it does or not, no mode of trial or further proceeding is provided for, save that the statement and answer become public records."

Though the formal requirements of the act of Assembly have been complied with, the plaintiff seeks to annul the Director's action, on two grounds: First, that the Director did not exercise his own discretion in discharging the plaintiff, but merely carried out the design of an unauthorized person, to wit, Assistant Director Murphy; and, second, that there was no just cause for the discharge, and that it was therefore in violation of section 20 of the Civil Service Act of 1906.

This act has as its main purpose the building up of a system whereby certain classes of public servants should be employed for merit alone and should not be subject to discharge during good behavior. This policy, relatively new in this Commonwealth, deprives the superior officer of the power he formerly exercised to discharge for mere caprice or for the purpose of affecting the strength of a political organization to which he might be friendly or hostile, or, indeed, for any other purpose than the betterment of the public service. Discharges for illegitimate reasons are now invalid because they are not "just cause" within the meaning of the act.

The office under discussion is under the jurisdiction of the Director of the Department of Public Safety, and he alone is authorized to discharge an incumbent. There is an officer called the Assistant Director of Public Safety, but he has no power in this respect. The present holder of that office is one A. S. Murphy. The plaintiff here contends that it was this Assistant Director who discharged him, and that the Director himself merely signed the papers prepared by the former, without having acquired personal knowledge or exercised personal discretion.

When a protected civil servant is to be discharged, the law imposes duties, quasi-judicial in their nature, upon the Director. These duties he may not delegate to another. It must, however, be considered that the duties of the Director are many and onerous and that he is entitled to enlist the aid of subordinates or outsiders in gathering material for judgment in any given case. He may perhaps, ask a subordinate to suggest a judgment as an aid to the proper consideration of the subject, provided always he perform his own duty of fairly considering the whole matter and reaching his own conclusion.

The testimony in support of the plaintiff's contention is strong. It is undeniable that the Assistant Director did not understand that his chief had imposed upon him the limitations which the law exacts. He proceeded exactly as if he had himself been the Director, and as if there were no Act of 1906. He had no authority to demand, as he did, the plaintiff's resignation, nor had he the right to tell him that if he would not resign charges would be found against him, nor had he the power, upon the plaintiff's refusing to resign, to suspend him then and there. The limit of the authority that the Director could delegate to him was to examine and report. Action upon such report is reserved by the law to the Director alone.

At the hearing, the Director did not even remember any delegation of power whatever to Murphy, since his impression was that he did not hear of the matter till the day after the plaintiff's suspension. In this he was probably mistaken, since the plaintiff testified that he spoke to the Director about the matter immediately after the suspension. At all events, the Director subsequently took up the matter, gave to the plaintiff the written notice required by law and discharged him after the expiration of the time required by law. We cannot say that it is clear beyond a reasonable doubt that the Director abdicated his function of judgment and became a mere instrument for carrying Murphy's design into effect. In matters of administration, the heads of departments ought not to be hampered by minute criticisms on mere forms of procedure.

We are, therefore, of the opinion that the plaintiff is not entitled to relief on the first ground.

The second ground is more serious. It is contended that in all the reasons given by the Director for discharging the plaintiff, there was no just cause for such discharge.

The Director's judgment on a charge against a protected civil service employe is in its nature final, and no appeal lies from it. Even if the judgment be erroneous, mere error gives this court no power to correct it. If, however, he discharges an employe for doing an act which it is his duty to do, or for not doing an act which it is not his duty to do, or which it is his duty to avoid, such discharge is an abuse of power which the court has the power and duty to prevent.

The Director here is charged with just such an abuse of power, and it becomes necessary, therefore, to consider in detail the written reasons set forth by him in his notice to the plaintiff, their nature and the evidence as to the actual facts.

The first reason assigned was improper and inefficient conduct of the office. The fourth reason was defective qualification for appointment in the year 1908.

These are obviously unworthy of consideration, the first for its vagueness and generality, and the other for its disregard of plain law. The plaintiff had been duly appointed and had served for five years. No power has been conferred on the Director, by statute or otherwise, to review the validity of such appointment. To hold otherwise would confer on him the power of invalidating all former appointments; in other words, would nullify the Civil Service Act.

The second reason assigned was failure to maintain proper records. In what respect the records were defective is not specified, and it is, therefore, not easy to comprehend the exact nature of the charge. From the evidence, however, we learn that there are more than thirty station houses in the City of Philadelphia, scattered from one end of the city to the other; that for each of the station houses there is a district surgeon; that into each of these station houses there are daily and nightly brought persons arrested for drunkenness, for fighting and for various other reasons; that some of the persons so brought have been wounded by blows or cuts or are otherwise physically afflicted in consequence of drunkenness or disease. When these persons are brought into the station house, their names are asked and the answer is written upon a slate by the police sergeant according to his hearing and understanding of the person's replies. Needless to say, many of the answers so given are indistinct, many are incorrectly heard or incorrectly written by the sergeant, and many are purposely distorted by the person arrested in order to avoid publicity. The names, so written on the slate, are taken by the district surgeon when he visits the patient, as memoranda for preparing his bill for services, since, under the rules, he is required to give the name of every person treated. On the following morning there is a hearing by the magistrate duly assigned to the particular station house. At such hearing the prisoners again state their names, and these are then entered in a book or on a roll. The names written on this roll vary, in numerous instances, from the names given the night before. The result is that the names on the bills of the several district surgeons often vary from the names appearing on this book or roll. When these bills are finally submitted to the Chief Surgeon in the City Hall, they bear the attestation of correctness by the lieutenant of the particular station house. The Chief Surgeon has before him no material with which to compare the various lists of names furnished by the surgeons' bills. It is, if we understand correctly, the absence of the record of the several house sergeants that is here charged against the plaintiff as a delinquency, under the name of failure to maintain proper records.

We do not think that the evidence disclosed any substantial injury to the public service by the defect complained of. If, however, there was such injury, it was not the fault of the plaintiff. The uncontradicted evidence shows that some years ago, under the administration of the previous Mayor, the plaintiff had expressed a desire to the then Director of Public Safety, to establish a better system of records. Having obtained leave for that purpose, he visited New York, Baltimore and other cities, conferred with the police authorities, and, after considering the whole matter, devised a system of records which he believed would act as an additional check in assuring correctness. He submitted the forms to the then Director of Public Safety. Personally he had no authority to print any such forms or make use of them, nor was there any appropriation to his office to pay for the printing. The then Director adopted the forms, put them in use for a short time, and, for reasons doubtless satisfactory to him, discontinued their use. When the defendant, Porter, becace Director of the Department of Public Safety, the plaintiff submitted these forms to him, recommending their adoption or improvement. The Director took no action.

Under the circumstances, there was no evidence of a failure by the plaintiff to make proper records. His efforts to improve their character were not improved by his department chief. It is not pretended that he could, consistently with the performance of his other duties, have gone from station house to station house to compare the hundreds of items of the district surgeons' bills with the so-called records of the several station houses. It is not alleged that he had an assistant to do so, or any appropria-

tion to pay for having it done. He had no control of the sergeants at the several station houses and could not call upon them for reports. His efforts to make it their duty to report had been made ineffective by his superior officer. He therefore continued the established practice, which was that the bill for the surgeon of each district was sworn to be correct and was certified to be so by the lieutenant of police of the particular district. There was no evidence to indicate that this practice was in any way harmful to the city, or that it had ever suffered any loss thereby. There was no evidence whatever that the plaintiff had failed to make the records which the Director had always declared to be the proper records. The charge, therefore, virtually was that he had failed to establish a new method of keeping records which might be better than the old method. His effort to do so was proven beyond a doubt, and the fact was clearly established that its failure was not due to him. The Director had no evidence before him that an offence had been committed, and certainly none that the plaintiff had committed any. There was, therefore, no room for the exercise of discretion, and the Director's judgment that the plaintiff was guilty was not the exercise of discretion, but an abuse of power.

This leaves for consideration only the third reason, which was composed of two items. The first item was that a bill of District Surgeon Wanamaker, dated October 31, 1912, contained a charge of $2 for the examination of a person who was alleged to have been the victim of buggery. The rule of the office, authorized by the department, had been, for some years, that in cases of rape, sodomy, buggery and such like offences, there should be two examining surgeons, and by special appointment, Dr. Williams, one of the district surgeons, had been designated as the additional surgeon to accompany the district surgeon in such cases. Dr. Williams had made a study of gynaecology, had written on the subject, and was recognized as a competent expert.

When the case was reported to the plaintiff, he sent for Dr. Wanamaker and Dr. Williams and instructed them to make a careful examination, not only of the patient, but also of the ground and surroundings on which the event was said to have happened, and to make a report to the Chief Surgeon. The patient was in a distant hospital and the doctors made the examination, as directed. When they reported the result, one of them put the question, "What ought to be our charge in this matter?" The Chief Surgeon replied, "I consider this special service and think the charge should be $5." When the bills came in, Dr. William's charge was $5 and Dr. Wanamaker's charge was $2. By an inadvertence, of which the Chief Surgeon was undoubtedly guilty, he failed to observe that there were discrepant charges for that item, and approved both bills. When the bills reached the auditing department, the clerk in charge noted the discrepancy and called the Chief Surgeon's attention to it. The latter said, "The $5 charge of Dr. Williams is correct. Send me back Dr. Wanamaker's bill." The bill was sent back and the plaintiff changed the item of $2 in Dr. Wanamaker's bill to $5. There is no allegation that the charge of $5 was incorrect. The Director would not say that it was.

There was also another item under this third reason, which constitutes the remaining ground of discharge, namely, that District Surgeon Rainville's bill of November 1, 1912, contained the following item, four hours for service in pageant, $2. It was conceded that Dr. Rainville had served four hours and that the schedule price per hour for such service was $1. The extension of $2 was therefore a mere error, either clerical or arithmetical. This error, when the bill came into the Chief Surgeon's hands, was corrected by him by substituting $4 for $2.

The function of the Director of the Department of Public Safety, when he takes up the consideration of a case for discharge, is in its nature judicial. If he fails to exercise his judgment, such failure is an abuse of discretion. It is clear that the first, second and fourth reasons assigned by him furnish no legitimate basis for action. There was nothing before him on which he could have founded a judgment on either of those three grounds.

The third ground seems to us equally unsubstantial. If the Chief Surgeon, in examining a district surgeon's bill, should find that the latter contained an excessive charge or an erroneous calculation whereby the city would be made to pay more than it owed, the duty of the Chief Surgeon to correct the error would be clear. If the error is found by him to be on the other side, we think his duty is no less clear. It is not the legal or moral duty of any officer of the city to take advantage of a creditor's clerical error in order to deprive the latter of an amount just due. And yet the latter theory is the only conceivable one upon which the Director could have considered the Chief Surgeon's conduct as an offence.

This was more than a mere error of judgment. There was in fact no substantial charge against the plaintiff, and no evidence to support such charge. The judgment that the Chief Surgeon was delinquent was therefore purely baseless. It was an arbitrary abuse of power.

In the return filed in this case the Director averred a number of reasons other than those given in his notification. As these did not constitute any part of the case at the time of passing judgment, they formed no ingredient of the judgment, and, however true they might be, would constitute no justification for it. It is pertinent to say, however, that, so far as they are not trivial, the evidence shows them to have been baseless.

For the reasons given, we are of the opinion that the discharge of the plaintiff was an abuse of discretion, and is, therefore, null and void.

And now, July 28, 1913, it is ordered that a writ of peremptory mandamus be issued, directed to Rudolph Blankenburg, Mayor of the City of Philadelphia, and to George D. Porter, Director of the Department of Public Safety, commanding them to place the name of the plaintiff, Dr. Hubley R. Owen, on the roll as Chief Surgeon of the Bureau of Police and Fire of the Department of Public Safety, and to recognize him and detail and assign him to duty as such Chief Surgeon. Which was upheld by the Supreme Court.

There was also an attempt made to cause the removal of hundreds of patrolmen for no other reason than that they had been appointed from district eligible lists by the former Director of Public Safety, Henry Clay. This was prevented by your honorable bodies passing an act validating the appointment of such patrolmen.

Your Committee takes it that the object of the Legislature in passing the Civil Service Law was to prevent executive officers from bringing about such a chaotic condition as would have been brought about had this attempt in connection with the dismissal of police officers been successful.

Concerning the Department of Public Health and Charities, its Director, Dr. Joseph S. Neff was compelled to be absent by reason of illness for quite a long time. During the time of his absence, the Assistant Director of that department, Alexander M. Wilson, attempted to act as Director under authority alleged to have been granted to him by Mayor Blankenburg. Under the provisions of the act of April 8th, 1903, creating the Department of Public Health and Charities, it is evident that power to make such an appointment is vested in the Director of the Department and not the Mayor. Nevertheless Mr. Wilson assumed all the rights, prerogatives and functions of a real Director. While this condition prevailed he became very active in requesting the resignations of various employes in this department and in dismissing others. The most important of the attempted removals were those of James F. McCrudden, Chief of the Sanitary Division of the Bureau of Health; Winfield S. Reed, Chief Inspector of the Plumbing Division and Arthur Buchholz, Chief of the Tenement House Inspection Division.

These dismissals were all based upon the fact that a certain law called the Housing and Sanitation Law had been passed by the Legislature of 1913, and that this act was presumed to go into effect January, 1915; thus abolishing the positions held by these men.

There having been no appropriation provided by Councils for the various new positions under this act, these attempted removals by Mr. Wilson involved the larger question as to whether or not the Housing and Sanitation Act passed by the Legislature of 1913 was operative or not, and in order to test it and at the same time compel the retention of these employes a suit was brought by John Theil, a tax payer, against the City of Philadelphia, et al. The decision of the Supreme Court in this case is as follows:

In the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Eastern District. John Theil, v. City of Philadelphia, et al., Appellant.	No. 165, January Term, 1914. Appeal from the Decree of the Court of Common Pleas, No. 5, of Philadelphia County.

ELKIN, J.

This bill was filed by a tax payer to restrain the defendant city officials from making payment of salaries to the other defendants named in the bill for services rendered under the provisions of the act of July 22, 1913, P. L. 879. The purpose of this act was to create a Division of Housing and Sanitation in the Department of Public Health and Charities in cities of the first class. The learned court below very properly held that no appropriation have been made for the payment of the salaries in question, there was no fund upon which warrants could be drawn to make such payments, and that the city officials not having authority to defer public moneys over the purpose for wihch they were specifically appropriated, the injunction should be awarded. It is argued that the ordinance of December 31, 1913, making an appropriation to the Department of Public Health and Charities, in the item for sanitary inspection, is broad enough in its terms to include the salaries of those defendants who claimed to have rendered services under the act of 1913. A careful reading of the ordinance convinces us that this position is not tenable. The amount appropriated for sanitary inspection, the number of inspectors and other employes of that department, and the salaries fixed in the ordinance, all relate to the organization under the old law and nothing therein contained shows the slightest indication of an intention to fix salaries and make an appropriation under the act of 1913. Without an appropriation there can be no payment of salaries. This is too well settled to attempt to argue. On this ground alone it would be necessary to affirm the decree entered by the court below.

Another question has been raised, it being important to the orderly administration of the work of the department, it should be decided. When and how does the Act of 1913 go into operation and become affective? How shall the Division of Housing and Sanitation be organized and by whom? Who shall determine the number of inspectors to be appointed and the salaries to be paid? On these most important questions the act is silent. The first section

simply provides that in cities of the first class there shall be attached to the Department of Public Health and Charities a Division of Housing and Sanitation, but nothing is said as to how or when this division shall be organized, or what Department or branch of the Municipal Government shall determine the number of inspectors required to enforce the provisions of the law. The words "there shall be" as used in connection with the organization of a division of housing and sanitation are equivalent to "there shall be established;" and this necessarily implies that some authority must establish the division. It is not established automatically.

The second section provides for a Chief of Division, an Assistant Chief, and not less than four supervising inspectors, and not less than 100 other inspectors. The act does fix a minimum salary for the Chief of Division, but nothing is provided as to the salaries of other employes, the number of inspectors and the power of appointment, except that the Director, with the approval of City Councils, shall have the power to add such additional clerks, stenographers, typewriters and messengers as may be necessary to conduct the business conferred by the act upon the Director in connection with fixing the number of employes in his department is that which relates to the statistician, clerks, stenographers, messengers, and even then he cannot act without the approval of City Councils. The plain inference is that as to all other employes City Councils must take the inititative by determining the number of inspectors to be employed and fixing the salaries to be paid. So far as this record discloses City Councils have not acted and we can see no escape from the conclusion that by reason of this failure to act there has been no organization of the Division of Housing and Sanitation under the act of 1913. Under these circumstances, it is most pertinent to inquire, how and when does the act of 1913 supersede the old law? We have already indicated that the act of 1913 did not go into operation automatically, but that it required definite action upon the part of the City Councils to make it effective. It did contain a repealing clause, the effect of which must now be considered. If it repealed all former laws inconsistent with its provisions as of the date of its approval, and the new law for the reasons above stated has not no force. It necessarily follows that the State is without any law regulating sanitary inspection at the present time. If such a result necessarily followed, it would be most unfortunate; but according to our view of the law it is not necessary to so hold. It is well settled that where the provisions of a revising statute are to take effect at a future period, upon the happening of a certain contingency, before the doing of certain acts, and the statute contains a clause repealing former laws on the same subject, the repealing clause does not take effect until the provisions of the repealing act go into operation. Smith of Statutory Con., Section 783; McArthur v. Franklin, 16 Ohio 193; many other cases might be cited to the same effect. The court recognized the principle in Commonwealth v. Heller, 219 Pa., 65, wherein Chief Justice Mitchell said: "The authority of the councils is ample at any time to establish a water department under section 2, and when they do the water commissioners under the act of 1865, will be superceded and functus officio, but until that is done the act of 1865 is left in operation and the commissioners under it retain their authority." The same may be said of the case at bar. The old law remains in force until it is superceded by the organization of the Division of Housing and Sanitation under the act of 1913, and the repealing clause of this act does not take effect until the new law goes into operation. This means that the old law is still in force and that the ordinance of December 31, 1913, making an appropriation for sanitary inspection, may be utilized in paying the salaries of employes who perform such services as were required to be performed, under the old law.

Nothing further could be said as to the legal questions in controversy between the parties here, but it is proper to suggest to all parties concerned that it is high time to get the matters adjusted without further delay so that worthy employes may receive their salaries promptly. Until after organization of the Division under the new law has been effected and put in operation, the employes under the old law should continue to serve and receive their salaries under the appropriation made in the ordinance of December 31, 1913. The uncertainty as to the law under which their services are rendered should no longer exist.

In an additional brief filed with leave of court several constitutional questions have been raised, but we have concluded that these questions cannot properly be disposed of in the present proceeding. The objections insisted upon are not sufficient to have the act as a whole declared invalid, and if it be deemed expedient to have these questions raised at a subsequent time it may be done in a proper proceeding in which the precise questions are involved.

Decree affirmed. Cost to be paid by the city.

The animus back of these attempted removals of the three Division Chiefs was the desire of revenge on the part of Mr. Wilson, because of his disappointment concerning the non-action of Councils relative to passing legislation enabling the Housing and Sanitation bill to become operative, by making the appropriation referred to. According to the testimony adduced in the case of Frank W. Neff vs. The City of Philadelphia, Mr. Wilson said, among other things, in speaking to Mr. McCrudden relative to this legislation: "If you can get that through, good enough; but otherwise three heads will drop, and they dropped." Further testimony given by Mr. Wilson in the same case is as follows:

"The real appropriating body is the Finance Committee. The Chief of that committee is John P. Connelly. McCrudden, is a kind of a relative of his, and I was conscious of his subtle interest in what I was saying to him. * * * * Here was a man I think related, remotely related to John P. Connelly, the Chairman of the Finance Committee; I didn't say it to him, but it was in my mind,—I thought I would scare him with the statement of the facts as they existed, three heads of those Divisions would be dismissed unless we got the appropriation that we must have to carry it on. I didn't tell him that, don't you know; I didn't tell him to go to Connelly; I didn't suggest really, Connelly's name to him, but the inference would be plain in his mind that he should use his influence with Connelly."

Another case where suit was brought on account of a dismissal by Mr. Wilson was that of John W. Schuman. This man was a skilled laborer in the Philadelphia General Hospital. Mr. Wilson attempted to remove him and he applied to the Civil Service Commission for the protection of the Civil Service Law. The Civil Service Commission thereupon ordered his reinstatement. He was reinstated but not paid for the time lost and was assigned to work that he was unable to perform and then dismissed, charged with "not doing a day's work." His case was taken before the municipal Court and judgment given for the plaintiff.

Another very interesting case brought about by Mr. Wilson's desire to make dismissals was the case of Frank W. Neff against the City of Philadelphia which was decided in favor of Mr. Neff. We submit the decision of the Court in this case, which is as follows:

CHARGE OF THE COURT.

BARRATT, J.

Gentlemen of the Jury:—Frank W. Neff, the plaintiff in this case, was regularly appointed by Dr. Joseph S. Neff, Director of the Department of Public Health and Charities, as a permit clerk, to fill a vacancy caused by death in the Bureau of Health. These two Neffs, one the Director and the other a clerk, are not related to each other. This appointment was made under the Civil Service Law, and the plaintiff was selected by the Director from four names that had been submitted to him as eligible to the position of permit clerk, they having successfully passed the Civil Service examination for that position. The plaintiff's salary was twelve hundred dollars a year, payable one hundred dollars monthly. He appears to have held his position as permit clerk, and to have performed the duties incumbent upon him under that appointment, from the early part of 1909 until January of last year, when he was taken from that position and put on other work. Then, on January 2 of this year he was notified, not by the Director of the Department, but by one of the subordinates to the Director, that he was suspended, and later in the month he was notified, also by a subordinate of the Director, that he was discharged from his position.

The plaintiff contends that he was changed from his position of permit clerk in January, 1913, then notified that he was suspended on January 2, 1914, and finally notified of his discharge later in January, 1914, I think the seventeenth, illegally and in violation of the Civil Service laws of this State, in that those who did these things arrogated to themselves powers which did not belong to them under the law, they being subordinates to the Director of the Department of Public Health and Charities, and under the law the Director himself being the only official, who could act in the suspension and dismissal of an employe appointed under the Civil Service laws.

While I am of the opinion that this contention of the plaintiff is correct, notwithstanding that during the time of the acts complained of Director Neff was sick and the Mayor appointed the Assistant Director acting Director during Dr. Neff's illness, this is a question of law, and I will reserve its final determination for the court in banc, and you will therefore, for present purposes, consider that those who suspended and finally discharged the plaintiff did so within the scope of their authority, and that undoubtedly both Wilson and Vogelson were the proper authorities to act in the suspension and dismissal of the plaintiff, if they acted within the meaning and intent of the Civil Service Act.

I will submit the case to you upon a broader and much more vital issue than has been raised by this evidence, namely, whether or not, assuming that Wilson, the Assistant or the acting Director, and Vogelson, a chief of department, had the authority under the law to suspend and discharge the plaintiff, they did so in good faith, according to law; or, on the other hand, whether they conspired, in violation of the law, to get rid of the plaintiff, as alleged by him, without "just cause" within the meaning of those words in the Act, but for political reasons, in direct violation of the law.

The Act of Assembly upon this subject says that no clerk "who shall have been appointed under the provisions of this Act, or of the rules made pursuant thereto, shall be removed, discharged, or reduced in pay or in position except for just cause, which shall not be religious or political."

It appears from the undisputed evidence that early in 1913 charges were lodged against the plaintiff, and that they were considered by Director Neff. Mr. McCrudden tells you that in about May of 1913 Director Neff said to him that there was nothing in the charges, and that the matter should be dropped then and there, or words to that effect. Mr. Wilson says that he knew that these charges were being considered by Director Neff, that he himself discussed them with the Director even at luncheons, but he denies that Director Neff ever disposed of them one way or the other. Well, here you have the evidence of two people which up to a certain point agrees, and then they disagree on the question of disposal of the case by Director Neff. The fact remains that during the year 1913 the plaintiff continued in the employ of the department, drawing his salary as permit clerk, to which position he had been originally appointed, and for which position he has passed the Civil Service examination, although early in January of 1913 he was taken away from the permit books and placed upon other work, and was not acting as permit clerk at any time after the twelfth of January, 1913, I think it was, when he was taken from his permit clerkship and placed in the other work.

Toward the end of December Director Neff was taken sick. Mr. McCrudden tells you that Mr. Wilson then came to him and said that that would be an appropriate time to get rid of the plaintiff, and that Wilson also requested him to present recommendation for his suspension or discharge, or both. Of course you will remember exactly what the witness did testify. As I recall it, Wilson admitted here on the witness-stand having said something to this effect to McCrudden at the time alleged. McCrudden refused to do as suggested by Wilson. It appears by the plaintiff's evidence that Vogelson became active on the departure from the office, because of sickness, of Director Neff, and on January 2 of this year, he wrote a letter to the plaintiff informing him that he was suspended pending investigation of the plaintiff's alleged misconduct while he was a permit clerk a year previously. Following this, I think on the seventeenth of January—you will recall these dates accurately—Wilson notified the plaintiff that he would be discharged on the twenty-first of January.

It appears that the charges upon which the plaintiff was dismissed were that the plaintiff did not give the proper number of permits as required by law, when those wanting permits asked for them, and points out specific case, that of the Fidelity Odorless Excavating Company; and that the plaintiff advised the clerk of that Company that it was not necessary to take out permits for all the jobs for which applications were made; that this course of misconduct on the part of the plaintiff was very detrimental to the proper administration of the plaintiff's office and to the interest of the city; and, furthermore, that the plaintiff denied ever visiting the office of this Excavating Company. In his letter notifying the plaintiff of these charges, and before the plaintiff had an opportunity to answer them, Mr. Wilson prefaces the statement of the charges by saying, "Conclusive evidence has been given me that you have not performed your duties as permit clerk according to the rules and regulations of this department." If the evidence in Mr. Wilson's hands at that time, before the plaintiff had a chance to answer, was conclusive to his mind of the guilt of the plaintiff, then it was a foregone conclusion in the mind of Mr. Wilson that no matter what the plaintiff might say in answer to the charges, his mind could not be influenced or changed. Well, gentlemen, this is for you, without any further comment from me.

You will remember in all its details the testimony of the witnesses on the part of the defendant. They deny that they discharged, or that any one of them discharged or suspended the plaintiff for other than "just cause" within the meaning of those words in the Act. I do not propose to go further with you into the details of this evidence. I have stated to you my recollection of some of the proofs, but you will understand distinctly that you are not bound by my statements of the evidence unless they are in entire accord with your own recollection. In other words, your own remembrance of the proofs, and not my statement of them will be your guide.

Wilson and Vogelson are charged with conspiracy, in plain language, to get rid of the plaintiff, because of political differences, and in direct violation of the express meaning and language of the Act of Assembly. A conspiracy is a corrupt combination of two or more persons, by concerted action to commit a criminal or an unlawful act, or an act not in itself criminal or unlawful, by criminal or unlawful means; or an act which would tend to prejudice the public in general, to subvert justice, violate public policy; or any act, however innocent, by means neither criminal nor unlawful, where the tendency of the object sought would be to wrongfully coerce or oppress either the public or an individual.

The contention of the plaintiff is that Wilson and Vogelson were engaged in such conspiracy, and you have heard the evidence both pro and con upon the subject. It is a serious charge, and it must be seriously regarded by you. Civil Service either means something or it means nothing. It is the law, however, and it must be obeyed to the letter so long as it remains upon our statute books. Whether you regard it favorably or not is not the question. As good citizens, we must all obey the law, otherwise our government must fall. The law applies to and must be obeyed by the officers of departments as well as clerks in the employ of the departments.

The plaintiff contends that all the circumstances surrounding the unusual activity in his particular case immediately upon Director Neff leaving the office, and Mr. Wilson taking charge, and during Director Neff's absence suspending and discharging him, point clearly to a conspiracy between at least Vogelson and Wilson to get rid of him over the head of the Director, and especially in view of the fact that an ordinance in which Wilson was interested was defeated in Councils at about this time, in which defeat councilman from the plaintiff's ward assisted. On the other hand, the defendant contends that all of these things mean nothing at all, that there was no conspiracy between Wilson and Vogelson to illegally or legally get rid of Neff for any other than "just cause" as required by the Act of Assembly, and that they got rid of the plaintiff because he had been faithless to his trust and duties under his Civil Service appointment.

Well, gentlemen, the questions raised are entirely for you. If you believe the contention of the defendant, that this was a perfectly legal discharge, Wilson and Vogelson acting in good faith upon evidence before them, then I instruct you that they were acting within the scope of their authority, that the plaintiff cannot recover, and that your verdict must be for the defendant. If, on the other hand, you believe the contention of the plaintiff, that this was a frame-up against him, of getting rid of him for political reasons, or for any other reasons not contemplated by law, but that in fact his discharge was the result of a conspiracy upon the part of Vogelson and Wilson, to evade the law and thus get rid of a Civil Service employe whose conduct of his office was proper, but whose politics differed with those of his chiefs, then the plaintiff is entitled to recover, and your verdict should be in his favor for his salary for January, 1914, one hundred dollars, with interest to date. The only question is conspiracy or no conspiracy. If no conspiracy, your verdict must be for the defendant. If conspiracy, then a verdict for the plaintiff.

I feel that it is my duty to say to you, gentlemen, in simple justice, if for no other reason, that there is absolutely not a scintilla of relevant evidence in the case to have justified the counsel for the defendant, in his closing word of argument to you, in calling the plaintiff a grafter. If by a grafter he meant one who takes advantage of his office to obtain something of value illegally or wrongfully, there is no word of evidence that Mr. Neff, the plaintiff, eved did so. The statement of Brown, if it really was his statement, that Mr. Neff was given money in the way he states, is not evidence before you upon which you could base a finding of fact that Neff did receive money in that way. Brown neither signed nor swore to this statement; it was not made in the presence of the man he is alleged to have been accusing; and there was no opportunity to cross-examine him. It is not, therefore, evidence in any sense of facts that you could use in making a finding of anything else than that Wilson and Vogelson tell you that Brown made the statement, and that it was before Wilson when he sent to the plaintiff the notice of dismissal on January 17. The relevant evidence from the stand is that the plaintiff did not handle one penny in the office as permit clerk, but that the cashier received all the money. No one has testified here, except by insinuation and innuendo, that the plaintiff was the recipient of graft, and you are distinctly and in the plainest terms instructed by me that innuendo and insinuation, however subtle—a word frequently used by one of the witnesses here this morning—are not evidence upon which you may base a finding of fact.

So that in justice to the plaintiff, I say to you that, no matter what you may finally conclude in the case, there is not one breath of real, relevant evidence in the case to justify your thought or belief that in any sense the plaintiff is or ever was a grafter, and nothing to have warranted counsel in so having characterized Mr. Neff, the plaintiff.

Both sides have handed me points for charge.

The first point of plaintiff is declined.

(1. Under all the evidence your verdict should be in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $100.00 with interest from February 1st, 1914.)

For the purpose of this case, as stated in my general charge, I will decline points 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11 and 12. I decline all points of both the plaintiff and the defendant that have to do with either the authority to suspend and discharge, or as to the scope of authority of any of the chiefs of the Department of Public Health and Charities.

(2. There is no office known to the law as Acting Director.)

(3. The Director of Public Health and Charities is the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Public Health and Charities and he has the sole power to appoint, supervise and control all the subordinate officers and employes attached to the Department and no person other than the Director has that authority.)

(4. On the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1914, Dr. Joseph S. Neff was the Director of the Department of Public Health and Charities and was the Chief Executive Officer thereof with the sole power to appoint, supervise, control and suspend all the subordinate officers and employes attached to his department and was without authority to delegate his powers to another.)

(5. The Director of the Department of Public Health and Charities is the Chief Executive Officer of that department with sole and exclusive power to appoint, supervise, control and suspend all the subordinate officers and employes attached to that department and with the power to appoint an Assistant Director and such other employes as shall be provided for by Ordinance.)

(6. No person can be a Director of the Department of Public Health and Charities unless he is at least thirty years of age and has been a citizen and inhabitant of Pennsylvania for five years before his appointment.)

(7. No person can act as a Director of Public Health and Charities until he shall have given to the City of Philadelphia satisfactory security in the sum of $25,000, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duty.)

(9. In case of the inability of a Director of Public Health and Charities to perform his duty the Mayor may by written order transmitted to select councils giving his reasons therefor, remove such director, but during the continuance of such Director in office the Mayor cannot substitute someone else to exercise his powers and authorities.)

(10. The only authority that an Assistant Director in the Department of Public Health and Charities has is that he is empowered and authorized to sign and approve pay rolls and warrants in the Director's office and the Bureau of Health and Charities in the Department of Public Health and Charities.)

(11. The Housing and Sanitation Act of 1913 does not repeal the Act of 1855 which created the position of Permit Clerk to the Board of Health.)

(12. The Act of March 16, 1855, Section 1, P. L. 89, provides for a system of regulation for privy cleaners and that privy cleaners shall not without a permit empty or cleanse privy wells in the City of Philadelphia without having first obtained a permit from a Permit Clerk attached to the Board of Health and that Act has never been repealed or modified by any subsequent legislation and is now in full force and effect.)

8. Since March, 1906, no Clerk in the competitive class of the classified Civil Service of Philadelphia who shall have been appointed in accordance with law, shall be removed, discharged or reduced in pay or position, except for just cause, which shall not be religious or political and only after he shall have been furnished with a written statement of the reasons for such action and been allowed to give the removing officer such written answer as he may desire.

Answer. That point is affirmed.

The thirteenth point is declined.

(13. In order to warrant the dismissal of the plaintiff from his office there must be substantial charges against him and unless there are good and substantial charges the officer exercising the power of discharge abuses his discretion and the discharge is unwarranted and void.)

(14. A Director can only discharge a subordinate employe for good and sufficient and substantial reasons and he must hear and listen to all the information offered upon the subject but fails to carefully weigh and consider the same and exercises a careless and arbitrary judgment, then his judgment is not the exercise of discretion, but an abuse of power.)

Answer. That point is affirmed.

The fifteenth point is declined.

(15. The burden is upon the defendant to show that when permits were asked for the plaintiff did not give the proper number of permits as required by law, and also that the plaintiff advised the clerk in charge of the office of the Fidelity Odorless Excavating Company that it was not necessary to take out permits for all of the jobs for which application was made.)

The sixteenth and seventeenth points are also declined.

(16. The reason given that the plaintiff denied visiting the office of the Fidelity Odorless Excavating Company when the evidence showed that he had been there repeatedly, is unsubstantial and frivolous and not sufficient to warrant his discharge.)

(17. If the jury believes that Frank W. Neff was a duly appointed official or employe of the Health Department under the regulations of the Civil Service Law as applied to that Department, that he duly performed his duties until January 2nd, 1914, and was prevented from further performing the same during the month of January, 1914, and subsequent thereto, by reason of the request of any person inferior in rank to the Director of that Department although he expressed his willingness and offered to perform the same, your verdict must be for the plaintiff.)

(18. If the jury believes from the evidence that Frank W. Neff was suspended from his position without just cause, and he offered and was willing to perform his duties in such position your verdict must be for the plaintiff.)

Answer. That point is affirmed, if you believe that the suspension was the result of a conspiracy between Wilson and Vogelson.

The nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second points are declined.

(19. The Assistant Director had no right to arrogate to himself the full power of the Director, he had no authority to demand the plaintiff's resignation, nor had he a right to tell him that if he would not resign, charges would be found against him, nor had he the power upon the plaintiff's refusing to resign, to suspend him. The limit of the authority that the Director could delegate to him was to examine and report, and action upon such report is reserved by the law to the Director alone, and if you believe from this evidence that such were the circumstances leading up to and causing the suspension of the plaintiff, your verdict must be for the plaintiff.)

(20. If the jury believe from the evidence that the plaintiff was neither suspended, nor discharged by the Director of that Department, for just cause or otherwise; your verdict must be for the plaintiff.)

(21. If the jury believe that the reason assigned by the Assistant Director in his notification to the plaintiff or plaintiff's discharge were not specific enough to acquaint plaintiff of dereliction in the performance of the duties of his office or position, plaintiff's suspension was unlawful and in that case your verdict must be for the plaintiff.)

(22. The charges or the just cause for the suspension or discharge of the plaintiff as set forth in his notice of his intended discharge, dated January 17th, 1914, are not specifically stated in conformity with law and do not acquaint the plaintiff with sufficiency to enable him to properly make a defense thereto.)

(23. If the jury find from the evidence that the charges against the plaintiff were fully considered by the Director of the Department of Public Heatlh and Charities at a time prior to giving the notice of his intended discharge, and they were thoroughly investigated and passed upon by the Director of Public Health and Charities, and he decided that they were frivolous and were not just causes warranting the discharge of the plaintiff, then that decision is final and the subsequent giving of the same causes for discharge and action thereon is an abuse of power and not an exercise of discretion.)

Answer. That point is affirmed.

Mr. Sowers. I will withdraw the twenty-fourth point.

The Court. The twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh points are declined.

(25. If the jury find from the evidence that prior to the discharge of the plaintiff, the plaintiff demanded a decision of a Court properly appointed and having jurisdiction, then until such Court was appointed and passed upon the charges, the plaintiff could not be discharged.)

(26. On the 21st day of January, A. D. 1914, Dr. Joseph S. Neff was the Director of the Department of Public Health and Charities and was the Chief Executive Officer thereof with the sole power to appoint, supervise, control and suspend all the subordinate officers and employes attached to his department and was without authority to delegate his powers to another.)

(27. Under all the evidence your verdict should be for the plaintiff.)

Now we come to the defendant's points. The first point is refused.

(1. The evidence discloses that the plaintiff was suspended by the Chief of the Bureau of Health under the direction and by the authority of the acting Director of the Department of Health and Charities from his position of permit clerk, Bureau of Health, Department of Public Health and Charities, on January 2, 1914, and that said suspension continued until January 21, 1914, on which day he was discharged and during which said period he rendered no services to the City of Philadelphia. I charge you that said suspension was a lawful suspension, and that you cannot render a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for any salary as incumbent of said position during said period.)

The second point is refused.

(2. The evidence discloses that the plaintiff was discharged from the position of permit clerk, Bureau of Health, of the Department of Public Health and Charities, on January 21, 1914. I charge you that said discharge was lawful and that you cannot render a verdict in favor of the plaintiff as an incumbent of said position from the 21st day of January, 1914.)

The third point is refused.

(3. The ordinance of December 31, 1913, in so far as it makes an appropriation to the Department of Public Health and Charities for the salaries of positions in the Nuisance, Tenement House and House Drainage Divisions of the Bureau of Health, in one of which said divisions plaintiff occupied the position of permit clerk, has been adjudicated by the Court of Common Pleas No. 5 of Philadelphia County to be unlawful, and all of which said divisions have been adjudicated by said court to have been abolished by the Act of July 22, 1913, and I charge you that since December 31, 1913, the position of permit clerk, which the plaintiff occupied, has been abolished by said Act and that no appropriation therefor has been or can be lawfully made by the Councils of said city, and that your verdict must therefore be for the defendant.)

The fourth point is refused.

(4. The charges upon which the plaintiff was dismissed from the position of permit clerk, Bureau of Health, are, under the law, just causes of dismissal from the service of the city.)

(5. The charges upon which the plaintiff was dismissed from the position of permit clerk, Bureau of Health, are, under the law, just causes of dismissal from the service of the city. It is not your duty to determine whether or not said causes are true and well founded in fact. The existence of the causes is a question for the dismissing officer alone. Your sole duty is to determine whether the dismissing officer acted in good faith and honestly believed the said causes were true. If you find that he did act in good faith in discharging the plaintiff, your verdict must be for the defendant.

Answer. That point is affirmed.

The sixth, seventh and eighth points are declined.

(6. There is no evidence that the acting Director of the Department of Public Health and the Chief of the Bureau of Health conspired together to unlawfully discharge the plaintiff without cause and in contravention of the provisions of the Civil Service Act.)

(7. There is no evidence of the abuse of discretion by the acting Director in his determination of the existence of causes for which plaintiff was dismissed, and I therefore charge you that your verdict must be for the defendant.)

(8. Under all the evidence in the case your verdict must be for the defendant.)

Gentlemen, you are to consider this case, as I said before, assuming that there is no question at all about the authority of those who were responsible for the suspension and discharge of the plaintiff to act as they did. In other words, the only question for you to consider is, these officers having had the undoubted right to dismiss this plaintiff for just cause, did they or any of them, in violation of the Act of Assembly, conspire together to defeat the provisions of the Civil Service Act, and without just cause, and in violation of the meaning and intent of the Act, dismiss the plaintiff.

Mr. Sowers. If your Honor pleases, I move that the charge be reduced to writing and filed; and I ask for an exception to that part of your Honor's charge in which you reserve as a question of law the power of an acting Director to dismiss a Civil Service employe, and also the right of anyone to act as an acting Director.

I also ask for an exception to that part of your Honor's charge in which you said, in referring to Mr. McCrudden's evidence, that he testified that the matter would be dropped then and there, or words to that effect.

The Court. I so understood him to testify, but if I am in error the jury will correct me.

Mr. Gordon. I also ask for an exception to that part of your Honor's charge in which your Honor said that Vogelson became active on the sickness of Director Neff.

I also ask for an exception to that part of your Honor's charge in which your Honor said that the plaintiff denied ever visiting the offices of the Odorless Excavating Company.

The Court. I said, or intended to say, at least, that the charges as furnished by Mr. Wilson or Mr. Vogelson stated that Neff denied ever having visited the offices of that company.

Mr. Gordon. I also ask for an exception to that part of your Honor's charge in which your Honor submtited to the jury the question of the existence of a just cause of discharge.

I also ask for an exception to that part of your Honor's charge in which your Honor began to comment upon the remarks of counsel for the defendant, and from then to the conclusion of the charge.

And I also ask for exceptions to the points submitted by the plaintiff for charge which your Honor affirmed.

The Court. In other words, you want exceptions to my affirmance of such of the plaintiff's points as were affirmed?

Mr. Gordon. Yes. And I ask for exceptions to those points presented by the defendant that were declined.

The Court. They were declined because I had instructed the jury already that they were to consider that so far as the questions of law are concerned affecting the right of Wilson and Vogelson to affirmatively move in the suspension and dismissal of the plaintiff, the jury were to consider that these men were entirely within their rights. Therefore by my general charge I affirmed all of your points that bore upon that subject.

Mr. Gordon. I also ask your Honor to allow me an exception to the charge as a whole.

The Court. You may have all the exceptions that you ask for, not as you have stated them but as I instructed the jury in my general charge.

Verdict for plaintiff, $101.50.

Your Committee also submits a form entitled "Notification of Intended Discharge." This was a stereotyped letter sent to each victim and it can be seen how farcical the method of dismissing employes became under the Blankenburg administration when it was carefully read.

This notice was intended as an example of the "Square deal" because it states that "You are hereby notified that you are allowed, as set forth in Section 20 of the Act of March 5, 1906 (Civil Service Act) to furnish the Director within four days of the above date, with such written answer as you may desire to the notification of your intended discharge."

But no matter what reply was made to this notification, the regular notice of dismissal invariably followed as per schedule.

The following is an example of this method of making dismissal, with the use of this form and represents an actual case.

(Copy.)

(Original.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

Room 217, City Hall,

Philadelphia.

Subject: Notification of Intended Discharge.

May 6, 1913.

Mr. Howard Vandergrift,
1238 East Susquehanna St.,
Philadelphia.

You are hereby notified on the 12th day of May, 1913, you will be discharged from your positian as an Operator, Bureau of Electrical for the following reasons: You have been charged by the Committee of Seventy with violations of what is known as the "Shern Law" at the General Election of November, 1911. After investigation I find that you have been guilty of a clear violation of that Act and of such manifestly pernicious political activity that even in the absence of that Act, your removal would be warranted. In particular I find, that on Election Day of 1911 in addition to general political activity around the polls you solicited votes by stopping voters on the steps of the polling place, went through the division previous to election with the division committeemen and have been likewise active in politics for several years previous to said election.

You are hereby further notified that you are allowed, as set forth in Section 20 of the Act of March 5, 1906 (Civil Service Act) to furnish the Director within four days of the above date, with such written answer as you may desire to the notification of your intended discharge.

(Signed) GEO. D. PORTER,
Director.

(Copy.)

(Original.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

Room 217, City Hall,

Philadelphia.

Subject: Notification of discharge.

May 10, 1913.

Mr. Howard Vandegrift,
1238 East Susquehanna St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

I have considered your reply to my notification of your intended discharge.

I hereby discharge you from your position as an operator, Bureau of Electrical as stated in my said notification for the reasons therein set forth. Your discharge is to take effect forthwith May 12th, 1913.

(Signed) GEORGE D. PORTER,
Director.

It would call your attention to this fact, that its subject is "Notification of Intended Discharge" and in the body of this form the first paragraph makes a direct threat and specifies the date upon which the person who is being notified of his intended discharge will be actually discharged.

This subverts that part of Section 20 which provides, inter alia—

"until he shall have been furnished with a written statement of the reasons for such action, and been allowed to give the removing officer such written answer as the person sought to be removed may desire."

This is only an approach to justice. for what advantage is it to the employe about to be discharged to answer the charges set forth in this notification of intended discharge, when he has been at the same time notified that he will be discharged from his position.

Director Cooke not only violated the spirit of the Act of March 5th, 1906, with relation to dismissals upon which your committee has reported, but he has also made a flagrant breach of this law by employing an individual by the name of Jas. G. Conner in an office set apart for his use, as a city employe, without having passed an examination, without being classified as holding any position and without his name appearing upon any pay roll. It is not known by your committee who pays this man for his labor, and it is assumed that he is paid, for he reports daily at the main office of the Department of Public Works where he is supervisor over certain employes.

It is the duty of this man "to handle" the eligible list of laborers. He has been granted authority to make appointments of laborers from these lists. These facts are known to your Committee, and while there has been no actual investigation into them, it feels that a mere statement of the existence of such a condition is sufficient to cause your honorable bodies to understand how gross a violation this is of the Civil Service Law. For here is a man who is practically employed to do work that a City employe should be doing. He has no responsibility but to the Director himself as an individual and not as an office holder. He is free to play politics without fear of being visited with the punishment that the Shern Law provides. It is possible for him to favor ward politicians with the same political affiliations as the Director's, by dispensing patronage without fear of complaint from any source being directed against him or the Director. It can be readily seen how dangerous such a practice as this is, if the heads of the other departments would do likewise.

The dismissals and forced resignations which have been discussed in this report are only those which were taken into Court, and therefore the only ones upon which data could be procured. In another place a statement has been made to the effect that there were three thousand (3,000) employes of the City of Philadelphia separated from service in the three years covered by this investigation. This represents fully thirty-three (33) per cent. of the entire office-holding force of the city. Those who took no action relative to their forced separation from the service evidently felt that their cases were hopeless, inasmuch as it would be necessary for them to secure counsel and to go through litigation for a long period of time, and perhaps had no resources which would permit them to do that.

A great many cases were not taken into court because the persons separated from the service were ignorant of the rights which the law gives them.

It seems to your Committee that too much censure cannot be heaped upon the officials of the present city administration in connection with these violations of the Civil Service Law. For the spirit of that law has been violated and the law itself flouted and rendered valueless where protection to city office-holders was concerned. It seemed that reason had lost its sway amongst the officials and that the spirit of revenge was rampant.

History informs us that when Andrew Jackson became President of the United States, all those of opposite political faith were removed from office and his administration is known as one where the "spoils system" was in full swing; but this was before the United States Congress had passed any Civil Service Reform Legislation and was entirely proper from the view-point of President Jackson. But here is a condition in the City of Philadelphia similar to that which existed in the time of President Jackson, with the great difference that there is a Civil Service Law now on our statute books which was passed with the purpose in mind of preventing wholesale dismissals upon flimsy and framed-up charges.

To show how impossible, under this administration it has been to secure co-operation between the executive branch of the Municipal Government and the Civil Service Commission, which latter officials are responsible for the proper administration of the Civil Service Law, we point to one example:

The Civil Service Commission aimed in every way possible to secure a great number of applicants for various positions, made vacant from time to time by these rapid forced separations from the service. It was suspected that all those who had not voted for the present Mayor of the City of Philadelphia would not receive consideration even if their names were upon the eligible list. This had the effect of bringing forth applicants for positions who were of the same political faith as the Mayor, and all those who were opposed to him failed to make application for places.

This shattered the theory that Civil Service reform was the highest type of square deal to perspective office-holders.

Another fact to show this failure to co-operate with the Civil Service Commission can be seen by the following statement, which is an extract from the Engineering News, Vol. 72, No. 19, of November 5, 1914, made by Director Morris L. Cooke.

"Mr. Cooke says: We wish to register a deepening conviction that some form of civil service is absolutely necessary for the proper conduct of municipal business. Were it not for civil service, the life of the average administrator would be almost unbearable.

At the same time we are convinced that the civil service system in this country is suffering from an over confidence in its methods by those administering it. We believe that over a large part of the field the methods used are archaic; that as the grade of the position to be filled rises, the present methods of examining are less and less likely to produce the right kind of man. The civil service should be looked upon as corresponding to an employment bureau in the ordinary industrial establishment.

Among the changes which would appear to be for the good of the system are: That the appointing officer should be allowed greater scope in signifying the particular type of employe he wants at any given time; more weight should be given to a candidate's previous experience and record and less to what he is able to submit in a four-hour examination; promotions should in greater measure be dependent on record of work done rather than on examination; civil service should be operated, primarily to promote efficiency rather than to check favoritism.

Methods should be adopted that will obtain quicker results from examinations. In departments such as those where there is a great deal of construction work that is not routine and which varies in amount from season to season, it is necessary at times to increase quickly the force in certain divisions. The most desirable candidates will not wait around two months after an examination to find out whether they are to be available for appointment."

This coming from an avowed reformer is indeed most surprising and needs no other comment.

It is not the purpose of this Committee to analyze this statement of Director Cooke, but rather to show that in the administration of the affairs of the Department of Public Works that he was not in co-operation with the administration of the Civil Service Laws; that is the Civil Service Commission, and that being the case it is easy to explain his many infractions.

Your Committee therefore, in conclusion, report that from the data received by it and submitted to your honorable bodies, that there is enough evidence laid before you to convince you that the spirit of the Act of March 5th, 1906, has been grossly violated in the City of Philadelphia, and is all the more aggravating because the present administration lays claim to being a business administration practicing what they term scientific efficiency and posing as ardent advocates of Civil Service Reform.

So silently and swiftly have these things happened under this administration that the public are not aware, even at this time of the great number of changes that have taken place during these three years in the name of Reform.

Your Committee in conclusion would like to express its gratitude to the members of the Civil Service Commission for its kindly assistance in meeting the demands for information; in opening its books to the members of the investigating Committee and for its general courtesy.

CHAS. A. SNYDER,
Chairman of Committee.
JAMES A. DUNN,
Secretary.
HUGH B. PIPER,
SAMUEL W. SALUS,
CHAS. W. SONES,
Members of Committee.

EXHIBIT A.

MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS OF JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO INVESTIGATE THE WORKINGS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE LAWS IN CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS, HELD FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24TH, 1913, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT ROOM 496 CITY HALL, PHILADELPHIA.

Present: Charles A. Snyder, Chairman; James A. Dunn, Hugh B. Piper, T. Henry Walnut, Sameul B. Scott, Samuel W. Salus.

MR. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, I move that we request William H. Felton, Chief Clerk of Common Council, to make whatever arrangements that he can to afford us accommodations for the purpose of holding our meetings; that said accommodations be granted us if it is consistent with law and custom.

This motion was seconded.

CHAIRMAN SNYDER. Gentlemen, you have heard the motion, what is the pleasure of the Committee?

MR. WALNUT. I would suggest that the stenographer make a note of the resolutions that have already preceded, so that we will have a full record.

MR. FELTON, in answer to request made, said: "If you will notify me from time to time, I will give you a suitable place for your meetings."

MR. SALUS. In accordance with this request you allow us this room, 496 City Hall?

MR. FELTON. Certainly.

MR. WALNUT. I want to state that I am counsel for the Pennsylvania Civil Service Reform Association, which is a voluntary association, not connected in any way with the city or State governments; that the purpose of the Association is to advance the cause of civil service reform in the State of Pennsylvania; that it was directly interested in the

passage of the Act of 1906, which is under consideration by this Commission; that it has constituted itself a critic of the enforcement of the said law and through my connection with the Association I have been interested in the enforcement of the law by the previous administration and by the present administration.

I have, however, no official connection either with the City of Philadelphia or the Civil Service Commission. I would therefore ask this Commission to express their opinions as to whether or not my position on this Commission is inconsistent with my connection with the Pennsylvania Civil Service Association.

MR. SALUS. The Committee was of the unanimous opinion that Mr. Walnut's position was not inconsistent with his acting as a member of this Committee, but were and are of the opinion that his membership would be of advantage to this Committee.

CHAIRMAN SNYDER. We are called together in pursuance of a resolution which is as follows:

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FILE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 32.

MR. DUNN, IN PLACE, March 19, 1913.

Providing for the appointment of a joint committee of the House of Representatives and the Senate to investigate the workings of the civil service laws in the cities of the first class.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint four members and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall appoint three Senators who shall constitute a joint committee whose duty it shall be to investigate the workings of the civil service law or laws in the cities of the first class.

Said committee shall have power to elect its own chairman, to employ legal counsel and such other officers and employes as may be needed to enable it to properly perform its duties as aforesaid but its expenditures shall be limited to the amount of one thousand dollars which shall be appropriated in the general appropriation bill.

Said committee shall also have power to issue subpoenas signed by its chairman, requiring the attendance of persons and the production of books and papers as in its judgment will assist in the performance of its duties as aforesaid and shall report to this Generaol Assembly not later than April twentieth one thousand nine hundred fifteen, with recommendations as to the necessity of improving, extending or repealing of the said civil service law or laws in the cities of the first class."

CHAIRMAN SNYDER. A communication has been handed to me, which has been sworn to. and is as follows:

TROUT STANDARD FILING SYSTEM.

S. Edgar Trout, E. E.

903 Bailey Building

Trout Correspondence
Procedure.

Philadelphia, Pa., October 10, 1913.

Hon. James Dunn,
Chairman Legislative
Investigating Committee of
Civil Service Commission.

Dear Sir:—The following letters were filed in Department of Public Works, under dates and headings:

October 15, 1912, 28134, C-S Examination papers sent out before examinations. Letter from Swanson, Chief Examiner for Civil Service Com. to M. L. Cooke, Director, which he sent to his friends so they could get ready for examination November and December, 1912.

28313. M. L. Cooke promised T. F. Armstrong that he would take care of Hopkins who was seeking position of Paymaster, sending Hopkins questions for future examinations.

28135. Rudolph Blankenburg received a letter from Civil Service Com. complaining of Mr. Cooke.

30114. C-X. April 28, 1913. Civil Service questions sent by Civil Service Com. to M. L. Cooke for examination to be held April 27, 1913. Letter dated ahead, actually received March 28, 1913. Trout had questions March 30 and took part of examination.

24569. Special Inspector's list expired March 29, 1913, extended to September 30, 1913. Trout appointed February 15, 1913. When Cooke wanted to appoint Post he asked Trout to resign and asked Civil Service to hold a new examination so as to give Post a chance, thus leaving other eligibles on original list out of consideration.

Post came from New York day before examination and swore that he was a resident of Philadelphia for one year, and got position held by Trout.

31088-SEA. Appointed in Survey Bureau on Grade Crossing Item 6.

31087-SEA. Appointed in Survey Bureau on Grade Crossing Item 12. See if these are grade crossing items.

Oral Examinations given Nortline, Post, Puff, Godfrey after written examinations were held.

30275. C-X. Sets questions from Civil Service to M. L. Cooke sent to Bureau Chiefs—see letters on file from Director to Chiefs.

Hoping this may interest you and that the law will take its course, I am,

Yours truly,

S. EDGAR TROUT.

This is to certify that I have been employed as Special Inspector in the Department of Public Works, Philadelphia since February 14, 1913, and that the facts contained in this statement are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. EDGAR TROUT.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this twenty-first day of October, A. D. 1913.

(Seal.)

MARTHA H. QUINN,
Notary Public.

My commission expires January 16. 1915.

MR. WALNUT. It strikes me that in view of the fact that this was a meeting called merely for the purpose of organization,—while I would be very glad to take up this question now—still I think that it is due to the Departments of the city government, directly interested in the charges about to be made, that they be given notice so that they can be present also.

MR. SALUS. I believe that that is true, except I think this complaint being here could be filed and ought to be filed.

MR. SALUS. What is your address, Mr. Trout?

A. 111 South 40th street.

Q. Is there anything that you have in addition to this that you want to report this morning?

A. Only the general details.

Q. This is the substance of your report at this time?

A. Yes sir.

MR. SALUS. Why cannot we let this open until the next general meeting and when we have the next meeting we will notify Mr. Trout and everybody interested and they can come here.

MR. TROUT. I am going away for a month.

CHAIRMAN SNYDER. If Mr. Trout is here let him swear or make his statement and then we will have his whole complaint on record.

MR. DUNN. Wouldn't it be advisable to issue a subpoena and have them produce the records?

MR. SCOTT. Let us consider this as a statement of pleading and go to the proof later.

MR. TROUT. I would like to see all the correspondence produced between Mr. Cooke and the Civil Service Commission.

S. EDGAR TROUT having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN SNYDER:

Q. Mr. Trout, who are you?

A. I am an expert accountant living at No. 111 South 40th street, with an office in the Bailey Building; at present I am still employed legally in the Department of Public Works, Philadelphia, as Special Inspector. I was employed on the 14th of last February as Special Inspector, I took the examination on the former 29th of March—a year before—at a salary of $2,500. After being there two months and a half Mr. Cooke asked me to come into his office and he told me that he wanted my head and I replied that it was a very undignified way and very unfair way to ask a man to resign—to ask for his head. I said to Mr. Cooke, "I am an older man than you are—

MR. WALNUT. It does strike me that it is not exactly fair to hear one side of the story without hearing the other on the same day, so that the charge and the answer can appear together. You must appreciate the fact that this will be a newspaper story. I think that the charge and the answer should appear together so that there will be no unfairness.

MR. SALUS. If there is anything written about this Director Cooke will answer it.

MR. WALNUT. It seems to me that he ought to be in a position to answer it. I therefore suggest that the Director of Public Works be notified that the matter is being presented; also the Civil Service Commission; so that they can appear here.

CHAIRMAN SNYDER. If Mr. Cooke is here in the building he can be notified.

MR. DUNN. I would suggest that these letters under the dates and numbers given be requested so that they can be brought here at the same time.

MR. WALNUT. It does appear to me as rather unfair to have the story of one without the other.

MR. SALUS. We just want to identify the man and take cognizance of his complaint. We are not going to hear him finally. He has to come here and be examined by a representative of Mr. Cooke.

CHAIRMAN SNYDER. Let him tell his story and have a copy of it made and give it to Cooke—send around for Cooke.

MR. WALNUT. I think we ought to notify Mr. Cooke and the Civil Service Commission.

(Some one was sent to notify Mr. Cooke and the above Department.)

MR. TROUT continued. The result of the conversation was that Mr. Cooke, after asking for my head, left, and I went out of the office; that was two and a half months after I started to work. I heard nothing from Mr. Cooke until after three months' time; and three months after I was employed, Mr. Cooke asked me to come in and see him and sign a resignation, which I declined to do. He said, "Why do you decline?" I said, "I was appointed under the Civil Service rules and I understand that I have a right to decline." He said, "You have been here over three months and you are going to take advantage of a technicality?" I said, "Yes." He said nothing further at that time. Several days after that he asked me what I was there for, I said that I was there to do the work I was specifically employed for, to make and arrange a new filing system, a special filing system for the papers of the Department. I had secured patents for the Trout filing system. He said that he wanted me to get out and leave it and I told him that I felt responsible for the new system and that I wanted to arrange it so that I could put my hands on any letter that he asked for, under this system. He then said: "I want you to get out." Before I got out, and a month after he asked me for my head, I was brutally assaulted. A man came behind me and knocked me down.

I asked for a hearing before Mayor Blankenburg off and on all summer. I took it up with Mr. Cooke and asked him about it and he paid no attention to me. I informed Mr. Blankenburg that there were other serious matters but he refused to take any notice. We brought suit to get Mr. Cooke to explain and to find out if he had a right to discharge a man and I reported there every day during the summer vacation even, ready to do the work. Mr. Cooke has filed no charges against me for my dismissal.

Q. What did he say about these charges?

A. I was able to base my charges on the fact of seeing the correspondence and going through the files and I took it that it wasn't fair for these other gentlemen, who took examinations at the same time I did, to come in afterwards and be given oral examinations after my examination were held. I did put most of them out without knowing what I was up against. I didn't think it was fair for them to give oral examinations and that started me to investigating along my own line.

Q. What did you find?

A. I found that in addition oral examinations were being made for Mr. Nortline, Mr. Post, Dr. Godfrey, and Mr. Hopkins, for instance, and several more I could mention; they were given oral examinations after written examinations were held and their averages brought up in consequence of it. I didn't think that was fair to the general public. I would make as much money working for somebody else outside of the City of Philadelphia as working for the city, but I did not think it was fair to other people. I know other people who took the examinations and didn't have a fair deal.

I saw examination papers sent by the Civil Service Commission to Director Cooke to give to his bureau chiefs.

Q. How were they sent?

A. Mr. Cooke complained about his department chiefs and said he wanted outside help and the Civil Service Commission allowed him to bring in outside men and gave them oral examinations after the written examinations were held.

MR. WALNUT:

Q. Do you say that the Civil Service Commission gave them examinations afterwards?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Before the examinations were held what sort of a notice did you receive as to the character of the examinations?

A. The usual form to be filled out; on some of the forms there were lines indicating what you were to be examined on; that the examinations for inspectors were along certain lines and so on.

Q. My question would be this: Did they say that so much would be allowed for written examinations, so much for experience and personal fitness?

A. I guess they did; I do not know.

MR. PIPER:

Q. Were all the class notified of these oral examinations?

A. Only a few. I did not know until I asked my predecessor the day I was appointed and I complimented him and he said he was very much surprised; and Mr. Thompson had a better mark than he did.

Q. You say everybody wasn't notified?

A. I was not notified.

MR. WALNUT:

Q. Was the oral examination listed in your specifications for that particular examination?

A. That I cannot say.

Q. Do you know that no notice was sent to you?

A. I did not receive a notice; there ought to have been notice sent to everybody.

Q. Every other man received a notice?

A. Only two that I know of. There was something like fifty took the examination and I think fifteen or sixteen passed.

CHAIRMAN SNYDER. Here you make a charge that examination papers were sent out before the examinations at the request of Director Cooke. What do you know about that?

A. As I said before, Mr. Cooke complained about the department's material—those who were taking these examinations—and the Civil Service Commission allowed him to bring in outside people and they sent these questions of which I have a copy.

MR. SALUS:

Q. Do you mean to say that Mr. Cooke had these examination papers sent to these men before they were given to the applicants?

A. Mr. Cooke, as I said, complained about the proper material. He asked them in writing—you will find it in the records—to give him new lists and give him better material and to give him questions for his bureau chiefs; that letter referred to one particular incident which is filed in the Department of Public Works; there is a letter coming from the Civil Service stating that these questions are for all bureau chiefs.

Q. Before the examinations came off?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Do you mean to infer, or do your statements amount to this, that Mr. Cooke had these questions for his own particular people before the other people had a chance to use them?

A. These examination questions came into Mr. Cooke's office before the examinations came off and if a bureau chief had a friend and wanted to send one of these to him, he could.

CHAIRMAN SNYDER. Did Mr. Cooke request the Civil Service Commission for a copy of the questions to be submitted at the next examination?

A. The Civil Service Commission answered and sent him a copy. I do not know whether he requested it or not.

Q. Was that copy of questions sent to any others you know of who afterwards took an examination?

A. No, not as far as I know. I took the examination on that as a mathematician. I did not dare take the whole examination.

Q. You make a specific charge here. Do you mean to say that Mr. Cooke asked the Civil Service Commission for a copy of the questions to be submitted at the next examination?

A. I did not say that. The Civil Service Commission sent him these questions.

Q. What was there in the letter?

A. It was sent by Mr. Swanson and said: "Enclosed find copies of questions for your bureau chiefs."

Q. Did he say anything about not telling anybody?

A. "Do not let these lay around where anybody is going to see them."

Q. Do you know anybody who got these before hand?

A. I know these questions were sent to the colleges,—to Haverford College and Lehigh University—the questions for $700 to $1,200 jobs.

Q. Did Mr. Cooke send any of these questions out?

A. They went out from the Department.

Q. And afterwards the examinations were taken and these were the questions given?

A. As far as this examination was concerned.

MR. SALUS:

Q. Do you mean to say that you had this list of questions before you appeared?

A. I did. I did not expect to take that examination; it was a $1,600 job and I had a $2,500 job.

Q. Where did you get the copy?

A. From the Department.

Q. What Department?

A. Department of Public Works.

Q. Was it mailed to you?

A. It was laying there for the benefit of anybody who wanted to use it. For anybody who was there.

MR. WALNUT. I would like to suggest that we ought to find out just what examination is under discussion.

MR. SALUS (Reading from questions). "Examination questions—Clerk (Men and Women)—Any Department—Salary—$1,250 to less than $1,600 per year, dated April 8th, 1913, at 9:30 A. M.

(Marked Exhibit "A.")

Q. Mr. Trout, this examination was held April 8th, 1913?

A. I am not certain about it.

Q. How long did you have this paper?

A. Three weeks before hand there were copies of these questions. There were trigonometry questions that I was not familiar with. I was not familiar with the present mode of trigonometry and I had a young lady examine me on these questions and when it got that far I was satisfied to let this go.

CHAIRMAN SNYDER:

Q. These questions were sent out from Cooke's to people who took the examination afterwards?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Do you know whether he sent them out personally?

A. No sir, the files would show that.

MR. SALUS:

Q. Are those file numbers to show whether he sent them out ahead of time and to whom?

A. When a letter came into the Department of Public Works it was always numbered and symbolized C. S. for Civil Service, so that any one could get it and look in the Civil Service files and see the letter. That was part of my business and I simply indicated in that statement that I made where these letters could be found filed. If you get that letter—

MR. PIPER. Mr. Trout, it says here that Rudolph Blankenburg received a letter from the Civil Service Commission complaining of Cooke. What about that?

A. Mr. Cooke was complaining so bitterly against the Civil Service Commission that they were not giving him good men and he took it up with Blankenburg and they took it up together. Cooke did not think that the Civil Service Commission was treating him right and Blankenburg, instead of keeping the letter, let it go through the Department.

CHAIRMAN SNYDER:

Q. That letter is on record?

A. Yes, I just gave the number.

Q. Have you any record anywhere of a letter where Mr. Cooke sent any of these questions out to anybody outside of the city?

A. I don't know as I have a number of that—the general correspondence; for instance, if the name was Puff you could find that under the head of Civil Service correspondence after the alphabetical arrangement.

Q. Do you know whether or not Puff got a letter of that kind?

A. I only know that there was a carbon copy of a letter in the files.

Q. I think you made a statement about Puff knowing or you knowing about who was to be appointed Register.

A. He passed the Civil Service but I would not say how he got the questions because I was only led up to that on account of seeing the carbon copy. I think that gives the number.

MR. PIPER. Mr. Trout, there is another note that Mr. Cooke promised T. F. Armstrong that he would take care of Hopkins who was seeking position of Paymaster, sending Hopkins questions for future examinations.

A. That was a case where Mr. Hopkins wanted a job and he had taken the examination before and had not gotten along very well with it and Mr. Armstrong wanted to get him in there and he got appointed.

CHAIRMAN SNYDER:

Q. Who is Armstrong?

A. Former Councilman.

MR. SALUS:

Q. Of what ward?

A. I do not know. If you get that letter you will find it under that heading. His position is that of Paymaster. I am only quoting what is there definitely.

CHAIRMAN SNYDER:

Q. Do you know Hopkins' initials?

A. I think it is John. He is present Paymaster of the Department of Public Works. Mr. Hopkins was appointed provisionally a year before and according to the Civil Service law they are not to be retained on provisional appointment for more than three months. I saw these cards at the Controller's office, where he was certified, time after time, until he took the examination—That is absolutely wrong.

MR. PIPER:

Q. Didn't you know before the examination came off that Puff was to be appointed?

A. I was pretty sure.

CHAIRMAN SNYDER:

Q. How do you know it? If you know you had better tell.

A. I only know that he said that he expected to be appointed and he got there.

Q. Didn't you have some means of knowing who would be appointed before the examination?

A. Only through the correspondence. The correspondence showed that the Director promised him the job.

Q. Before you said that Post came from New York before the examination and swore he was a resident of Philadelphia for one year?

A. They have to swear that they are residents of Philadelphia for one year.

MR. WALNUT:

Q. Are you sure of that?

A. In my examinations I swore to those rules.

CHAIRMAN SNYDER:

Q. You talk about correspondence to Puff from Cooke. Is that correspondence of record?

A. Yes.

Q. What is your recollection of that?

A. Along the line of what I said in regard to promising him a position.

Q. What position?

A. I do not recall the position. I cannot tell without referring to that.

MR. WALNUT. It does seem to me that we are very much up in the air. You are referring to correspondence that is very uncertain and indefinite.

MR. SALUS. I suggest that at the next meeting we subpoena Director Cooke to produce this correspondence.

MR. WALNUT. It seems to me that the testimony of this gentleman's supposition as to what is in letters is scarcely proper testimony; these letters are in the very same building with us and we ought to secure the letters.

MR. TROUT. There is one letter I would like you to get hold of, where the Civil Service Commission, to please Mr. Cooke in his several complaints, answered that they were stretching and breaking the law.

CHAIRMAN SNYDER:

Q. What letter was that?

A. I do not know the date. If you get the correspondence between Director Cooke and the Civil Service Commission you will get the letter.

Q. Do I understand you to say that the Civil Service Commission wrote a letter to Cooke stating that they were doing this for him and that it was against the law?

A. Yes.

Q. Where can this letter be found?

A. Under the head of C-X miscellaneous, in the correspondence in the files. The letter is signed by Mr. Van Dusen.

MR. WALNUT. I think, Mr. Chairman, we ought to enter a protest against any further supposition on this man's part; we ought to produce the letters. We can at least then get a fair and complete statement of the situation.

MR. TROUT. There is another matter—one specific matter—where I was appointed Special Inspector after examination was held March 29, 1912. Before that expired Mr. Cooke appointed me as Special Inspector February 13, 1913. That list was extended until September 29th, 1913. Mr. Cooke, after asking for my head, asked the Civil Service Commission to hold another examination; that was in May; this examination had not been exhausted—the previous examination list had not been exhausted; there was a Mr. Baldwin and a Mr. Dohan on the eligible list and they complained because they were not appointed on that examination and they held another examination for the benefit of Mr. Post who succeeded me.

MR. WALNUT. I insist, Mr. Chairman, that we have a free, full investigation.

MR. SALUS. Mr. Trout before we go, will you put your name on the bottom of the various sheets of those questions so that we will know them?

MR. DUNN. I would state Mr. Chairman that these examination papers (exhibiting papers) I got the number of and asked them to give me a copy of that examination to see whether they were identical with what Mr. Trout had and they furnished me with a copy and these are the same questions. The Commissioners furnished me with them.

MR. SALUS. I suggest, Mr. Chairman, that a copy of these proceedings be sent to Mr. Cooke and a copy to the Civil Service Commission.

CHAIRMAN SNYDER (To the stenographer). Send a copy to Cooke and the Civil Service Commission.

It was decided that Messrs. Salus and Walnut should go to see Director Cooke concerning the various letters, records and correspondence mentioned.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the call of the Chair.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION APPOINTED TO INVESTIGATE THE CONDITION OF THE SUSQUEHANNA CANAL.

To the Honorable Martin G. Brumbaugh, Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.

We, the undersigned commission appointed to investigate the condition of the canal formerly owned by the Susquehanna Canal Company along the western bank of the Susquehanna River, between Wrightsville, Pennsylvania, and the Maryland State Line, in accordance with Resolution No. 768, approved July 25th, 1913, P. L. 1256, beg leave to submit the following report:

In compliance with our appointment on the 5th and 6th days of October, 1914, we investigated the condition of the canal from Wrightsville, Pennsylvania, to the Maryland

State Line. We found the canal throughout its entire length in disuse and no longer of any service for its original purpose as a canal. Around Long Level, York county, we found that the canal was used by the adjoining owners for agricultural and grazing purposes. With this exception, we found the canal of no use to the people of the community through which it passed. In many places, being lower than the surrounding land, it was covered with pools of stagnant water; where these did not exist it was covered with dense vegetation, such as bullrushes, scrub trees and small bushes.

There is nothing left of the various aqueducts, except the falling walls. These, with the locks, have caught a great deal of refuse which has come down the river in high water.

For two and one-half miles above the dam of the Pennsylvania Water & Power Company, McCall's Ferry, the bed of the canal is covered by the water of the river, which is backed up by the dam.

The canal throughout with the exception of the short distance where it is used for agriculture, is of no service at all to the citizens of the community and in many places a positive detriment, affording as it does a lodging place for drift and being covered, as it is, with stagnant water and furnishing a breeding place for mosquitoes and emitting offensive odors.

We, the commission, do recommend that measures should be taken to raise the bed of the canal so as to drain off the pools of stagnant water and to remove the broken locks and the falling dams, which now catch and hold the refuse from the river in times of high water and we do suggest that as much as possible of the bed of the canal be utilized as a highway from Wrightsville to the Maryland Line, being peculiarly adapted for that purpose because of the absence of grade and because of the beauty of the surrounding scenery.

And in this connection we respectfully call your attention to the Act of Assembly of 1913, P. L. 687, giving the State Highway Commissioner power in his discretion to take over for the use of the State Highway Department any abandoned canal.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. FILBEY,
CHAS. M. KERR.
JOHN W. MINNICH,
Commission.

REPORT OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS COMMISSION.

Harrisburg, Pa., January 15, 1915.

To His Excellency, John K. Tener, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Sir:—The Industrial Accidents Commission appointed in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of June 27th, 1913, P. L. 650, respectfully make report to you, for transmission to the General Assembly.

The present Commission is, in effect, a continuance of the Commission appointed under the Act of June 14th, 1911, which presented its report at the last session of the Legislature.

Since then Workmen's Compensation Acts have been passed in ten States (Connecticut, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, Oregon, Texas and West Virginia), so that such acts are now in effect in twenty-three of the forty-eight States in the Union. The only States of considerable industrial importance in which compensation is not secured in some form or other to sufferers from industrial accidents are Pennsylvania, Indiana and Missouri.

When the previous Commission made its report in 1913, it was forced to rely to a large extent upon predictions as to the probable beneficial effects of the legislation then proposed, or upon the experience of the many European countries in which similar Acts had been in force for many years.

Compensation Acts have now been in full force and operation in many States for a period of from one and a half to two and a half years. The conditions existing in those States are not appreciably different from those prevailing in our own Commonwealth.

The Commission has therefore devoted its principal attention to a study of the various acts enacted and proposed throughout the United States; to a consideration of the advantages and disadvantages of the various forms of Workmen's Compensation therein provided or contemplated; the construction put by the Courts upon the language of the acts already in effect, and, most of all, upon a scrutiny of the practical effects of the operation of these acts.

The experience of these States shows that the expectations of the advocates of the acts there in force have been more than fulfilled in at least four important ways:—

1. Litigation between employer and employe has practically disappeared, thus not only saving the waste incident to such litigation, but removing a constant source of friction between employer and employe.

2. Except in those States where the payment of compensation is required to await the action of a Commission, the sufferers from industrial accidents have, within a very short period after the injury has been sustained, received compensation when their distress was most acute, and have not been forced to endure the long delay that disgraces our present system.

3. Most important of all—the liability to compensation for industrial accidents has led employers to improve immensely the safety conditions of their plants. As a result in Michigan the first year of operation of the act showed a decrease of over 35 per cent. in the number of fatal accidents, a corresponding decrease in the number of accidents entailing serious disablement, and a substantial decrease in the number of minor accidents.

4. The expense to the employer has been surprisingly small. The cost of insurance has shown a constant downward tendency as experience has reduced the number of uncertain factors to a minimum. This has been particularly true in those States in which the employer has been given a wide choice between various methods of insurance. The competition thus created has led to a reduction of operation and procurement of new business in the expense and so to a very material lessening in the premium rates. The experience of Massachusetts is particularly instructive, where the report presented by its Commission shows that the burden put upon the manufacturers of that State and by them transferred to the consumers in the enhanced cost of the product has been exceedingly small, amounting to less than one mill for every dollar thereof.

An extensive investigation of the Compensation Acts in force in 1913 was made by a joint committee appointed by the American Federation of Labor and the National Civic Federation. Its report constitutes a most convincing brief in favor of the enactment of a Compensation Act. Perhaps the most striking feature of this report is the overwhelming approval of these Compensation Acts, expressed by the majority of employers of labor, large and small, in answer to a circular letter addressed to them by this committee. While there are a considerable number of suggestions made for the amendment of the acts in force in various States, your Commission feels great satisfaction in the fact that practically all of these suggested improvements are already contained in the act presented in 1913.

The Commission, as in 1911, believes that a compulsory act is unquestionably the best. We again submit to you for final passage the Joint Resolution Amending Section 21 of Article III of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to permit of the enactment of a compulsory Workmen's Compensation Act. Until this amendment has been adopted by the people of this Commonwealth, the Commission is of the opinion that such an act would be clearly unconstitutional for the reasons fully set forth in the report of the Industrial Accidents Commission of 1911, presented to the General Assembly of 1913. Therefore, the Compensation Act which we now present to you is elective and is similar in plan and substance to that presented by the Commission of 1911 to the General Assembly at its session of 1913.

It begins by enlarging the common law liability of the employer. It then sanctions an agreement between the employer and employe for the payment of a definite compensation for all work accidents, regardless of the fault of either employer or employed, and provides that such agreement shall exempt the employer from all other liability.

This agreement is presumed to have been made by the employer and employe unless it be expressly rejected by either, although it can be terminated by either party, at any time prior to the happening of an accident, upon sixty days' notice. By this agreement the employer binds himself to pay, and the employe agrees to receive as his sole compensation, definite weekly payments. Where the employe's injury completely incapacitates him for labor he is paid one-half of his previous earnings; where his incapacity is partial only, one-half of the loss of earning capacity during his period of disablement. Payments begin at the expiration of fourteen days, no compensation being payable for the first two weeks' incapacity. In such case, the injured employe is entitled to receive only that medical attendance which the employer must provide for every injured employe, to a value not exceeding $25. All payments cease at the expiration of four hundred weeks and in certain classes of permanent injuries, such as the loss of a hand, arm, foot, leg or eye, one-half wages are paid during fixed periods of varying duration.

In the case of death, the expenses of the last sickness and burial to an amount not exceeding $100 is borne by the employer and compensation is paid to the dependents, if any, of the employe killed, for a period of three hundred weeks, ranging from 15 per cent. of such employe's wages, if his only dependents are a brother or a sister, and 25 per cent., if there be a widow or dependent widower and no children, to a maximum of 60 per cent. where there is a widow or dependent widower and five or more children. These percentages of the wages are to be paid at intervals corresponding to those at which the injured workman would have received his wages had he not been injured. Experience has shown that large lump sum payments, either to injured workmen or their dependents, are not only a hardship to the employer but are ofted wasted and do not afford that continued regular relief which it is the purpose of such acts to give. Therefore, these periodical payments can only be commuted or redeemed by the payment of a lump sum upon application made by either party to a court of common pleas, and a finding by it that exceptional conditions exist, which make it clearly to the best interests of the employe that such commutation shall be made, or that the employer will thereby be relieved from undue hardship and expense.

The scale of compensation provided represents about that given in the elective acts now in force throughout the United States. In an elective act the scale of compensation is inevitably limited by the necessity of providing a free election. To insure this it is essential that the cost of compensation, and so of insurance against it, shall be, as near as possible, identical with the cost of the enlarged common law liability to which employers, who reject the act, are subject by the First Article thereof. The employer is thus left free to choose whichever plan he deems best, uninfluenced by any pecuniary advantage to be derived by his selection of the one or the other. Any increase in the scale of compensation to a point which would make its cost the greater, would necessarily result in its rejection by many employers, and to that extent the act would merely enlarge the common law liability of the employer. While this perhaps would be an improvement upon the present state of the law it would not at all diminish the waste, delay and uncertainty which result from litigation.

Under the act which we recommend, no agreement or compromise will be valid if made within fourteen days after the accident, nor if it does not give substantially the compensation provided in the act, and all such agreements are subject to review by the common pleas court having jurisdiction of the accident. In the event of the failure of the employer and employe to agree, the procedure provided for the enforcement of the claim for compensation is as follows: A petition is presented to the common pleas court of the county in which the accident has occurred or of the county in which the adverse party resides or has a permanent place of business. This petition is simple of form and devoid of any technical intricacies. The court, sitting without a jury, hears the witnesses and decides in a summary manner the merits of the controversy. These proceedings have priority over all other civil causes, as do the appeals to the supreme or superior courts, for which a simple procedure is also provided. The prothonotary of each court of common pleas makes a monthly report to the Department of Labor and Industry of the disposition of all such cases brought into that court, thus affording that Department data from which to compile the statistics necessary to show the operation and effect of the act.

While the majority of the existing American acts follow the German system in one particular, the creation of commissions to act as special tribunals for the decision of disputes, we earnestly recommend the English plan of vesting jurisdiction of all questions arising under the proposed act in the existing courts of law of the Commonwealth. Such a commission, if its functions extend no further, is merely a new court, with powers essentially judicial, the only difference being that it is a court comprised of laymen, instead of one composed of trained lawyers, experienced in the construction and application of statutes. The experience of England and New Jersey, as compared with that of Germany and those American States which have created new tribunals, shows that the former has resulted in as little if not less litigation and that the payments in contested cases are made as speedily. The principal argument in favor of a commission is the fear that the courts will be prejudiced, either against the employe as a class or against the principles and theory upon which the Compensation Acts are based. Not only do we not share the distrust in the courts of this Commonwealth which this argument implies, but the rulings of both the English and New Jersey Courts show that courts of law do not construe or apply such acts in any narrow or over-technical way. Until practical experience proves that our courts cannot be trusted to give a just and liberal interpretation to such acts, we should avail ourselves of the services of the sixty-five tribunals already in existence, readily accessible to claimants no matter in what part of the State they reside, and ought not to create at great expense a new tribunal to which, and to which alone, all claimants must come from every part of the State to obtain the relief provided in the act. The State of Pennsylvania is second to none in the extent and diversity of its industries. It seems scarcely conceivable that any body of seven men—and a larger commission would be unwieldy—could adequately cover the territory or speedily deal with the cases submitted for its decision, few as they would be as compared with the present volume of litigation between employer and employed. It is often asserted that courts are incapable of preventing employers from deceiving or coercing their injured employes into unfair compromise agreements and of seeing to it that the injured workmen are not prevented by ignorance of their rights from demanding that compensation which the act aims to secure them. We believe that the provisions of our proposed act, which invalidate all agreements which do not give subtantially the compensation provided therein, and which give to the courts the power to review and modify all agreements for the payment of compensation, will effectually deter even the most unscrupulous employer from tricking or forcing his employes into any unfair compromises. If this belief prove unfounded, it may be confidently asserted that the mere transfer of the trial and decision of disputes under the act from the courts to a Commission will not give any greater security. The only solution would be to prohibit, as is done in New York, all agreements between employer and employe, and to require that every claim for compensation, no matter how undisputed, should be passed on by a commission. The magnitude of the task thus thrust upon a Commission, if created in Pennsylvania, is obvious. Even such a Commission, notwithstanding its enormous expense and its inevitable delay, would not suffice to protect an injured workman from his ignorance of his right to compensation under the act. To do this the Commission would be required to go further and compare the reports of all accidents, resulting in more than fourteen days' liability, with the claims for compensation presented to it, and either to institute proceedings itself on behalf of the sufferer who has made no claim or to inform him that he has neglected to assert his apparent right to compensation. When one realizes the immense number of accidents reported every day in the Commonwealth, the extent of the duty thus imposed is obvious. And even if its performance by any seven men were humanly possible, it would require the commission to act as the guardian, and so as the partisan of one of the parties, and then to act as impartial judge in the trial of the very claim it had itself

instigated, antagonistic functions which we are not prepared to recommend for any body of human beings, however upright, enthusiastic and able.

Your Commission would not require, as has been done in some States, notably Michigan, that the employer shall be forced, as a prerequisite to escaping his enlarged common law liability, to insure his liability for compensation. Such a provision tends, as the experience in Michigan has shown, to render the agreements to pay compensation difficult, and so, to that extent, to defeat the main purpose of the act. While many prophecies have been made that, unless insurance be required, there would be many cases in which the sufferers from industrial accidents would fail to obtain the compensation provided for them by reason of the insolvency of their employers, experience has shown that these fears are unfounded, the number of cases reported, where the insolvency of the employer has led to a loss of compensation being altogether negligible. In only one State is there any reason to believe that the payment of compensation is not practically certain. In West Virginia the State Fund, which is answerable for the compensation provided in that act, will, it seems certain, very shortly, be inadequate to meet the payments. This, however, is not an indictment of the principle of Workmen's Compensation, but rather of the vicious character of the bill itself, which, while providing that the employers in certain specified industries may escape all liability by subscribing to a State insurance fund, fixes the maximum premium which they are to pay at one per cent. of their total payroll. The accuracy of the prediction, made by actuaries when this Act was enacted, that such premium could not possibly be adequate to pay even the modest compensation provided therein, has been fully established by actual experience.

The bill now submitted, like that submitted in 1913, includes all employments. The Commission still believes that no reason exists for excluding any class of employes. The distress caused by the enforced idleness or death of farm laborers and domestic servants is as acute and worthy of relief as that suffered by industrial workers or their dependents. Whatever danger previously existed that farmers and domestic employers could not obtain insurance at a reasonable rate has been eliminated by the provisions of the act, now submitted, creating a State Insurance Fund, in which it is provided that the premium payable by such employers shall not exceed one per cent. of their payroll.

While the Commission does not require insurance as a prerequisite to the acceptance of the Compensation Plan, it provides the widest possible choice from which the employer may select insurance for his liability thereunder. In addition to the act previously submitted, providing for the creation of employers' mutual associations, we now submit an act Providing for the Creation of a State Insurance Fund. The experience of States in which such wide field of choice in insurance is given, is that the competition thereby created has materially reduced the premium rates charged in all forms of insurance and this is particularly so where one of the competitors is a State insurance fund. In New York where a similar field of choice is open to the employer, it has been found possible to provide not merely flat rates for the various industries, but individual rates, higher or lower than the ordinary rates, as a particular plant shows good or bad safety conditions. Thus the employer who insures is given the same incentive to improve the safety conditions of his works as one who carries the risk himself without insurance. In this way the most valuable function of Workmen's Compensation, that of accident prevention, is assisted rather than discouraged by insurance. Perhaps the strongest argument against restricting the employer's right of insurance to a State insurance fund is that experience, both in Europe and America, has shown that it is in practice exceedingly difficult for such funds, operating without competition, to establish rates which accurately and fairly reflect the actual safety condition in individual plants.

No one interested in this subject ought for one moment to forget that throughout your term you have shown your earnest belief in the principle of Workmen's Compensation. We ourselves are grateful to your Excellency because you have constantly and emphatically supported our recommendations and encouraged our work. We submit this report in the devout belief that your hope, and ours, will be realized at the coming session of the Legislature, and that Pennsylvania will now take her right place among those civilized communities who make proper provision for their killed and wounded in the battles of peace.

Respectfully submitted,

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D. A. REED.

AN ACT

Defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment, establishing an elective schedule of compensation and regulating procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder.

ARTICLE I.

Damages by Action at Law.

Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., That in any action brought to recover damages for personal injury to an employe in the course of his employment, or for death resulting from such injury, it shall not be a defense

(a) That the injury was caused in whole or in part by the negligence of a fellow employe, or

(b) That the employe had assumed the risk of the injury, or

(c) That the injury was caused in any degree by the negligence of such employe, unless it be established that the injury was caused by such employe's intoxication or by his reckless indifference to danger. The burden of proving such intoxication or reckless indifference to danger shall be upon the defendant, and the question shall be one of fact to be determined by the jury.

Section 2. The employer shall be liable for the negligence of all employes, while acting within the scope of their employment, including engineers, chauffeurs, miners, mine-foremen, fire-bosses, mine superintendents, plumbers, officers of vessels, and all other employes licensed by the State or other governmenetal authority, if the employer be allowed by law the right of free selection of such employes from the class of persons thus licensed.

Section 3. An employer, who permits the entry, upon premises occupied by him or under his control, of a laborer or an assistant hired by an employe or contractor for the performance, upon such premises, of a part of the employer's regular business entrusted to such employe or contractor, shall be liable to such laborer or assistant in the same manner and to the same extent as to his own employe.

Section 4. No agreement, compensation or release of damages made before the happening of any accident, except the agreement defined in Article II of this act, shall be valid or shall bar a claim for damages for the injury resulting therefrom, and any such agreement, other than that defined in Article II herein, is declared to be against the public policy of this Commonwealth. The receipt of benefits from any association, society or fund to which the employe shall have been a contributor, shall not bar the recovery of damages by action at law nor the recovery of compensation under Article II hereof; and any release executed in consideration of such benefits shall be void.

ARTICLE II.

Elective Compensation.

Section 1. When employer and employe shall by agreement, either express or implied, as hereinafter provided, accept the provisions of Article II of this act, compensation for personal injury to or for the death of such employe by an accident in the course of his employment shall be made in all cases by the employer without regard to negligence, according to the schedule contained in Sections 5 and 6 of this article; provided that no compensation shall be made when the injury or death be intentionally self-inflicted, but the burden of proof of such fact shall be upon the employer.

The terms "injury" and "personal injury," as used in this article, shall be construed to mean only violence to the physical structure of the body, and such disease or infection as naturally results therefrom; and wherever death is mentioned as a cause for compensation under this article, it shall mean only death resulting from such violence and its resultant effects and occurring within three hundred weeks after the accident. The term "injury by an accident in the course of his employment," as used in this article, shall not include an injury caused by an act of a third person intended to injure the employe because of reasons personal to him and not directed against him as an employe, or because of his employment, but shall include all other injuries sustained while the employe is actually engaged in the furtherance of the business or affairs of the employer, whether upon the employer's premises or elsewhere, and

shall include all injuries caused by the condition of the premises or by the operation of the employer's business or affairs thereon sustained by the employe, who though not so engaged, is injured upon the premises occupied by or under the control of the employer or upon which the employer's business or affairs are being carried on, the employe's presence thereon being required by the nature of his employment.

Section 2. Such agreement shall constitute an acceptance of all the provisions of Article II of this Act, and shall operate as a surrender by the parties thereto of their rights to any form or amount of compensation or damage for any injury or death occurring in the course of the employment, or to any method of determination thereof, other than as provided in Article II of this Act. Such agreement shall bind the employer and his personal representatives and the employe, his or her wife or husband, widow or widower, next of kin and other dependents.

Section 3. (a) In every contract of hiring made after December 31, 1915, and in every contract of hiring renewed or extended by mutual consent, expressed or implied, after said date, it shall be conclusively presumed that the parties have accepted the provisions of Article II of this act, and have agreed to be bound thereby, unless there be, at the time of the making, renewal or extension of such contract, an express statement in writing from either party to the other that the provisions of Article II of this act are not intended to apply, and unless a true copy of such written statement, accompanied by proof of service thereof upon the other party setting forth under oath or affirmation the time, place and manner of such service, be filed within ten days after such service in the Department of Labor and Industry of this Commonwealth. Every contract of hiring, oral, written or implied from circumstances, now in operation or made or implied on or before December 31, 1915, shall be conclusively presumed to continue subject to the provisions of Article II hereof, unless either party shall, on or before said date, in writing have notified the other party to such contract that the provisions of Article II hereof are not intended to apply, and unless there shall be filed in the Department of Labor and Industry a true copy of such notice, together with proof of service, within the time and in the manner hereinabove prescribed; provided, however, that the provisions of this Section shall not be so construed as to impair the obligation of any contract now in force. In the employment of minors, Article II shall be presumed to apply, unless the said written notice be given by or to the parent of guardian of the minor. It shall not be lawful for any officer or agent of this Commonwealth, or for any county, city, borough or township therein, or for any officer or agent thereof, or for any other governmental authority created by the laws of this Commonwealth, to give such notice of rejection of the provisions of this Article to any employe of the State or of such governmental agency.

(b) After December 31, 1915, an employer, who permits the entry, upon premises occupied by him or under his control, of a laborer or an assistant hired by an employe or contractor for the performance, upon such premises, of a part of the employer's regular business entrusted to that employe or contractor, shall be conclusively presumed to have agreed to pay to such laborer or assistant compensation in accordance with the provisions of Article II, unless the employer shall post, in a conspicuous place upon the premises where the laborer's or assistant's work is done, a notice of his intention not to pay such compensation, and unless there be filed with the Department of Labor and Industry within ten days thereafter a true copy of such notice, together with proof of the posting of the same, setting forth upon oath or affirmation the time, place and manner of such posting; and after December 31, 1915, any such laborer or assistant who shall enter upon premises occupied by or under the control of such employer for the purpose of doing such work shall be conclusively presumed to have agreed to accept the compensation provided in Article II, in lieu of his right of action at common law or under Article I, unless he shall have given notice in writing to the employer, at the time of entering upon such employer's premises for the purpose of doing his work, of his intention not to accept such compensation, and unless, within ten days thereafter, there shall have been filed with the Department of Labor and Industry a true copy of such notice accompanied by proof of service thereof upon such employer, setting forth under oath or affirmation the time, place and manner of such service. And in such cases, where Article II binds such employer and such laborer or assistant, it shall not be in effect between the intermediate employer or contractor and such laborer or assistant, unless otherwise expressly agreed.

Section 4. Any agreement between employer and employe for the operation or non-operation of the provisions of Article II of this act may be terminated prior to any accident by either party upon sixty days' notice to the other in writing, if a copy of such notice, with proof of service be filed in the Department of Labor and Industry, as provided in Section 3 of this Article.

Section 5. The following schedule of compensation is hereby established for injuries resulting in disability:

(a) For the first four hundred weeks after the fourteenth day of total disability, fifty per centum of the wages received at the time of injury, but the compensation shall not be more than ten dollars per week nor less than five dollars per week; provided that, if at the time of injury the employe receives wages of less than five dollars per week, then he shall receive the full amount of such wages per week as compensation. Nothing in this clause shall require the payment of compensation after disability shall cease. Should partial disability be followed by total disability, the period of four hundred weeks mentioned in this clause of this section shall be reduced by the number of weeks during which compensation was paid for such partial disability.

(b) For disability partial in character (except the particular cases mentioned in clause (c), fifty per centum of the difference between the wages received at the time of injury and the earning power of the employe thereafter; but such compensation shall not be more than ten dollars per week. This compensation shall be paid during the period of such partial disability; not, however, beyond three hundred weeks after the fourteenth day of such disability. Should total disability be followed by partial disability, the period of three hundred weeks mentioned in this clause shall be reduced by the number of weeks during which compensation was paid for such total disability.

(c) For all disability resulting from permanent injuries of the following classes, the compensation shall be exclusively as follows:

For the loss of a hand, fifty per centum of wages during one hundred and seventy-five weeks.

For the loss of an arm, fifty per centum of wages during two hundred and fifteen weeks.

For the loss of a foot, fifty per centum of wages during one hundred and fifty weeks.

For the loss of a leg, fifty per centum of wages during two hundred and fifteen weeks.

For the loss of an eye, fifty per centum of wages during one hundred and twenty-five weeks.

For the loss of any two or more of such members, not constituting total disability, fifty per centum of wages during the aggregate of the periods specified for each.

The loss of both hands or both arms, or both feet, or both legs, or both eyes shall constitute total disability, to be compensated according to the provisions of clause (a).

Amputation between the elbow and the wrist shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss of a hand, and amputation between the knee and ankle shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss of a foot. Amputation at or above the elbow shall be considered as the loss of an arm, and amputation at or above the knee shall be considered as the loss of a leg. Permanent loss of the use of a hand, arm, foot, leg or eye shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss of such hand, arm, foot, leg or eye.

This compensation shall not be more than ten dollars per week nor less than five dollars per week; provided that, if at the time of injury the employe receives wages of less than five dollars per week, then he shall receive the full amount of such wages per week as compensation.

(d) No compensation shall be allowed for the first fourteen days after disability begins, except as hereinafter provided in clause (e) of this section.

(e) During the first fourteen days after disability begins the employer shall furnish reasonable surgical, medical and hospital services, medicines and supplies, as and when needed, not to exceed twenty-five dollars in value, unless the employe refuses to allow them to be furnished by the employer. If the employer shall refuse upon application made to him to furnish such services, medicines and supplies the employe may procure the same and shall receive from the employer the reasonable cost thereof to an amount not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

(f) Should the employe die as a result of the injury, the period during which compensation shall be payable to his dependents under Section 6 of this article shall be reduced by the period during which compensation was paid to him in his lifetime under this section of this article. No reduction shall be made for the amount which may have been paid for medical and hospital services and medicines nor for the expenses of the last sickness and burial. Should the employe die from some other cause than the injury, the liability for compensation shall cease.

Section 6. In case of death, compensation shall be computed on the following basis, and distributed to the following persons:

1. To the child or children, if there be no widow nor widower entitled to compensation, twenty-five per centum of wages of deceased, with ten per centum additional for each child in excess of two with a maximum of sixty per centum, to be paid to their guardian.

2. To the widow or widower, if there be no children, twenty-five per centum of wages.

3. To the widow or widower, if there be one child, forty per centum of wages.

4. To the widow or widower, if there be two children, forty-five per centum of wages.

5. To the widow or widower, if there be three children, fifty per centum of wages.

6. To the widow or widower, if there be four children, fifty-five per centum of wages.

7. To the widow or widower, if there be five children or more, sixty per centum of wages.

8. If there be neither widow, widower, nor children, then to the father and mother, or the survivor of them, if dependent to any extent upon the employe for support at the time of his death, twenty per centum of wages.

9. If there be neither widow, widower, children nor dependent parent, then to the brothers and sisters, if actually dependent to any extent upon the decedent for support at the time of his death, fifteen per centum of wages for one brother or sister, and five per centum additional for each additional brother or sister, with a maximum of twenty-five per centum; such compensation to be paid to their guardian.

10. Whether or not there be dependents as aforesaid, the reasonable expenses of last sickness and burial, not exceeding one hundred dollars (without deduction of any amounts

thereto paid for compensation or for medical expenses), payable to the dependents, or if there be no dependents then to the personal representatives of the deceased.

Compensation shall be payable under this section to or on account of any child, brother or sister, only if and while said child, brother and sister, is under the age of sixteen. No compensation shall be payable under this section to a widow, unless she was living with her deceased husband at the time of his death or was then actually dependent upon him for support. No compensation shall be payable under this section to a widower, unless he be incapable of self-support at the time of his wife's death and be at such time dependent upon her for support. The terms "child" and "children" shall include step-children and adopted children if members of decedent's household at the time of his death, and shall include posthumous children. Should any dependent of a deceased employe die, or should the widow or widower remarry, or should the widower become capable of self-support, the right of such dependent or such widow or widower to compensation under this sectin shall cease.

If the compensation payable under this section to any person shall for any cause cease, the compensation to the remaining persons entitled thereunder shall thereafter be the same as would have been payable to them had they been the only persons entitled to compensation at the time of the death of the deceased.

The wages upon which death compensation shall be based shall not in any case be taken to exceed twenty dollars per week nor to be less than ten dollars per week. This compensation shall be paid during three hundred weeks, and in the case of children entitled to compensation under Clause 1 of this section the compensation of each child shall (if the other parent be dead or have abandoned such child) continue after said period of three hundred weeks until such child reach the age of sixteen, at the rate of fifteen per centum of wages if there be but one child, with ten per centum additional for each additional child, with a maximum of fifty per centum.

Section 7. Except as hereinafter provided, all compensation payable under this article shall be payable in periodical installments, as the wages of the employe were payable before the accident.

Wherever in this article the term "wages" is used, it shall be construed to mean the money rate at which the service rendered is recompensed under the contract of hiring in force at the time of the accident, and shall not include gratuities received from the employer or others, nor shall it include board, lodging or similar advantages received from the employer, unless the money value of such advantages shall have been fixed by the parties at the time of hiring. In occupations involving seasonal employment or employments dependent upon the weather, the employe's weekly wages shall be taken to be one-fiftieth of the total wages which he has earned from all occupations during the year immediately preceding the accident, unless it be shown that during such year, by reason of exceptional causes, such method of computation does not ascertain fairly the earnings of the employe, in which case the period of calculation shall be extended so far as to give a basis for the fair ascertainment of his average weekly earnings. In continuous employments, if immediately prior to the accident the rate of wages was fixed by the day or hour, or by the output of the employe, his weekly wages shall be taken to be five and one-half times his average earnings at such rate for a working day of ordinary length, excluding earnings from over time and using as the basis of calculation his earnings during so much of the preceding six months as he worked for the same employer. Where the employe is working under concurrent contracts with two or more employers, his wages from all employers shall be considered as if earned from the employer liable for compensation.

Section 8. Compensation under this article to alien dependent widows, children and parents, not residents of the United States, shall be the same in amount as is provided in each case for residents, except that, at any time within one year after the death of the injured employe, the employer may, at his option, commute all future installments of compensation to be paid to alien dependents not residents of the United States by paying to such alien dependents two-thirds of the total amount of such future installments of compensation. Alien widowers, brothers and sisters not residents of the United States shall not be entitled to any compensation.

Non-resident alien dependents may be officially represented by the Consular officers of the nation of which such alien or aliens may be citzens or subjects, and in such cases the Consular officers shall have the right to receive for distribution to such non-resident alien dependents, all compensation awarded hereunder, and the receipt of such Consular officer shall be a full discharge of all sums paid or received by him.

Section 9. Unless the employer shall have actual knowledge of the occurrence of the injury, or unless the employe or some one on his behalf, or some of the dependents or some one on their behalf, shall give notice thereof to the employer within fourteen days after the accident, no compensation shall be due until such notice be given or knowledge obtained. If notice be given or the knowledge obtained after fourteen days but within thirty days after the accident, the delay shall not bar compensation unless the employer shall show that he was prejudiced thereby, and then only to the extent of such prejudice. If the notice be given or the knowledge obtained after thirty days but within ninety days after the accident, and if the employe or other beneficiary shall show that his delay in giving notice was due to his mistake or ignorance of fact or of law, or to his physical or mental inability, or to fraud, misrepresentation or deceit or to any other reasonable cause or excuse, then compensation shall be allowed, except to the extent that the employer shall show that he was prejudiced by such delay. Unless knowledge be obtained or notice given within ninety days after the accident, no compensation shall be allowed.

Section 10. The notice referred to in Section 9 hereof shall be substantially in the following form:

To (name of employer)

You are hereby notified than an injury of the following character ( ) was received by (name of employe injured), who was in your employment at (place) while engaged as (kind of employment) on or about the ( ) day of ( ) A. D. ( ), and that compensation will be claimed therefor.

Date: Signed ( )

but no variation from this form shall be material if the notice be sufficient to inform the employer that a certain employ, by name, received an injury, the character of which is described in ordinary language, in the course of his employment on or about a time specified and at or near a place specified.

Section 11. The notices referred to in Section 3 and Section 9 hereof may be served personally upon the employer, or upon the manager or superintendent in charge of the works or business in which the accident occurred, or by sending them through the registered mail to the employer at his or its last known residence or place of business, or if the employer be a corporation, either foreign or domestic, then upon the president, vice-president, secretary or treasurer thereof. Knowledge of the occurrence of the injury on the part of any of said agents shall be the knowledge of the employer.

Section 12. After an injury, the employe, if so requested by his employer, must submit himself for examination at some reasonable time and place, and as often as may be reasonably requested, to a physician or physicians legally authorized to practice under the laws of such place, who shall be selected and paid by the employer. If the employe requests, he shall be entitled to have a physician or physicians of his own selection, to be paid by him, present to participate in such examination. For all examinations, after the first, the employer shall pay the reasonable traveling expenses and loss of wages incurred by the employe in order to submiit to such examination. The refusal of the employe to submit to such examination shall deprive him of the right to compensation under this article during the contiuance of such refusal and the period of such refusal shall be deducted from the period during which compensation would otherwise be payable.

Section 13. In case of a failure to agree upon a claim for compensation under this article between the employer and employe, or the dependents of the employe, either party may submit the claim, as to questions of fact, the nature and effect of the injuries and the amount of compensation due therefor according to this article, to the court of common pleas of the county in which the accident occurred, or of the county in which the adverse party resides or has a permanent place of business, or by agreement of the parties to the court of common pleas of any other county, which courts shall hear and determine such disputes in a summary manner, and their decisions as to all questions of fact shall be conclusive.

Section 14. In case of personal injury, all claims for compensation shall be forever barred unless, within one year after the accident, the parties shall have agreed upon the compensation payable under this article, or unless, within one year after the accident, one of the parties shall have filed a petition as provided in Section 15 hereof. In cases of death, all claims for compensation shall be forever barred unless, within one year after the death, the parties shall have agreed upon the compensation under this article, or unless within one year after the death, one of the parties shall have filed a petition as provided in Section 15 hereof. Where, however, payments of compensation have been made in any case, said limitation shall not take effect until the expiration of one year from the time of the making of the last payment.

Section 15. Procedure in case of dispute shall be as follows:

Either party may present a petition to said court or any judge thereof setting forth the names and residences of the parties and the facts relating to employment at the time of the accident, the extent and character of the injury, the amount of wages received at the time of the accident, the knowledge of the employer or notice of the occurrence of the injury, and such other facts as may be necessary and proper for the information of the said court, and shall state the matter or matters in dispute and the contention of the petitioner with reference thereto. This petition shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the petitioner.

Upon the presentation of such petition, the same shall be filed with the prothonotary of the court of common pleas, and the court shall fix a time and place for the hearing thereof not less than three weeks after the date of the filing of said petition. A copy of said petition and order shall be served upon the adverse party as a summons in a civil action may be served. Within seven days after the service of such notice (unless the time be extended by the court for cause shown), the adverse party shall file an answer to said petition, which shall admit or deny the substantial averments thereof, and shall state the contention of the answering party with reference to the matters in dispute. The answer shall be verified in like manner as the petition. If no answer be filed as aforesaid, evidence shall be offered at the hearing by the petitioner only. The court shall in

every case have authority to allow amendments of the petition or answer, and to suspend the proceedings during the refusal of the employe to submit to the examniation required by Section 2 hereof.

At the time fixed for hearing or any adjournment thereof, the said court or any judge thereof shall hear the witnesses, and in a summary manner decide the merits of the controversy. This decision, called an award, shall be in writing and filed with the prothonotary of the court of common pleas, and shall contain a brief statement of the facts as determined by said court. Costs may be awarded by said court in its discretion, and when so awarded, the same costs shall be allowed, taxed and collected as are allowed, taxed and collected for like services in the same court. After petition filed, the court of common pleas may, in its discretion, upon motion of either party, or of its own motion,, appoint one or more impartial physicians or surgeons to examine the injuries of the claimant and to report thereon to the court. Said court shall have power to fix the compensation of such physicians or surgeons, and to tax the same as a part of the costs of the proceedings. The report of any physicians or surgeons appointed by the court as aforesaid shall be filed with the prothonotary and shall be a part of the record and shall be open to inspection by both parties. Such report shall not be conclusive of the facts therein stated, but shall be advisory only. Appeals may be taken from the award of the court of common pleas to the Supreme or Superior Courts in such manner and upon such terms as the Supreme Court shall by rule prescribe, but no appeal shall operate as a supersedeas unless allowed by the trial or appellate court, except where the compensation shall have been commuted as provided in Section 16 of this article. Cases arising under this act shall have precedence, both in the courts of common pleas and in the appellate courts, over all other civil cases.

Section 16. The compensation contemplated by this article may at any time be commuted by said court of common pleas, at its then value when discounted at six per cent. interest, with annual rests, disregarding the probability of the beneficiary's death, upon application of either party, with due notice to the other, if it appear that such commutation will be for the best interest of the employe or the dependents of the deceased employe, or that it will avoid undue expense or undue hardship to either party, or that such employe or dependent has removed or is about to remove from the United States, or that the employer has sold or otherwise disposed of the whole or the greater part of his business or assets. Except as provided in Section 8 hereof and in this section, no commutation of compensation shall be made.

An agreement or award of compensation may be modified at any time by a subsequent agreement, or may be reviewed by said court upon the application of either party on the ground that the incapacity of the injured employe has subsequently increased or diminished or that the status of the dependent has changed. In such case, the provisions of Sections 12 and 15 of this article with reference to medical examination shall apply.

At any time after the entry of the award, a sum equal to all future installations of compensation may (where death or the nature of the injury renders the amount of future payments certain) by leave of court, be paid by the employer to any savings bank, trust company or life insurance company in good standing and authorized to do business in this State and having an office in the county in which the award was entered, and such sum, together with all interest thereon, shall thereafter be held in trust for the employe or the dependents of the employe, who shall have no further recourse against the employer. The payment of such sum by the employer, evidenced by the receipt of the trustee noted upon the prothonotary's docket, shall operate as a satisfaction of said award as to the employer. Payments from said fund shall be made by the trustee in the same amounts and at the same periods as are herein required of the employer until said fund and interest shall be exhausted. In the appointment of the trustee, preference shall be given, in the discretion of the court, to the choice of the employe or the dependents of the deceased employe. Should however there remain any unexpended balance of any fund aftr the payment of all sums due under this act such balance shall be repaid to the employer who made the original payment or to his legal representatives.

Section 17. The right of compensation granted by this article of this act shall have the same preference (without limit of amount) against the assets of the employer as is now or may hereafter be allowed by law for a claim for unpaid wages for labor; Provided, however, that no claim for compensation shall have priority over any mortgage or conveyance of land recorded prior to the filing of the petition or agreement as to compensation in the office of the prothonotary of the county in which the land is situated. Claims or payments due under this article of this act shall not be assignable, and (except as provided in Section 3 of Article III hereof) shall be exempt from all claims of creditors and from levy, execution or attachment, which exemption may not be waived.

Section 18. Where the employer and the employe, or the dependents of the employe, shall, after any accident, agree upon the compensation payable hereunder for such accident, a memorandum of such agreement, signed by the parties, may be filed with the prothonotary of said court of common pleas. The cost of the prothonotary for such service shall be allowed, taxed and collected as heretofore upon a confession of judgment. When thus filed, such agreement shall have the same effect as if it were an award of the court, as provided in Section 15 hereof, but shall be subject to review by the court for fraud, mistake or other cause shown; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be construed to permit a commutation of payments, except as provided in Sections 8 and 16 hereof; and provided further that no agreement relating to compensation shall be valid if made within fourteen days of the accident nor shall any such agreement be valid if it vary the percentage of wages payable as compensation or the period during which compensation is to be paid, as stated in Sections 5 and 6 hereof.

Section 19. If default shall be made by the employer for thirty days after demand, in the payment of any amount due under any of the provisions of this article, then upon petition of any person interested, and after ten days' notice thereof to the employer served in the same manner in which a summons may be served, the court or any judge thereof shall, if the default still exists, enter judgment thereon for the amount or amounts due, together with interest thereon and costs. Upon such judgment, no stay of execution shall be allowed, except in the discretiion of the court.

Section 20. It shall be the duty of the prothonotary of each court of common pleas to make report monthly to the Department of Labor and Industry of all proceedings begun in such court under this article of this act, classifying such report in such manner as to show whether the proceedings are brought for the settlement of a dispute as to liability for compensation, for a modification thereof, for a commutation of payments, for a judgment in default of payment, or for fixing of counsel fees; and such report shall state the number and term of each proceeding, but neither names nor further detail need be given unless required by the Department of Labor and Industry.

Section 21. Where a third person is liable to the employe or the dependents for the injury or death, the employer shall be subrogated to the right of the employe or the dependent's against such third person, but only to the extent of the compensation payable under this article by the employer. Any recovery against such third person in excess of the compensation theretofore paid by the employer shall be paid forthwith, to the employe or to the dependents, and shall be treated as an advance payment by the employer on account of any future installments of compensation.

ARTICLE III.

General Provisions.

Section 1. This act shall apply to all accidents occurring within this Commonwealth irrespective of the place where the contract of hiring was made, renewed or extended and shall not apply to any accident occurring outside of the Commonwealth.

Section 2. Whenever in this act the singular is used, the plural shall be included; where the masculine gender is used, the feminine and neuter shall be included.

Employer is declared to be synonymous with master and include natural persons, partnerships, joint stock companies, corporations for profit, corporations not for profit, municipal corporations, the Commnwealth and all governmental agencies created by it. Employe is synonymous with servant, and includes all natural persons who perform service for another for a valuable consideration, exclusive of persons whose employment is casual in character and not in the regular course of the business of the employer, and exclusive of persons to whom articles or materials are given out to be made up, cleaned, washed, altered, or ornamented, finished or repaired or adapted for sale in the worker's own home or on other premises not under the control or management of the employer.

The term "contractor" as used in Article I, Section 3, and Article II,, Section 3 (b) shall not include a contractor engaged in an independent business, other than that of supplying labors or assistants, in which he serves persons other than the employer in whose service the accident occurs, but shall include a sub-contractor to whom a principal contractor has sublet any part of the work which such principal contractor has undertaken.

The exercise and performance of the powers and duties of a local or other public authority shall, for the purposes of this act, be treated as the trade or business of the authority.

Section 3. No claim or agreement for legal services or disbursements in support of any demand made or suit brought under the provisions of any article of this act shall be an enforceable lien against the amount to be paid as damages or compensation or be valid or binding in any other respect, unless the same be approved in writing by the judge presiding at the trial, or, in case of settlement without trial, by a judge of the common pleas court of the county in which the accident occurred. After such approval, if notice in writing be given to the employer of such claim or agreement for legal services and disbursements, the same shall be a lien against any amount thereafter to be paid as damages or compensation; Provided, however, that where the employe's compensation is payable bv the employer in periodical installments, the court shall fix at the time of approval, the proportion of each installment to be paid on account of legal services and disbursements.

Section 4. If any provision of this act shall be held by any court to be unconstitutional, such judgment shall not affect any other section or provision of this act, except that Articles I and II are hereby declared to be inseparable and as one legislative thought, and if either article be declared by such court void or inoperative in an essential part, so that the whole of such Article must fall, the other article shall fall with it and not stand alone.

Section 5. Nothing in this act shall affect or impair any right of action which shall have accrued before this act shall take effect.

Section 6. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Section 7. This act shall not apply in the case of an accident occurring prior to the first day of January next succeeding its passage and approval, and shall be known as the "Workmen's Compensation Law of 1915."

AN ACT

Regulating policies of insurance against liability arising under Article II of the Workmen's Compensation Law of 1915.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That no policy of insurance against liability arising under Article II of The Workmen's Compensation Law of 1915 shall be made unless the same shall contain the agreement of the insurer that, in the event of the failure of the insured promptly to pay any installment of compensation insured against, the insurer will forthwith make such payments to the injured employe, or the dependents of the deceased employe, and that the obligation shall not be affected by any default of the insured, after the accident, in the payment of premiums or in the giving of any notices required by such policy or otherwise. Such agreement shall be construed to be a direct promise to such injured employe and to such dependents, enforceable by action brought in the name of such injured employe or in the name of such dependents.

Section 2. No suit shall be maintained for the collection of premiums upon any such policy of insurance, unless said covenant is contained in said policy.

Section 3. No. policy of insurance against liability arising under said Article of said law shall contain any limitation of the liability of the insurer to an amount less than that payable by the insured under said article of said law, nor shall any such policy contain any limitation of the total liability of the insurer because of injuries to two or more persons in a single accident; nor shall any action be maintained for the collection of premiums on any policy violating this section.

Section 4. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

AN ACT

To provide for the incorporation and regulation of Employer's Mutual Liability Insurance Associations.

Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., That any twenty or more employers, who have in the aggregate not less than five thousand employees in the State of Pennsylvania, and who have accepted the provisions of Article II of the Workmen's Compensation Law of 1915, may form an incorporated employers' mutual liability insurance association for the purpose of insuring themselves and such other employers as may become subscribers to the association, against liability for the compensation payable under the terms of Article II of such Act: Provided, however, that in the case of associations engaged only in insurance of employers engaged in agriculture the minimum number of employers shall be two hundred and the minimum number of employees shall be five hundred.

Section 2. The articles of association thereof shall state:—

(a.) The name of the association.
(b.) The place of its principal office.
(c.) The duration of the association.
(d.) The name and address of its treasurer.

Any name not in use by an existing association may be adopted, but must clearly designate the object and purpose of the association.

Section 3. The subscribers to said articles of agreement shall acknowledge the same before some person empowered to take acknowledgments of deeds, and forward the same in duplicate to the Commissioner of Insurance, who shall certify in duplicate to the Governor whether all of the requirements hereof have been complied with. Whereupon the Governor shall, in case he approves the application, endorse his approval thereon in duplicate, and cause letters patent to issue creating the subscribers and their associates a body corporate, under the name designated in said articles, but such association shall not engage in business until the further provisions of this act have been complied with.

Section 4. Such association shall not begin to issue policies until a list of the subscribers, with the number of employees of each, together with such other information as the Commissioner of Insurance may require, shall have been filed at the Insurance Department, nor until the President and Secretary of the association shall have certified under oath that every subscription in the list so filed is genuine and made with an agreement of all the subscribers that they will take the policies subscribed for within thirty days of the granting of a license by the Commissioner of Insurance.

Section 5. Upon the filing of the certificate provided for in the preceding section, the Commissioner of Insurance shall make such investigations as he may deem proper and, if his findings warrant it, grant a license to the association to issue policies.

Section 6. Charters under this act may be perpetual, or limited in time, as the articles of agreement shall specify.

Section 7. Such association shall have the power to make by-laws for the government of its officers and the conduct of its affairs, and the same to alter and amend; and adopt a common seal.

Section 8. The annual meeting for the election of directors shall be held at such time in the month of January as the by-laws of the association may direct. Of the time and place of said meeting at least thirty days' previous written or printed notice shall be given to the subscribers, or such notice may be given by publication not less than three times in at least two daily or weekly newspapers, published in the city or county wherein the association has its principal office, and in the legal periodical, if any, designated by the rules of court of the proper county for the publication of legal notices. Subscribers who, during the preceding calendar year, have paid into the treasury of the association, premiums amounting to more than one-half of the total premiums received by it during that year, shall constitute a quorum. At such annual meeting the subscribers shall elect, by ballot, from their own number, not less than five directors, a majority of whom shall be residents of this Commonwealth, to serve for a least one year and until their successors are duly chosen: Provided, however, that such association may provide in its by-laws for the division of its Board of Directors into two, three or four classes, and for the election thereof, at its annual meetings, in such manner that the members of one class only shall retire and their successors be chosen each year. Vacancies may be filled by election by the board until the next annual meeting. In the choice of directors and in all meetings of the association, each subscriber shall be entitled to one vote for every one hundred dollars or any fraction thereof paid by him in premiums into the treasury of the association during the preceding calendar year. Subscribers may vote by proxy, and the record of all votes shall be made by the Secretary, and shall show whether the same were cast in person or by proxy and shall be evidence of all such elections. Not less than three directors shall constitute a quorum. The directors shall annually choose, by ballot, a President, who shall be a member of the Board; a Secretary; a Treasurer; who may also be either the President or Secretary; and such other officers as the by-laws may provide; and they shall fix the salaries of the President and Secretary, as well as the salaries or compensation of such other officers and agents as the by-laws prescribe. Vacancies in any office may be filled by the directors or by the subscribers, as the by-laws shall prescribe.

Section 9. Policies of insurance issued by any such association may be made either with or without the seal thereof, and they shall be signed by the President, or such other officers as may be designated by the directors for that purpose, and attested by the Secretary.

Section 10. If at any time the number of subscribers or the number of the subscribers' employees within the State falls below the minimum stated in section 1 hereof, no further policies shall be issued until the total number of subscribers and the total number of employers whose employees within the State are not less than such minimums.

Section 11. The Board of Directors shall be entitled to inspect the plant, work-room, shop, farm or premises of any subscriber, and for such purpose to appoint inspectors, who shall have free access to all such premises during the regular working hours, and the Board of Directors shall likewise from time to time be entitled to examine by their auditor or other agent, the books, records and payrolls of any subscriber, for the purpose of determining the amount of premium chargeable to such subscriber.

The Board of Directors shall make reasonable rules and regulations for the prevention of injuries upon the premises of subscribers; and they may refuse to insure or may terminate the insurance of any subscriber who refuses to permit such examinations or disregards such rules or regulations, and forfeit one half of the unearned premiums previously paid by him, but such termination of the insurance of any subscriber shall not release him from liability for the payment of assessments then or thereafter made by the Board of Directors to make up deficiencies existing at the termination of his insurance.

Section 12. Every subscriber to such association shall be under a contingent mutual liability for the payment of losses and expenses in excess of the cash funds of the association to an amount equal to the premium paid by him during the current year.

Section 13. The Board of Directors shall determine the amount of the premiums which the subscribers of the association shall pay for their insurance, in accordance with the nature of the business in which such subscribers are engaged, and the probable risk of injury to their employes under existing conditions, and they shall fix premiums at such amounts as in their judgment, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Insurance, shall be sufficient to enable the association to create and maintain the surplus provided in section 14 of the act and to pay to its subscribers all sums which may become due and payable to their employes under the provisions of

Article II of the Workmen's Compensation Law of 1915, and also the expenses of conducting the business of the association. In fixing the premium payable by any subscriber, the Board of Directors may take into account the condition of the plant, work-room, shop, farm or premises of such subscriber in respect to the safety of those employed therein, as shown by the report of any inspector appointed by such Board, and they may from time to time change the amount of premiums payable by any of the subscribers as circumstances may require, and the condition of the plant, work-room, shop, farm, or premises of such subscriber in respect to the safety of their employes may justify, and they may increase the premiums of any subscriber neglecting to provide safety devices required by law, or disobeying the rules or regulations made by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of Section II of this act. No policy of insurance issued to any subscriber shall be effective until he shall have paid in cash the premium so fixed and determined.

Section 14. The Board may set aside five per cent. of all premiums collected for the creation of a surplus to cover the catastrophe hazard of all the subscribers to such fund to guarantee the solvency of the fund.

Section 15. If the association be not possessed of cash funds, over and above its unearned premiums, on undetermined risks, sufficient for the payment of incurred losses and expenses, it shall make an assessment for the amount needed to pay such losses and expenses upon the subscribers liable to assessment therefor, in proportion to their several liabilities.

Section 16. The Board of Directors may from time to time fix and determine the amount to be paid as dividends upon policies expiring each year after retaining the unearned premiums upon undetermined risks and sufficient sums to pay all the compensation then payable, or which may become payable on account of injuries theretofore received by employes of the subscribers and to pay the expenses incurred in the operation of the business of the association, and such percentage of the premiums as have been paid or are payable to create and maintain the surplus provided in Section 13.

Section 17. The Board of Directors may divide the subscribers into groups in accordance with the nature of their business and the probable risk of injury therein. In such case they shall fix all premiums for each business in such group and for the various classes of employments therein in accordance with the probable risk of injury to the employes in such business and in each class of employment therein, and they shall make all assessments, and determine and pay all dividends by and for each group in accordance with the experience thereof, but all funds of the association and the contingent liability of all the subscribers shall be available for the payment of any claim against the association: Provided, however, that (as between the association and its subscribers), until the whole of the contingent liability of the members of any group shall be exhausted, the general funds of the association and the contingent liability of the members of other groups shall not be available for the payment of losses and expenses incurred by such group in excess of the earned premiums paid by the members thereof.

Section 18. A statement of any proposed premium, assessment, dividend or distribution of subscribers into groups, shall be filed with the Insurance Department and shall not take effect until approved by the Commissioner of Insurance.

Section 19. If any officer of the association shall falsely make oath to any certificate required to be filed with the Commissioner of Insurance, he shall be guilty of perjury.

Section 20. Any subscriber of the association who has complied with all its rules and regulations, may withdraw therefrom by written notice to that effect, sent by such subscriber by registered mail to the association, and such withdrawal shall become effective on the first day of the month immediately following the tenth day after the receipt of such notice, but such withdrawal shall not release such subscriber from liability for the payment of assessments thereafter made by the Board of Directors to make up deficiencies existing at the date of his withdrawal, and such subscriber shall be entitled to his share of any dividends earned at the date of his withdrawal.

Section 21. If the Commissioner of Insurance shall find that more than fifty per centum of the contingent liability of all the subscribers is required to pay accrued losses, after charging against the funds in hand the unearned premiums on undetermined risks, no further insurance shall be issued until the subscribers have made good such deficiency.

Section 22. Such association shall invest and keep invested all its funds of every description, excepting such cash as may be required in the transaction of its business, as follows:—

First.—In such real estate as it is authorized to hold by Section 22 of this act.

Second.—In bonds of the United States or the District of Columbia, or of any State or territory of the United States.

Third.—In the legally authorized bonds or notes of any city, county, township, municipality, school or water district of this Commonwealth, or of any other State or territory of the United States or Canada.

Fourth.—In the bonds or notes of any solvent railroad or street railway corporation, upon which no default in interest has been made.

Fifth.—In loans upon improved and unincumbered real estate; provided, that no loan on such real estate shall exceed sixty-six and two-thirds per centum of the fair market value thereof at the time of making such loan.

Section 23. No such association shall purchase, hold, or convey real estate, except for the purpose and in the manner herein set forth, to wit,—

First.—Such as shall be requisite for its convenient accommodation in the transaction of its business.

Second.—Such as shall have been mortgaged to it to secure loans previously contracted or for moneys due.

Third.—Such as shall have been conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts.

Fourth.—Such as shall have been purchased at sales, upon judgments, decrees, or mortgages obtained or made for debts due the association, or for debts due other persons, where said association may have liens or incumbrances on the same.

Any real estate purchased under the second, third or fourth paragraphs of this section, which has been held for a period of more than five years from the date of its purchase, shall be sold and disposed of within a period of six months after notice to the association from the Insurance Commissioner to sell and convey the same: Provided, however, that the Commissioner may extend the time for such disposition if he believes the interest of the association will suffer materially by a forced sale.

Section 24. Any money of such association, over and above the unearned premiums on undetermined risks and such sums as are required to pay all accrued losses, may be invested in the securities above enumerated or loaned upon the security of the same; or in the stock or other evidence of indebtedness of any solvent, dividend-paying corporation, created under the laws of this Commonwealth or of any other State of the United States or loaned upon the pledge of the same, except its own stock or the stock of any other insurance company: Provided, the current market value of such security shall be at least twenty per centum more than the sum loaned thereon. But no such association shall invest any of its funds in any unincorporated business or enterprise, nor in the stocks or evidence of indebtedness of any corporation the owners or holders of which stock or evidence of indebtedness may in any event be or become liable on account thereof of any assessment, except for taxes; not more than one-fifth of its capital shall be invested in a single mortgage, nor shall any of its funds be loaned on personal security alone. No such association shall invest in, acquire or hold, directly or indirectly more than ten per centum of the securities of any single company, nor shall more than ten per centum of its assets be invested in the stock of a single company. No such association shall enter into an agreement to withhold from sale of any of its property; but the disposition of its property shall be at all times within the control of its Board of Directors. If any investment or loan is made in a manner not authorized by this act, the officers and directors making or authorizing the same shall be personally liable for any loss occasioned thereby.

AN ACT

Providing for the creation and administration of a State Fund for the Insurance of Compensation for injuries to employes of subscribers thereto.

Section 1. The State Workmen's Insurance Board is hereby created, consisting of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry, the Insurance Commissioner, and the State Treasurer.

Section 2. Certain sums to be paid by employers, as hereinafter provided, are hereby constituted a fund, to be known as "The State Workmen's Insurance Fund," for the purpose of insuring such employers against liability under Article II of the Workmen's Compensation Act of 1915 and of assuring the payment of the compensation therein provided. Such fund shall be administered by the State Workmen's Insurance Board without liability on the part of the State beyond the amount thereof and shall be applied to the payment of such compensation and for the expenses of the administration of said fund as hereinafter provided.

Section 3. The State Treasurer shall be the custodian of the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; and all disbursements therefrom shall be paid by him upon vouchers authorized by the Board and signed by any two members thereof. He may deposit any portion thereof not needed for immediate use, as other State funds are lawfully deposited and the interest thereon shall be collected by him and placed to the credit of the fund.

Section 4. On or before the first day of October, in each year the said Board shall prepare and publish a schedule of premiums or rates of insurance for employers who shall have accepted Article II of the Workmen's Compensation Law of 1915, which said schedule shall be printed and distributed free of charge to such employers as shall make application therefor, and any such employer may at his option as hereinafter provided, pay to the State Treasurer the amount of the premium appropriate to his business or domestic affairs, and upon payment thereof shall there-

after be considered a subscriber to said State Workmen's Insurance Fund and shall be insured as hereinafter provided for the calendar year for which such premium is paid, and such insurance shall cover all payments becoming due in any year because of accidents occurring during the year for which said premium is paid.

Section 5. The said Board shall determine the amount of premiums which the subscribers to the fund shall pay and shall fix the premiums for insurance, in accordance with the nature of their business and of the various employments of their employes and the probable risk of injury to their employes therein. And they shall fix the premiums at such an amount as shall be adequate to enable them to pay all sums which may become due and payable to the employes of such subscribers under the provisions of Article II of the Workmen's Compensation Act of 1915 and to create and maintain the surplus provided in Section 7 of this act and to provide an adequate reserve sufficient to carry all policies to maturity and after January 1st, 1918, to pay the expenses of the collection and administration of the fund. In fixing the premium payable by any subscriber, the Board may take into account the condition of the plant, work-room, shop, farm or premises of such subscriber in respect to the safety of those employed therein as shown by the report of any inspector appointed by the Board or by the Department of Labor and Industry, and they may from time to time change the amount of premiums payable by any of the subscribers as circumstances may require, and the condition of the plant, work-room, shop, farm or premises of such subscribers in respect to the safety of their employes may justify and they may increase the premiums of any subscriber neglecting to provide safety devices required by law, or disobeying the rules or regulations made by the Board in accordance with the provisions of Section II of this Act. All premiums shall be fixed with the object that such fund shall be self-supporting; provided, however, that the annual rate of premium charged on account of an employe engaged solely in domestic service or engaged solely in agriculture, wherein neither explosives nor such machinery as is not ordinarily employed in farming is used, shall not exceed one per cent. of the money wages of such employe. The insurance of any subscriber shall not be effective until he shall have paid in cash the premium so fixed and determined.

Section 6. The expenses of the organization and administration of the State Workmen's Insurance Fund shall be paid until January 1st, 1918, by the State out of funds hereinafter appropriated therefor; thereafter the expenses of the administration shall be paid out of the premiums collected from the subscribers to the said Fund.

Section 7. The Board shall set aside five per cent. of all premiums collected for the creation of a surplus, until such surplus shall amount to $100,000, and thereafter they may set apart such percentage, not exceeding five per cent., as in their discretion they may determine to be necessary to maintain such surplus sufficiently large to cover the catastrophe hazard of all the subscribers to such Fund and to guarantee the solvency of the Fund.

Section 8. The said Board shall divide the subscribers into groups in accordance with the nature of the business of such subscribers and the probable risk of injury therein, and they shall fix all premiums for each group in accordance with the experience thereof. Where the employes in any business are engaged in various employments in which the risk of injury is substantially different, the Board shall subdivide the employments into classes and shall fix the premium for each in accordance therewith. The said Board shall maintain a separate and adequate reserve for each group. The compensation payable for injuries to employes of subscribers in each group shall be paid primarily out of the premiums paid by such subscribers and the reserve maintained for such group. But if there shall be a deficiency it shall be met out of the general funds of the State Workmen's Insurance Fund and shall be repaid out of the funds thereafter collected from such group. The Board shall keep an accurate account of the money paid in premiums by the subscribers in each group and the disbursements on account of injuries to employes therein and if at the expiration of any year, there shall be a balance remaining after deducting such disbursements, the unearned premiums on undetermined risks, the percentage of premiums paid or payable to create or maintain the surplus provided in Section 7 of this act and the proportionate share of such group of the expenses incurred in the operation of the business of the fund during the preceding year (if such expenses are payable by said fund) and after setting aside an adequate reserve for such group, such balance shall be distributed among the subscribers to such groups in proportion to the premiums paid by them and the proportionate share of such subscribers as shall remain subscribers to the fund shall be credited to the installment of premium next due by them and the proportionate share of such subscribers as shall have ceased to be subscribers in such fund shall be refunded to them out of the State Fund in the manner hereafter provided.

Section 9. The said Board may invest any of the surplus or reserve funds belonging to the State Workmen's Insurance Fund in such securities and investments as are authorized for investment by savings banks. All such securities or evidence of indebtedness shall be placed in the hands of the State Treasurer, who shall be the custodian thereof; he shall collect the principal and interest thereof when due and pay the same into the State Insurance Fund. The State Treasurer shall pay all vouchers drawn on the State Insurance Fund for the making of such investments when signed by two members of the Board, upon delivery of such securities or evidences of indebtedness to him, when there is attached to such vouchers a certified copy of the resolution of the Board authorizing the investment. The said Board may, upon like resolution, sell any of such securities.

Section 10. The said Board shall have the power to make all contracts necessary for supplying medical, hospital and surgical services as provided in Section 5, Sub-section (e.), Article II of the Workmen's Compensation Law of 1915.

Section 11. The said Board shall have the power to reinsure any risk which they may deem necessary.

Section 12. The said Board shall be entitled to inspect the plant, work-room, shop, farm or premises of any subscriber, and shall be entitled to examine from time to time the books, records and payrolls of any subscriber or intending subscriber, for the purpose of determining the amount of the premium payable to such subscriber or intending subscriber, and they shall have the power to appoint such inspectors and auditors as may be necessary to carry out the powers given in this section or, they may, with the consent of the Department of Labor and Industry and Commissioner of Insurance, cause such inspection and examination to be made by the inspectors of the said Department of Labor and Industry and the auditors of the State Insurance Department and such inspectors and auditors shall have free access to all such premises, books, records and payrolls during the regular working and office hours.

The said Board shall make reasonable rules and regulations for the prevention of injuries upon the premises of the subscribers; and they may refuse to insure or may terminate the insurance of any subscriber who refuses to permit such examinations or disregards such rules or regulations and may forfeit one-half of the unearned premiums previously paid by him.

Section 13. Any employer who shall have accepted the provisions of Article II of the Workmen's Compensation Act of 1915, and who shall desire to become a subscriber to the said fund for the purpose of insuring therein his liability to those of his employes, or any class thereof, who have accepted the said provisions, shall make a written application for such insurance to the said Board in which application the applicant shall state under oath or affirmation (a) the nature of the business or domestic affairs in which insurance is desired; (b) the average number of employes expected to be employed in such business during the year for which insurance is sought, and the average number of employes, if any, engaged in such business during the previous calendar year; (c) the approximate money wages expected to be paid during the year for which insurance is sought, and the money wages paid to such employes during the preceding year; (d) the place where such business is to be transacted; (e) the place where the employer's payroll and books of accounts are kept, and where the employes are customarily paid. And when the employments are subdivided into classes as provided in Section 7 of the act, the applicant shall further state (f) the number of employes of each class expected to be employed or previously employed as aforesaid; (g) the approximate money wages expected to be paid or previously paid as aforesaid to employes of each class for which insurance is sought. Thereupon, the Board shall make such investigations as they may deem necessary and within thirty days after such application, shall issue a certificate showing the classification or group in which they find such applicant entitled to be placed and the amount of premium payable by such applicant for the calendar year or the remainder of the calendar year for which insurance is sought. No insurance shall be issued for a longer period than a single calendar year.

Section 14. All premiums shall be payable to the State Treasurer, who shall issue an appropriate receipt therefor, and such receipt, together with the certificate of the Board specified in Section 12 hereof, shall be the evidence that the applicant has become a subscriber to said fund and is insured therein..

Section 15. On or before the first day of February of each year after 1916 each subscriber to said fund shall, under oath or affirmation, render a written statement to the said Board setting forth the maximum, average and minimum number of employes insured in the said fund, that such subscriber had employed during the preceding year and the actual amount of the money payroll of such employes for such year, and, when the Board has subdivided the employments in any group into classes as provided in Section 7 of the act setting forth the number and actual amounts of the money payroll of such employes of each of such classes, and thereupon, within thirty days, the said Board shall state the account of such subscriber for such calendar year, based on the facts thus proven, and shall render a copy of such statement to the subscriber and a duplicate copy thereof to the Board, and, if the amount of the premium theretofore paid by such subscriber shall exceed the amount due according to such stated account, then the excess shall be forthwith refunded to the subscriber by payment out of said fund in the manner hereinafter provided, and, if the amount shown by said statement exceed the amount of the premium theretofore paid by such subscriber, the excess shall be forthwith due and payable by the subscriber into such fund, and until paid shall be a lien as other State taxes are a lien upon the real and personal property of the subscriber, and, if unpaid, shall be collectible as State taxes are now collectible, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, commencing thirty days after the settlement of said account.

Section 16. Any person who shall falsely make oath or affirmation to any certificate, application or statement herein required shall be guilty of perjury; and any subscriber who shall, after notice from the said Board, neglect or refuse to file the statement mentioned in Section 14 hereof within ten days after such notice, shall be liable to pay to the fund a penalty of ten dollars for each day that such neglect or refusal shall continue, to be recovered at the suit of the said Fund.

Section 17. Any subscriber to said fund who shall, within seven days after knowledge or notice of an accident to an employe in the course of his employment, as required by Section 9 of Article II of the Workmen's Compensation Law of 1915, have filed with the Board a true statement of such knowledge or a true copy of said notice, shall be and hereby is relieved of all liability for the payment of compensation for the personal injury or death of such employe by such accident, and all such compensation due therefor under Article II of the Workmen's Compensation Law of 1915 shall be paid out of said State Workmen's Insurance Fund; Provided, however, that the report of such accident required by the act entitled "An Act requiring employes to make report to the Department of Labor and Industry of accidents to employes and prescribing a penalty for noncompliance therewith," approved the nineteenth day of July, 1913, shall be sufficient compliance with this section, if such report be made within said period of seven days and shall state that the employer making the same is a subscriber to said fund.

Section 18. In every case where a claim is made against said fund, the said fund shall be entitled to every defense against such claim that would have been open to the employer and shall be subrogated to every right of the employer arising out of such accident against the employe, the dependents and against third persons; and in any such case the said Fund may in the name of "The State Workmen's Insurance Fund" sue and be sued in any county in this Commonwealth in which action may be brought by or against said employer.

Section 19. Upon receipt of a notice or statement of knowledge of an accident to an employe of a subscriber occurring in the course of his employment, the said Board shall, if it deemed necessary, cause an investigation to be made by an inspector appointed by it or an inspector of the Department of Labor and Industry, who shall forthwith report the facts as found by him to said Board, which shall thereupon determine what, if any, compensation is payable thereon and shall issue a certificate stating their findings. If they find that the employe or the dependents of a deceased employe is entitled to compensation, the certificate shall state the sums payable, the length of time during which they are payable and the persons to whom such sums are payable. Such certificate shall be sent to the attorney of the Department of Labor and Industry in the county in which the accident occurred and a copy shall be sent to the injured employe or his dependents. If the injured employe or his dependents agree to accept the compensation as fixed by said certificate then the said attorney shall, together with the injured employe or his dependents, sign the memorandum of such agreement as provided for in Section 18 of Article II of the Workmen's Compensation Law of 1915 and may file the same with the prothonotary of the said county as therein provided. This agreement or a copy thereof certified by the said prothonotary shall be filed with the Board who shall thereupon issue a warrant to such employe or dependents which warrant shall be signed by two members of the Board and shall be delivered to the person or persons entitled to compensation under the terms of the said certificate and agreement. If the injured employe or the dependents of a deceased employe do not accept the compensation fixed in the said certificate or shall claim compensation where the certificate is to the effect that no compensation is payable, the attorney of the said fund or of the Department of Labor and Industry shall represent the State Workmen's Insurance Fund in any litigation instituted by such employe or dependent thereof in accordance with the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Law of 1915, and if upon such litigation the court shall award compensation the said attorney shall file with the Board a certified copy of said award upon which the Board shall in like manner issue a warrant upon the State Treasurer for the compensation therein awarded. The Board may from time to time cause its inspectors to report upon the physical condition of any employe receiving compensation or the status and dependency of any person receiving compensation as a dependent and upon such report the Board may in like manner make a subsequent agreemnet modifying the agreement or award as provided in Section 15 of Part II of the Workmen's Compensation Law of 1915, or may apply through the attorney of the Department of Labor and Industry in the county in which the agreement is filed to the court therein for a modification of the said agreement or award.

Section 20. All payments to employes, dependents of deceased employes, physicians, attorneys, investigators and others entitled to be paid out of the said fund shall be made by the State Treasurer on a warrant of the board as aforesaid, which warrant shall be delivered to the person entitled thereto by the said attorney for the Department of Labor and Industry. But where periodical installments are required to be paid, under Article II of said Workmen's Compensation Law of 1915, a single warrant shall be sufficient to authorize such periodical payments. But in the modification of any agreement or award of the court or in accordance with the provisions of Section 16 of the Workmen's Compensation Law of 1915, upon review by the court the Board shall issue a further warrant in accordance with such subsequent agreement or such modification and such warrant when issued shall supersede and cancel the previous warrant.

Section 21. The Board may employ deputies, attorneys, assistants and clerks as may be necessary and as may be approved by the Governor for the proper administration of said fund and the performance of the duties imposed upon them by the provisions of this act, with such compensation as may be fixed by it, with the approval of the Governor, which compensation shall be paid out of said fund, as aforesaid. The State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall include in their annual reports full and complete statements of the administration of said fund, showing its financial status and the outstanding obligations and claims, and the amount paid on each claim, claims not paid, claims contested and the reason for contest, and the general statistics with respect to all business and affairs germane to this act.

Section 22. The sum of dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for the expenses of the organiatizon and administration of the said fund.

Section 23. This act shall take effect on July 1st, 1915.

The following Constitutional Amendment was recommended by the Industrial Accidents Commission of 1911, and was passed by the Legislature at its last session and comes up again before the Legislature of 1915 for the second passage required for its submission to the people of the State.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section twenty-one of article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:

Amend Section Twenty-one, Article Three, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

> "No act of the General Assembly shall limit the amount to be recovered for injuries resulting in death, or for injuries to persons or property; and, in case of death from such injuries, the right of action shall survive, and the General Assembly shall prescribe for whose benefit such actions shall be prosecuted. No act shall prescribe any limitations of time within which suits may be brought against corporations for injuries to persons or property, or for other causes, different from those fixed by general laws regulating actions against natural persons, and such acts now existing are avoided,"

so that it shall read as follows:

> "The General Assembly may enact laws requiring the payment by employers, or employers and employes jointly, of reasonable compensation for injuries to employes arising in the course of their employment and for occupational diseases of employes, whether or not such injuries or diseases result in death, and regardless of fault of employer or employe, and fixing the basis of ascertainment of such compensation and the maximum and minimum limits thereof, and providing special or general remedies for the collection thereof; but in no other cases shall the General Assembly limit the amount to be recovered for injuries resulting in death or for injuries to persons or property; and, in case of death from such injuries, the right of action shall survive, and the General Assembly shall prescribe for whose benefit such actions shall be prosecuted. No act shall prescribe any limitations of time within which suits may be brought against corporations for injuries to persons or property, or for other causes, different from those fixed by general laws regulating actions against natural persons, and such acts now existing are avoided."

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION APPOINTED TO CONSIDER A REVISION AND AMENDMENT OF THE PENAL LAWS SO AS TO PROVIDE FOR THE EMPLOYMENT AND COMPENSATION OF PRISONERS.

Harrisburg, Pa., February 15, 1915.

To the General Assembly, State of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen:—The following report is respectfully submitted by the undersigned, who were appointed by Governor John K. Tener under the authority of Act No. 755 of

the Legislature of 1913 to consider a revision and amendment of the penal laws of the State so as to provide for the employment and compensation of prisoners.

EDWIN M. ABBOTT,
Chairman.
LOUIS N. ROBINSON.
Secretary.
PATRICK GILDAY,
WILLIAM D. GRIMES,
ANDREW HOURIGAN,
ROBERT J. McKENTY,
SAMUEL I. SPYKER.

No. 755.

AN ACT

Authorizing the appointment of a commission to consider the revision and amendment of the penal laws of the State, so as to provide for the employment of all inmates of all penal institutions; to provide for compensation for their labor, and to devise a system whereby the results of such labor shall be utilized in the penal and charitable institutions of the State; and making an appropriation to the expenses of said commission.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the Governor is hereby authorized to appoint a commission of seven persons, one of whom shall be a representative of organized labor, one of whom shall be experienced in penology, one of whom shall be a person of skill and experience in making investigations, and four of whom shall be learned in the law, to inquire into the advisability of amending the penal laws of this Commonwealth, so as to provide for the employment of all inmates of all penal institutions, to provide compensation for their labor, and to provide for utilizing the results of such labor in the penal and charitable institutions of this Commonwealth.

Section 2. The chairman of said commission shall be designated by the Governor; and the person named on said commission as a skilled and experienced investigator shall be the secretary of the commission. The commission shall have power to employ such legal counsel and other officers and employes as it may deem necessary to properly perform its duties.

Section 3. The Secretary of said commission shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500), and his actual necessary expenses, and the other members of the commission shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be allowed their actual traveling and other necessary expenses. The salaries of any other persons employed by the commission shall be fixed by it.

Section 4. Said commission shall make a full report, in writing, of its findings, together with such recommendations as it may deem proper, to the next meeting of the General Assembly, which will convene in January, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

Section 5. The sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the expenses of the said commission. The said expenses shall be paid on warrants duly signed by the chairman of the commission.

Approved—The 25th day of July, A. D. 1913, in the sum of $5,000. I withhold my approval from the remainder of said appropriation because of insufficient State revenue.

JOHN K. TENER.

Appointments.

In accordance with the provisions of this act, Governor Tener appointed on June 17, 1914, Edwin M. Abbott, of Philadelphia, as chairman; Louis N. Robinson, of Swarthmore, as secretary; Dennis Hays, of Philadelphia, as representative of organized labor; Robert J. McKenty, of Philadelphia, as penologist; and William D. Grimes, of Harrisburg, Andrew Hourigan, of Wilkes-Barre, and Samuel I. Spyker, of Huntingdon, as representatives of the law.

Through pressure of other work, Dennis Hays was unable to serve; and upon receipt of his resignation, Patrick Gilday, of Morrisdale, was appointed by the Governor to serve in his place.

Analysis of the Act.

Three features of the act deserve special mention, for a consideration at the outset of these three features will do much to explain the problems of the commission and to make plain the principles which have guided it in the work of investigation and constructive planning.

The act is broad in its scope. "—to inquire into the advisability of amending the penal laws of this Commonwealth, so as to provide for the employment of all inmates of all penal, institutions," so runs the act. The commission has understood this to mean that all state institutions such as the two penitentiaries, the reformatory at Huntingdon, and the training school at Morganza, all county and municipal jails, workhouses, houses of correction and even subsidized private institutions used for the detention of those committed by the courts having criminal jurisdiction are included within the scope of its investigations and recommendations.

Secondly, the commission is asked to consider the question of compensating prisoners for their work.

Thirdly, the law explicitly directs the commission to report on the advisaiblity of utilizing the products in the penal and charitable institutions of the State. This method of disposing of the goods produced in the prisons is the distinguishing characteristic of the so-called State-use System of employing prisoners.

Record of Meetings and Trips of the Commission.

The first meeting of the commission was held in Philadelphia on June 24, 1914, in the offices of the chairman, 700 Land Title Building. At this meeting, the general nature of the work was discussed and investigations planned for the purpose of furnishing the commission with data on which to base its recommendations.

On August 28, the members of the commission met at Eagles Mere to go over the work which the secretary had been carrying on in the interval since the last meeting. So much interest was manifested in the work of the commission that a public meeting was held in the parlor of the hotel.

On the morning of September 29, the commissioners visited the Western Penitentiary and, in the afternoon of the same day, held an open meeting in the Law Library of the Pittsburgh Court House. The next day, the commissioners visited the Ohio State Reformatory at Mansfield, and on October 1, were shown over the Cooley Farms near Cleveland by Mr. Cooley. On October 2, a conference was held with the Ohio State Board of Administration at Columbus, Ohio, and the penitentiary at this place inspected.

A visit was made on October 20 to the District of Columbia Workhouse situated at Occoquan, Virginia.

On November 19, the members of the commission who were within reach were called together in Mr. Abbott's office to meet with labor leaders attending the meeting of the American Federation of Labor and to discuss with them the problem of prison labor.

The commission met in Philadelphia on December 30 and 31. Visits were made to the Eastern Penitentiary, the House of Correction, and the County Prison at Holmesburg. Part I of the Report was read and the bills drafted to carry out the recommendations of the commission were carefully considered and revised.

On January 15 and 16, the commission met again in Philadelphia. Part II of the report was read and certain features of the bills received fresh attention.

Scope and Limitation of the Work.

The law creating the commission directs that it report to the General Assembly which convenes in January, 1915. As the members of the commission were not appointed until June 17, 1914, only such work was planned as it was thought could be accomplished in the brief time intervening before the meeting of the General Assembly.

The first task to which the commission naturally turned was to obtain the facts as to institutions, employment and wages. The limitation of time and the small appropriation granted to the commission with which to carry on the work compelled it to rely on existing records supplemented by correspondence with the institutions for the facts relating to these subjects. While such information can never be as satisfactory as that obtained by special agents, it is thought that the facts obtained are sufficiently complete and reliable to serve as a basis for recommendations and constructive legislation.

In the United States, past investigations have shown that prisoners have been employed in six different ways. These six methods of employment are known respectively as the Lease System, the Contract System, the Piece-Price System, the Public-Account System, the State-Use System, and the Public-Works-and-Ways System.*

As was pointed out in the analysis of the act, the commission is asked, in its investigations, to give special attention to that form of employment known as the State-Use System. As a matter of fact the commission has given little time to the study of other systems. There were several reasons for thus limiting the work. No one wishes for a moment to install the Lease System. In 1883, the Contract system was prohibited in Pennsylvania. It is a system which is everywhere fast being supplanted, and the opposition to it in Pennsylvania is such that a repeal of the law of 1883 is not to be expected. The Piece-Price System is but a modification of the Contract System. Pennsylvania already has the Public-Account System. Besides the State-Use System, there is thus left for consideration only the Public-Works-and-Ways System. This, too, Pennsylvania has in part as will be explained later. For several reasons, no detailed study was made of this system. There is great disagreement as to the benefit of employing prisoners under this system; and this situation coupled with the fact that the best experiments along this line have nearly all been made in the far western States has made it seem advisable, in view of the shortness of time and the limitations as to funds, to postpone for future consideration the question of the advisability of establishing the Public-Works-and-Ways System in Pennsylvania. Fortunately, the adoption of the State-Use System will not in any way interfere with a later attempt to introduce the Public-Works-and-Ways System. Under the State-Use System, road and other material would be produced, and the only change necessary in case it was later felt desirable to employ prisoners under the Public-Works-and-Ways System, would be the passage of an act making it lawful to use prisoners in the actual work of building the roads or constructing the works with the material already prepared.

*"The Lease System.—Under this system the contractors assume entire control of the convicts, including their maintenance and discipline, subject, however, to the regulations fixed by statute. In general, the prisoners are removed from the prisons, and are employed in outdoor labor, such as mining, agriculture, railroad construction, etc., though manufacturing is sometimes carried on. The nature and duration of the employment are, within the restrictions of the law fixed by the lease.

"The Contract System.—The employment under this system is usually within the prison shops or yards, discipline and control remaining in the hands of the officers, only the labor of the convicts being let to and directed by the contractors for manufacturing purposes. The State usually furnishes shop room and sometimes also provides power and machinery.

"The Piece-Price System.—Not only the discipline of the convicts, but the direction of their labor as well, is retained by the State under this system, the contractors furnishing the material to be made up and receiving the finished product, an agreed price per piece being paid for the labor bestowed.

"The Public-Account System.—There is no intervention of outside parties under this system, the employment of the convicts being in all respects directed by the State, and the products of their labor being sold for its benefit.

"The State-Use System.—This system is similar to the above, except that such articles are produced as will be of service to the State in supplying and maintaining its various institutions, and are appropriated to such use instead of being put on the general market.

"The Public-Works-and-Ways System.—Under this system convicts are employed in the construction and repair of public streets, highways, and other public works." (Senate Document No. 494, 63d Congress, 2d Session, p. 10, May 22, 1914.)

The organization of the State-Use System varies from State to State. A brief study was therefore made of this system and the results have been included in the report.

No one can fully understand the meaning of the present movement to change the conditions of employment in the penal institutions of the State without some knowledge of the history of prison labor in Pennsylvania. Accordingly a sketch of the subject has been prepared to show the changes that have taken place.

The employment of the jail population presents special difficulties not connected with the laws which limit employment. As will be seen, little is done in these institutions, but such is also the situation in States where these hampering laws are not found. The situation calls for something more than the repeal of old laws and the creation of the machinery of the State-Use System. In an article which has been made a part of this report, an attempt has been made to indicate what a successful system of employing the prisoners of these institutions would involve.

The payment of compensation for the work of prisoners is not a new thing. Many States have begun this policy, and such information as could be obtained from them through correspondence has been analyzed and included in the report.

The commission has also caused bills to be drafted to carry out the measures recommended, and these bills together with other matters thought to be of use to legislators and the general public have been printed as part of the report.

Penal Institutions in Pennsylvania.

Number.—There are in Pennsylvania at the present time two penitentiaries, one reformatory for adults, four institutions for juvenile delinquents and seventy county institutions, making a total of seventy-seven institutions which are used for the detention of sentenced prisoners. In addition, there are about fifty municipal jails and lockups; used mainly for the temporary safe-keeping of prisoners who are afterwards transferred to the county jail. In 1913, an act was passed providing for the establishment of a State Industrial Home for Women. This institution is not yet ready to receive inmates.

Population.—With one slight exception, it has been possible to secure information from two separate sources as to the number of sentenced prisoners in all classes of institutions. This commission itself did not include the municipal jails and lockups in its investigation. In view of the short time in which the commission had to carry on its work and the difficulties experienced in obtaining information from the county institutions it was not thought wise to attempt to bring these within the scope of its report. As will be seen, moreover, from the following table, the number found in these institutions in 1910 was insignificant. On January 1, 1910, the total population of all institutions, exclusive of the municipal jails and lockups, was 10,205; on September 15, 1914, the number was 10,375. There has been a decided decrease in the number of those found in penitentiaries, but this decrease has been more than made up by a large increase in the population of county institutions.

In 1910, slightly over ninety per cent. of the inmates were males; and as such percentages usually remain fairly constant over a long period of years the sex composition of the prison population may be given as one female to nine males.

The following table gives in detail the penal institutions of the State and the number of sentenced inmates found in them on January 1, 1910, and on September 15, 1910.

SENTENCED PRISONERS IN INSTITUTIONS.

Institution.	January 1, 1910. (1)			September, 15, 1914. (2)
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total (exclusive of municipal jails and lockups),	10,205	9,208	997	10,375
State Penitentiaries,	2,788	2,727	61	2,319
1. Eastern Penitentiary, Philadelphia,	1,527	1,493	34	1,461
2. Western Penitentiary, Allegheny,	1,261	1,234	27	858
State Reformatory,	722	722	.....	737
1. Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, Huntingdon,	722	722	.....	737
Institutions for Juvenile Delinquents,	2,138	1,627	511	2,020
1 Pennsylvania Reform School, Morganza,	497	376	121	422
2. Pennsylvania State House of Refuge for Boys, Glen Mills,	834	834	.....	710
3. The House of Refuge, Girls Department, Darling,	390	.....	390	462
4. The Philadelphia Protectory for Boys, Pawling,	417	417	.....	426
County Institutions,	4,457	4,132	425	5,299
1. Adams County Jail, Gettysburg,	1	1	.....	13
2. Allegheny County Prison, Allegheny,	217	183	34	280
3. Allegheny County Workhouse and Inebriate Asylum, Hoboken,	792	713	79	845
4. Armstrong County Jail, Kittanning,	5	5	.....	8
5. Beaver County Jail, Beaver,	6	6	.....	36
6. Bedford County Jail, Bedford,	.....	.....	.....	2
7. Berks County Prison, Reading,	77	74	3	70
8. Blair County Jail, Hollidaysburg,	18	15	3	42
9. Bradford County Jail, Towanda,	16	16	.....	14
10. Bucks County Jail, Doylestown,	30	29	1	45
11. Butler County Jail, Butler,	6	6	.....	11
12. Cambria County Jail, Ebensburg,	76	68	8	97
13. Cameron County Jail, Emporium,	.....	.....	.....	1
14. Carbon County Jail, Mauch Chunk,	12	12	.....	7
15. Centre County Jail, Bellefonte,	1	1	.....	6
16. Chester County Prison, West Chester,	34	34	2	49
17. Clarion County Jail, Clarion,	.....	.....	.....	1
18. Clearfield County Jail, Clearfield,	7	7	.....	8
19. Clinton County Jail, Lock Haven,	6	5	1	8
20. Columbia County Jail, Bloomsburg,	15	15	.....	2
21. Crawford County Jail, Meadville,	6	6	.....	3
22. Cumberland County Jail, Carlisle,	14	14	.....	11
23. Dauphin County Prison, Harrisburg,	112	107	5	113
24. Delaware County Prison, Media,	71	65	6	39
25. Elk County Jail, Ridgway,	5	5	.....	0
26. Erie County Jail, Erie,	71	69	2	71
27. Fayette County Jail, Uniontown,	16	12	4	95
28. Forest County Jail, Tionesta,	.....	.....	.....	0
29. Franklin County Jail, Chambersburg,	20	20	.....	20
30. Fulton County Jail, McConnellsburg,	.....	.....	.....	0
31. Greene County Jail, Waynesburg,	.....	.....	.....	1
32. Huntingdon County Jail, Huntingdon,	.....	.....	.....	1
33. Indiana County Jail, Indiana,	1	1	.....	21
34. Jefferson County Jail, Brookville,	6	6	.....	9
35. Juniata County Jail, Mifflintown,	1	1	.....	13

SENTENCED PRISONERS IN INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Institution.	January 1, 1910.			September, 15, 1914.
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
36. Lackawanna County Jail, Scranton,	131	119	12	157
37. Lancaster County Prison, Lancaster,	83	80	3	83
38. Lawrence County Jail, Newcastle,	57	54	3	62
39. Lebanon County Jail, Lebanon,	11	11	.....	8
40. Lehigh County Jail, Allentown,	93	86	7	162
41. Luzerne County Jail, Wilkes-Barre,	88	82	6	76
42. Lycoming County Jail, Williamsport,	20	15	5	25
43. McKean County Jail, Smethport,	4	4	.....	7
44. Mercer County Jail, Mercer,	4	4	.....	30
45. Mifflin County Jail, Lewistown,	7	4	3	15
46. Monroe County Jail, Stroudsburg,	3	3	.....	6
47. Montgomery County Prison, Norristown,	140	132	8	70
48. Montour County Jail, Danville,	1	1	.....	1
49. Northampton County Prison, Easton,	123	118	5	102
50. Northumberland County Prison, Sunbury,	59	59	.....	67
51. Perry County Jail, New Bloomfield,	.....	.....	.....	6
52. Philadelphia County Convict Department, Holmesburg,	636	636	.....	957
53. Philadelphia County Prison, Philadelphia,	199	143	56	
54. Philadelphia House of Correction, Holmesburg,	882	741	141	1,109
55. Pike County Jail, Milford,	.....	.....	.....	0
56. Potter County Jail, Coudersport,	2	2	.....	4
57. Schuylkill County Prison, Pottsville,	108	107	1	154
58. Snyder County Prison, Middleburg,	3	3	.....	2
59. Somerset County Jail, Somerset,	5	5	.....	9
60. Sullivan County Jail, Laporte,	.....	.....	.....	2
61. Susquehanna County Jail, Montrose,	6	6	.....	3
62. Tioga County Jail, Wellsboro,	.....	.....	.....	0
63. Union County Jail, Lewisburg,	.....	.....	.....	2
64. Venango County Jail, Franklin,	8	7	1	2
65. Warren County Jail, Warren,	12	12	.....	7
66. Washington County Jail, Washington,	44	37	7	115
67. Wayne County Jail, Honesdale,	1	1	.....	1
68. Westmoreland County Jail, Greensburg,	105	96	9	43
69. Wyoming County Jail, Tunkhannock,	.....	.....	.....	0
70. York County Prison, York,	78	68	10	70
Municipal Jails and Lockups	108	107	1	
1. Ashland Station House, Ashland,	1	1	.....	
2. Ashley Borough Lockup, Ashley,	.....	.....	.....	
3. Bangor Lockup, Bangor,	1	1	.....	
4. Beaver Falls Lockup, Beaver Falls,	7	7	.....	
5. Bellefonte Lockup, Bellefonte,	1	1	.....	
6. Bradford City Jail, Bradford,	2	2	.....	
7. Butler Lockup, Butler,	1	1	.....	
8. Charleroi Lockup, Charleroi,	.....	.....	.....	
9. Chester Lockup, Chester,	.....	.....	.....	
10. Connellsville Lockup, Corry,	.....	.....	.....	
11. Danville Lockup, Danville,	.....	.....	.....	
12. DuBois Lockup, DuBois,	.....	.....	.....	

SENTENCED PRISONERS IN INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

	Institution.	January 1, 1910.			September, 15, 1914.
		Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
13.	East Mauch Chunk Borough Station House, East Mauch Chunk,	.....	.....	.....	
14.	Edwardsville City Jail, Wilkes-Barre,	1	1	.....	
15.	Forest City Lockup, Forest City,	.....	.....	.....	
16.	Franklin Lockup, Franklin,	.....	.....	.....	
17.	Freeland Police Station, Freeland,	1	1	.....	
18.	Greenville Lockup, Greenville,	.....	.....	.....	
19.	Hanover Lockup, Hanover,	28	28	.....	
20.	Hazleton City Prison, Hazleton,	.....	.....	.....	
21.	Homestead Lockup, Homestead,	6	6	.....	
22.	Jeanette Lockup, Jeanette,	.....	.....	.....	
23.	Johnstown City Prison, Johnstown,	37	36	1	
24.	Kane Lockup, Kane,	.....	.....	.....	
25.	Latrobe Lockup, Latrobe,	.....	.....	.....	
26.	Lebanon Police Station, Lebanon,	.....	.....	.....	
27.	Mahanoy City Lockup, Mahanoy,	.....	.....	.....	
28.	Middletown Lockup, Middletown,	.....	.....	.....	
29.	Milford Jail, Milford,	.....	.....	.....	
30.	Milton Lockup, Milton,	.....	.....	.....	
31.	Monongahela Lockup, Monongahela,	.....	.....	.....	
32.	Mt. Carmel Borough Lockup, Mt. Carmel,	.....	.....	.....	
33.	Nanticoke Borough Lockup, Nanticoke,	.....	.....	.....	
34.	New Brighton Lockup, New Brighton,	.....	.....	.....	
35.	Oil City Lockup, Oil City,	3	3	.....	
36.	Philadelphia House of Detention, Philadelphia,	.....	.....	.....	
37.	Phoenixville Police Department, Phoenixville,	.....	.....	.....	
38.	Pittston City Prison, Pittston,	3	3	.....	
39.	Plymouth Police Station, Plymouth,	.....	.....	.....	
40.	Punxsutawney Lockup, Punxsutawney,	.....	.....	.....	
41.	Reading Lockup, Reading,	7	7	.....	
42.	Rochester Lockup, Rochester,	.....	.....	.....	
43.	Scottdale Lockup, Scottdale,	5	5	.....	
44.	Shamokin Lockup, Shamokin,	.....	.....	.....	
45.	South Bethlehem Lockup, South Bethlehem,	.....	.....	.....	
46.	Susquehanna Lockup, Susquehanna,	1	1	.....	
47.	Titusville Police Station, Titusville,	.....	.....	.....	
48.	Towanda Police Station, Towanda,	.....	.....	.....	
49.	Tyrone Lockup, Tyrone,	.....	.....	.....	
50.	Warren Borough Lockup, Warren,	.....	.....	.....	

(1) Adapted from Table 1, pp. 82-86, Bulletin 121, Prisoners and Juvenile Delinquents 1910, Bureau of the Census.
(2) Data obtained by the Commission through correspondence with superintendents, sheriffs and keepers.

Employment in Institutions.

a. Legal situation.—Any exposition of the present labor situation in the penal institutions of the State, should be prefaced with the statement that there is a mighty legal obstacle in the way of the employment of prisoners. The act of June 18, 1897 (P. L. 170), as amended by the act of April 28, 1899 (P. L. 122). prohibits the use of power machinery and forbids the employment of more than thirty-five per cent. of the inmates of any State or county institution in the production of goods for sale. It is, of course still possible for the officials in control of such an institution to use the inmates as cooks, chambermaids and men-of-all-works and, so far as the county institutions are concerned, to employ the inmates in the production of goods for their own use; but these opportunities do not afford any real employment to the thousands of individuals in confinement. Enlightened wardens, as the warden of the Eastern Penitentiary, have sought to interest the idle men in school and trade work, and three jail wardens employ, so it would seem from the figures, more than the allotted thirty-five per cent. of the inmates of the institution under their charge in the production of goods for sale. The Act of May 27, 1907 (P. L. 247), offers on the face of it some relief to the county jails and workhouses. It makes it legally possible to employ on the highways all able-bodied males serving sentences in jails and workhouses, although the consent of the managers or officers in control of a workhouse is necessary if more than ten per cent. of the inmates of such an institution are to be employed. As a matter of fact. only three of the sixty-seven counties of the State have taken any advantage of this act.

b. Facts as to employment.—From data which the Commission has secured through correspondence with the institutions in regard to the subject of employment, a table was prepared not only to show the extent of employment but to differentiate between the employment of prisoners in the production of goods for sale and their employment in the care of the institution or in making goods for their own use.

So far as can be determined the situation would appear to be as follows:

1. Penitentiaries: The Western Penitentiary employs its full quota of 35 per cent. in the production of goods for sale, while the Eastern Penitentiary employs but 17 per cent. for similar purposes. The Western Penitentiary reports that 56.4 per cent. of the inmates are employed in institution work; the number thus employed in the Eastern Penitentiary is given as 14 per cent. The Western Penitentiary has. of course, an apportunity not open to the Eastern Penitentiary in that it can employ a large number of prisoners on its immense tract of land in central Pennsylvania.

2. Reformatory: No goods are produced for sale in the Pennsylvania Industriay Reformatory at Huntingdon. The inmates are taught trades and are employed to some extent in the manufacture of goods for their own use and in serving the institution.

3. Institutions for Juvenile Delinquents: None of these institutions employ their inmates in the production of goods for sale. On the other hand practically all are kept busy either in attending schools, in caring for the institutions, or in producing goods for their own use or that of the institution.

4. County institutions: In forty-two of the seventy county institutions, the inmates carry on no work whatsoever, but are kept in comlpete idleness. Goods for sale are produced in twelve, but in only five of the twelve does there seem to be an attempt to employ in this way as many as the law allows. Three of the five, as was stated previously, employ more than 35 per cent. in the production of goods for sale. Twenty-six of the institutions employ some of the prisoners in other ways, mainly in caring for the institution. The Philadelphia House of Correction also assists certain departments of the city government. Three institutions report that they have done some road-work. On account of the lack of detail, it is impossible to state with any degree of accuracy the average percenetage employed taking the county institutions as a whole. In all probability, the figures overstate the amount of employment. Desultory employment is one thing, steady employment is another, and yet the figures fail to reveal this fact. One thing at least is certain. Idleness is the rule and effective economic enterprise a rare feature of the county institutions for criminals.

5. General Conclusions: An examination of the figures for all the institutions enables one to note other facts of importance. In the first place, it will be seen that the legal limitation already mentioned could not have been the only obstacle in the way of the employment of the prisoners. since only seven of the institutions come anywhere near employing the 35 per cent. allowed by law, in the production of goods for sale. The reformatory and the four institutions for juvenile delinquents have given up entirely all attempts to manufacture goods for outside use, and the large number of county institutions which do no work at all is particularly noticeable. The Commission is decidedly of the opinion that the real explanation of the failure on the part of the county institutions to employ their inmates is to be found not in the law of 1897 but in the nature of the county jail or prison itself. Its location, size and customary management make it, in general, unsuitable for the successful employment of prisoners. As this phase of the problem is discussed fully in Part II, it is not necessary to enlarge on it here.

The following table on employment gives the facts in detail for each institution:—

EMPLOYMENT IN INSTITUTIONS.

Institution.	Goods produced for sale.		All other work.	
	Kind.	Per cent. employed.	Kind.	Per cent. employed.
State Penitentiaries:—				
1. Eastern Penitentiary, Philadelphia,	Chair caning, cigars, shoes, stockings,	17	Outside and inside work of all discriptions. Trade work,	14
2. Western Penitentiary, Allegheny,	Mats and matting, hosiery and brooms,	35	Outside and inside work,	54
State Reformatory:—				
1. Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, Huntingdon,	None,	0	Trade School work for the institution, on the farm, island garden, roads, etc.,	90
Institutions for Juvenile Delinquents:—				
1. Pennsylvania Reform School, Morganza,	None,	0	Outside work and dairy work, tailoring, shoemaking, plumbing, carpentry, blacksmithing, bricklaying, laundry work, household, cooking, dressmaking, knitting, and domestic science,	100
2. Pennsylvania State House of Refuge for Boys, Glen Mills,	None,	0	Printing, carpentering, blacksmithing, mason's work, shoemaking, painting, tailoring, steam fitting, plumbing, practical electrical engineering, stocking, butchering, and meat cutting, farming and gardenering, care of stock and baking,	100
3. The House of Refuge, Girls Department, Darling,	None,	0	Sewing dressmaking, household work, care of chickens, pigs, farm work, etc.,	100
4. The Philadelphia Protectory for Boys, Pawling,	None,	0	Tailoring, shoemaking, wood carving, carpentry and joining and cooking,	100
County Institutions:—				
1. Adams County Jail, Gettysburg,	None,	0	None,	0
2. Allegheny County Prison, Allegheny,	None,	0	Cooking, baking, laundry work and care of institution,	15
3. Allegheny County Workhouse and Inebriate Asylum, Hoboken,	Brooms, Brushes, carpet, chairs,	34	Laboring and labor on farm,	53
4. Armstrong County Jail, Kittanning,	None,	0	Care of institution,	Not given
5. Beaver County Jail, Beaver,	None,	0	None,	0
6. Bedford County Jail, Bedford,	None,	0	None,	0
7. Berks County Prison, Reading,	Carpet,	10	Care of institution,	Not given
8. Blair County Jail, Hollidaysburg,	None,	0	Care of institution,	Not given
9. Bradford County Jail, Towanda,	None,	0	None,	0
10. Bucks County Jail, Doylestown,	Breaking stone,	50	General work in and around the institution,	50
11. Butler County Jail, Butler,	None,	0	None,	0
12. Cambria County Jail, Ebensburg,	None,	0	County road and farm work, take care of a park for county and all work at the prison,	100
13. Cameron County Jail, Emporium,	None,	0	None,	0

EMPLOYMENT IN INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

	Institution.	Goods produced for sale.		All other work.	
		Kind.	Per cent. employed.	Kind.	Per cent. employed.
14.	Carbon County Jail, Mauch Chunk,	None,	0	None,	0
15.	Center County Jail, Bellefonte,	None,	0	None,	0
16.	Chester County Prison, West Chester,	Carpets, caning chairs, brooms, carpet rags,	71.4	Care of institution, etc.,	28.5
17.	Clarion County Jail, Clarion,	None,	0	None,	0
18.	Clearfield County Jail, Clearfield,	None,	0	None,	0
19.	Clinton County Jail, Lock Haven,	None,	0	None,	0
20.	Columbia County Jail, Bloomsburg,	None,	0	None,	0
21.	Crawford County Jail, Meadville,	None,	0	None,	0
22.	Cumberland County Jail, Carlisle,	None,	0	None,	0
23.	Dauphin County Jail, Harrisburg,	None,	0	None,	0
24.	Dalaware County Prison, Media,	Rag carpets, caning chairs,	94	Care of institution,	6
25.	Elk County Jail, Ridgway,	None,	0	None,	0
26.	Erie County Jail, Erie,	None,	0	None,	0
27.	Fayette County Jail, Uniontown,	None,	0	Care of institution and court house,	Not given
28.	Forest County Jail, Tionesta,	None,	0	None,	0
29.	Franklin County Jail, Chambersburg,	None,	0	Care of institution,	Not given
30.	Fulton County Jail, McConnellsburg,	None,	0	None,	0
31.	Greene County Jail, Waynesburg,	None,	0	None,	0
32.	Huntingdon County Jail, Huntingdon,	None,	0	Care of institution,	Not given
33.	Indiana County Jail, Indiana,	None,	0	None,	0
34.	Jefferson County Jail, Brookville,	None,	0	None,	0
35.	Juniata County Jail, Mifflintown,	None,	0	None,	0
36.	Lackawanna County Jail, Scranton,	None,	0	Care of institution,	Not given
37.	Lancaster County Prison, Lancaster,	Carpet,	15		
38.	Lawrence County Jail, New Castle,	None,	0	Public Highways,	23
39.	Lebanon County Jail, Lebanon,	None,	0	None,	0
40.	Lehigh County Jail, Allentown,	Carpets, cloth for prison wear, stockings, etc.,	12	Care of institution,	12
41.	Luzerne County Jail, Wilkes-Barre,	None,	0	Make towels, sheets, pillow slips, wraps, repair clothing, make shoes, and hosiery; steam is furnished to court house,	96
42.	Lycoming County Jail, Williamsport,	None,	0	None,	0
43.	McKean County Jail, Smethport,	None,	0	None,	0
44.	Mercer County Jail, Mercer,	None,	0	Care of court house and lawn,	Not given
45.	Mifflin County Jail, Lewistown,	None,	0	None,	0
46.	Monroe County Jail, Stroudsburg,	None,	0	None,	0
47.	Montgomery County Prison, Norristown,	Tying and sewing rags,	10	Caring for institution, laundry work,	Not given
48.	Montour County Jail, Danville,	None,	0	None,	0
49.	Northampton County Prison, Easton,	Carpet,	10	Tending boilers, painting, gardners, tailoring, school teachers, etc.,	90
50.	Northumberland County Prison, Sunbury,	Carpet and socks,	33.3		Not given

EMPLOYMENT IN INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

Institution.	Goods produced for sale.		All other work.	
	Kind.	Per cent. employed.	Kind.	Per cent. employed.
51. Perry County Jail, New Bloomfield,	None,	0	None,	0
52. Philadelphia County Convict Department, Holmesburg,	Shoes, carpet, stockings, brushes,	5	Upholstering, sewing, laundry work, baking, kitchen, laboring, carpentering, painting, nursing, scrubing, etc.,	28.3
53. Philadelphia County Prison, Philadelphia,				
54. Philadelphia House of Correction, Holmesburg,	Quarrying stone and gravel, manufacturing gas,	25.6	Farm work, firing boilers, stable work, scrubbing, sweeping, cleaning, mason work, carpentering, tinsmithing, horseshoeing, tailoring, painting, baking, meat cutting, clerking, kitchen work, messengers, soap making, barbers, gardening and laundering,	70.4
55. Pike County Jail, Milford,	None,	0	None,	0
56. Potter County Jail, Coudersport,	None,	0	None,	0
57. Schuylkill County Prison, Pottsville,	Carpet, knitting,	10	Care of institution,	20
58. Snyder County Prison, Middleburg,	None,	0	None,	0
59. Somerset County Jail, Somerset,	None,	0	None,	0
60. Sullivan County Jail, Laporte,	None,	0	None,	0
61. Susquehanna County Jail, Montrose,	None,	0	None,	0
62. Tioga County Jail, Wellsboro,	None,	0	None,	0
63. Union County Jail, Lewisburg,	None,	0	None,	0
64. Venango County,	None,	0	None,	0
65. Warren County,	None,	0	Care of institution,	Not given
66. Washington County Jail, Washington,	None,	0	Care of county buildings, streets and lawns,	20
67. Wayne County Jail, Honesdale,	None,	0	None,	0
68. Westmoreland County Jail, Greensburg,	None,	0	Care of institution,	75
69. Wyoming County Jail, Tunkhannock,	None,	0	None,	0
70. York County Prison, York,	None,	0	None,	0

*" * * * * * five per centum of the whole number of inmates of said institutions in the manufacture of brooms and brushes and hollow ware, and ten per centum in the manufacture of any other kind of goods, wares, articles or things that are manufactured elsewhere in the State, except mats and matting, in the manufacture of which twenty per centum of the whole number of inmates may be employed." See Secs. 1 and 2, 28 April, 1899, P. L. 123.

Compensation of Prisoners.

a. Legal situation: There are two laws which in a measure establish a legal system for the compensation of prisoners. Section 4 of the act of June 13, 1883 (P. L. 112), reads as follows:

"All convicts under control of the State and county officers, and all inmates of reformatory institutions engaged in manufacturing articles for general consumption, shall receive quarterly wages equal to the amount of their earnings, to be fixed from time to time, by the authorities of the institution, from which board, lodging, clothing, and the costs of trial shall be deducted, and the balance paid to their families or dependents; in case none such appear the amount shall be paid to the convict at the expiration of the term of imprisonment."

Taken in conjunction with the law of 1897 limiting the number that can be employed and preventing the use of power machinery, it does not seem to offer much hope of reward to the average prisoner.

The act of June 12, 1913 (P. L. 502), provides that when a defendant is sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for non-support of wife, children, or aged parents, the official in charge of the institution shall pay to the person designated by the court the sum of 65 cents per day, Sundays and legal holidays only excepted. Such sums come out of the general running expenses of the institution. If the labor done in such institution is not sufficient to pay the running expenses then this sum is charged to the county from which the defendant was committed.

Votaw states on page 10 of his supplement to No. 53 of the Journal of Prison Discipline and Philanthropy that the judges omit the words "to labor" and that the law in consequence is generally inoperative throughout the Commonwealth.

b. Facts as to compensation: Inquiries were sent to all the institutions in which the prisoners were reported as employed either in the production of goods for sale or in making things for their own use or that of the institution. In only five would it appear that the prisoners are paid wages. One of the five mentions the non-support act and another one refers to it but adds that no appropriation has as yet been made by the county commissioners. The Eastern Penitentiary is the only State institution in which wages are paid.

As a general thing, the prisoners are paid according to the amount produced. Sometimes a stated amount is exacted from them and they are then paid for all produced over and above this amount. In other cases, they are paid by the day, month, etc. As a general thing, this latter method of payment is used in those cases where it would be difficult to estimate the amount produced, as engineers, assistants, etc. Under the circumstances, any individual differences in the amount received would depend on the amount produced or on the occupation followed. The amount is always small, never, it would seem equaling the wages of the worst paid free day laborer.

In all cases but one, the amount allowed is determined by the board in charge of the institution; in one instance the wages are fixed by the warden. All the institutions, with the exception of Chester County Jail, charge the wages direct to the cost of production. This one institution states that the wages are paid by the county treasurer.

It is clear that the compensation of prisoners in Pennsylvania is as yet only an isolated phenomenon. The limitation in the number that can be employed, the ban on power machinery, the kind of work carried on, the nature of the institution, and the attitude of those in charge must all be taken into consideration in an effort to account for the small number of institutions in which prisoners are paid. The two laws governing the payment of wages seem to have had little or no effect on the actual payment of wages.

The following table gives the situation in detail as to the compensation of prisoners.

COMPENSATION OF PRISONERS.

Institution.	Are prisoners paid for work they do?	How much? If flat rate is not in force, scale?	What determines wages in case of individual differences?	Who determines wages?	From what fund paid?
State Penitentiaries:—					
1. Eastern Penitentiary, Philadelphia,	Yes, in the manufacturing departments.	See list.*	Amount produced.	Board of Inspectors.	Charged direct to respective manufacturing departments and inculded in cost of manufacturing article.
2. Western Penitentiary, Allegheny,	No.				
State Reformatory:—					
1. Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, Huntingdon,	No.				
Institutions for Juvenile Delinquents:—					
1. Pennsylvania Reform School, Morganza,	No.				
2. Pennsylvania State House of Refuge for Boys, Glen Mills,	No.				
3. The House of Refuge, Girls Department, Darling,	No.				
4. The Philadelphia Protectory for Boys, Pawling,	No.				
County Institutions:—					
1. Allegheny County Prison, Allegheny,	No.				

COMPENSATION OF PRISONERS—Continued.

Institution.	Are prisoners paid for work they do?	How much? If flat rate is not in force, scale?	What determines wages in case of individual differences?	Who determines wages?	From what fund paid?
2. Allegheny County Workhouse and Inebriate Asylum, Hoboken, ...	No, except 8 or 10 for overwork in broom factory; also under non-support act.				
3. Armstrong County, Jail, Kittanning, ...	No.				
4. Berks County Prison, Reading, ...	No.				
5. Blair County Jail, Hollidaysburg, ...	No.				
6. Bucks County Jail, Doylestown, ...	No.				
7. Cambria County Jail, Ebensburg, ...	No.				
8. Chester County Prison West Chester, ...	Yes.	Sewing rags, 2c. per lb.; weaving carpet 2c. per yd.; caning chairs, about $1.00 per month and 10c. per week to spend or keep until time expires.	Amount produced or occupation.	Inspectors.	County funds.
9. Dauphin County Prison, Harrisburg, ...	No.				
10. Delaware County Prison, Media, ...	Yes, carpet weavers, caners, bobbin winders and trimmers.	Weavers 2c. per yd. over 10 yds. per day; bobbin winders, 60c. per week; caner 5 to 10c. per chair; trimmer 20c. per roll.	Amount produced.	By warden.	General fund charged to overwork.
11. Fayette County Jail, Uniontown, ...	No.				
12. Franklin County Jail, Chambersburg, ...	No.				
13. Huntingdon County Jail, Huntingdon, ...	No.				
14. Lackawanna County Jail, Scranton, ...	No.				
15. Lancaster County Prison, Lancaster, ...	No.				
16. Lawrence County Jail, New Castle, ...	No.				
17. Lehigh County Jail, Allentown, ...	Yes.	Weaving carpet 1c. per yd.; spooling carpet 1-20c. per yd.; warping carpet 1-20c. per yd.; engineer, 20c per day; tailor, 20c per day; shoemaker, $1.00 per month.	Amount produced or occupation.	Prison Board.	Manufacturing department.
18. Luzerne County Jail, Wilkes-Barre, ...	No.				
19. Montgomery County Prison, Norristown, ...	No.				

COMPENSATION OF PRISONERS—Continued.

Institution.	Are prisoners paid for work they do?	How much? If flat rate is not in force, scale?	What determines wages in case of individual differences?	Who determines wages?	From what fund paid?
20. Northampton County Prison, Easton, ...	Yes, ten per cent.	Manufacturing carpet, 1¼c. per yd. for weaving; warper, $2.00 per month; few other assistants $1.00 per month.	Amount produced or occupation.	Prison Inspectors.	Carpet Department.
21. Northumberland County Prison, Sunbury, ...	No.				
22. Philadelphia County Prison, Philadelphia, ...	No.				
23. Philadelphia House of Correction Holmesburg,	No, only those who are committed in relation to non-support.				County funds no appropriation made so far.
24. Schuylkill County Prison, Pottsville, ...	No.				
25. Warren County Jail, Warren, ...	No.				
26. Washington County Jail, Washington, ...	No.				

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Cutters	$1.00 per Month Allowance.
Fitters.....	.01 per Pair for Brogans.
Fitters.....	.02 per Pair for Peg Bals.
Fitters.....	.05 per Pair for Custom Shoes.
Shoemakers.....	.3½ per Pair for Cell Shoes.
Shoemakers.....	.07 per Pair for Yard Brogans and Bals.
Shoemakers.....	.03 per Pair for Hand Sewed Custom Work.
Shoemaking	.25 per Pair for Fudging.
Cobbling.....	.20 per Pair for Half Soled and Heeling (Sewed).
Cobbling.....	.15 per Pair for Half Soled and Heeling (Nailed).
Cobbling.....	.16 per Pair for Soling (Sewed).
Cobbling.....	.11 per Pair for Soling (Nailed).
Cobbling.....	.04 per Pair for Heeling.

CIGAR DEPARTMENT.

Tobacco Strippers, ...	from $ .00½ to $.00¾ per pound according to the grade of tobacco.
Wrapper Strippers and Selectors, ...	.04 per pound.
Cigar Makers, from	.08 to $2.35 per thousand, according to grade of cigars.
Packers, ...	.10 per thousand.
Box Makers and Trimmers, .	1.00 per month allowance.
Tobacco Stockmen, from	1.00 to $2.00 per month allowance.
Labeling, ...	1.00 per month allowance.
Banding, ...	.10 per thousand.
Cutting, ...	.05 per thousand.

STOCKING DEPARTMENT.

Knitters under 3 dozen pairs per day no allowance.

Knitters, 3 Dozen Pair per day,.....	$ .02 per dozen
" 4 " " " "	.02½ " "
" 5 " " " "	.03 " "
" 7 " " " "	.03½ " "

Ribbers, $.45 per hundred dozen pairs.

Loopers (Working in sets of 3 men to a machine) $.85 per hundred dozen pairs.

Examiners, $1.00 per month allowance.

Pressing and packing, from $1.00 to $1.50 per month allowance.

Machinists, $2.50 per month allowance.

CANING DEPARTMENT.

From $.06 to $.16 per seat according to the size of a seat.

WEAVING DEPARTMENT.

Jean, ...	$ .01 per yard.
Bed Ticking, ...	.01½ per yard.
Gingham, ...	.01½ per yard.
Muslin, ...	.01 per yard.
Flannel, ...	.01 per yard.
Shirting, ...	.01 per yard.
Office Clerks, ...	$4.00 per month allowance.
Bertillon Clerk, ...	3.00 per month allowance.
Clerk, Woodworking Dept., .	1.00 per month allowance.
Office Runners, ...	1.00 per month allowance.
Printers, ...	1.00 to $2.00 per month allowance.
Diet Kitchen Cook, ...	4.00 per month allowance.
Hospital Helpers, ...	2.00 per month allowance.
Rag Sewers, ...	.26 per month Tobacco or sundries allowance.
Mechanics and Laborers, ...	.26 per month Tobacco or sundries allowance.
Block Runners, ...	.26 per month Tobacco or sundries allowance.

Recommendations of the Commission.

The recommendations of the Commission have all been embodied in bills and have been printed in Part II of this report. Stated briefly, these bills provide for six things, as follows:

a. The employment under the State-Use System of the inmates of the Eastern Penitentiary, the Western Penitentiary and the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon.

b. The administrative machinery necessary for the introduction of the State-Use System in these three institutions.

c. The purchase of a moderate sized farm to be used in connection with the Eastern Penitentiary.

d. An opportunity for the counties to employ the inmates of the jails, workhouses, houses of correction, etc., in the production of goods for the use of county institutions or the inmates thereof.

e. The creation of six industrial farms for misdemeanants and the employment and compensation of the inmates.

f. A modification of the existing wage system in so far as it applies to the Eastern Penitentiary, the Western Penitentiary and the Huntingdon Reformatory.

These recommendations, if put into effect, would, the commission firmly believes, do much to insure proper treatment to all the prisoners of the State. No attempt has been made by the commission to strike out into untried fields. The bills are but an effort to put into tangible form the experience and thought of present day students and administrators. They leave untouched the many good features of the Pennsylvania prison system. For example, the commission has made no recommendations in connection with the institutions for juvenile delinquents. It believes that these are on the whole doing excellent work and feels that the present task of the State is to afford to adult offenders something of the same opportunity for reformation that is now open to juvenile delinquents.

AN ACT

Providing a system of employment and compensation for the inmates of the Eastern Penitentiary, Western Penitentiary and the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon, and for such other correctional institutions as shall be hereafter established by the Commonwealth, and making an appropriation therefor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:

Section 1. All persons sentenced to the Eastern or the Western Penitentiary, or to the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon, or to any other correctional institution hereafter established by the Commonwealth, who are physically capable of such labor, shall be employed at hard labor, for not to exceed eight hours each day, other than Sundays and public holidays. Such hard labor shall be for the purpose of the manufacture and production of supplies for said institutions, or for the Commonwealth, or for any political division thereof, or for any public institution owned and managed and controlled by the Commonwealth or any political division thereof, or for the preparation and manufacture of building material for the construction or repair of any State institution, or in the work of such construction or repair, or for the purpose of industrial training and instruction, or partly for one and partly for the other of such purposes, or in the manufacture and production of crushed stone, brick, tile, and culvert pipe or other material, suitable for draining roads of the State, or in the preparation of road building and ballasting material.

Section 2. The Secretary of the State Board of Public Charities, a member of the board of prison inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary designated by such board, a member of the board of prison inspectors of the Western Penitentiary designated by such board, a member of the board of managers of the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon designated by such board, and five citizens to be appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate, one of whom shall be known and so designated by the Governor, as the Business Agent of the Commission, shall constitute the Prison Labor Commission, which commission shall perform the duties herein specified with reference to the regulation and supervision of the labor of inmates of the penitentiaries and reformatory, and other correctional institutions hereafter established by this Commonwealth, and for the disposal of the products of the labor of such inmates. The five citizens to be appointed by the Governor shall be appointed as follows: One for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and one for five years. Their several successors shall each be appointed for a full term of five years, but vacancies occurring otherwise than by expiration of term shall be filled for the unexpired term only. The Governor may remove any of the commissioners for misconduct, incompetency or neglect of duty, after opportunity shall be given him or them to be heard upon written charges. Each member of the commission with the exception of the Business Agent shall receive an annual salary of one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) payable monthly and shall also be allowed his expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the discharge of his duties. The Business Agent of the Commission shall be a man skilled in the administration of business affairs and shall be the secretary of the Commission. He shall give his entire time to the work of the commission, paying special attention to the development of a market for prison-made goods, and to securing an output that will be satisfactory as to quality and price to the consumer of the product. He shall at all times be subject to the orders of the commission and act under their general direction. He shall receive an annual salary of seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500.00), payable monthly, and shall also be allowed his expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the discharge of his duties. The Prison Labor Commission is empowered to employ such clerks or other employes as are necessary for the proper conduct of its business at such salaries as shall be determined by the Commission.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Prison Labor Commission to classify the buildings, offices and institutions owned or managed and controlled by the State, or by the political divisions thereof, and fix and determine the styles, patterns, designs and qualities of the articles to be manufactured for such buildings, offices, and public institutions. So far as practicable, all supplies used in such building, offices and public institutions shall be uniform for each class. The styles, patterns, designs and qualities shall be such as can be manufactured in the reformatory and penitentiaries, and other correctional institutions hereafter established.

Section 4. The Prison Labor Commission shall assign in the penitentiaries and reformatory and other correctional institutions hereafter established, the industries to be carried on therein, having due regard to the location and convenience thereof with respect to other institutions to be supplied, to the machinery therein and the number and character of inmates.

Section 5. In November of each year, the Prison Labor Commission shall issue to the official or officials having lawful authority to purchase such article or articles a descriptive list of the styles, designs and qualities of said articles and materials; and the requisitions shall conform to the said list.

Section 6. Annually in December the officials having lawful authority to purchase such article or articles shall send to the Prison Labor Commission an estimate of the quantities of the articles and materials that will be needed during the ensuing calendar year by the Commonwealth or by the political subdivision or institutions for whom they are acting. Said estimates shall observe the styles, designs and qualities named in the descriptive list. If any special style is desired in considerable quantity, the estimate shall contain a request that the Prison Labor Commission arrange for the manufacture of such special articles as may be needed.

Section 7. The price of all articles and materials supplied by the prisons shall be fixed by the Prison Labor Commission and shall conform as nearly as may be to the wholesale market rates for similar goods manufactured outside of the prisons.

Section 8. In January of each year the Prison Labor Commission shall send to the auditor General, to the controllers, commissioners, auditors and treasurers or other proper officers of the several counties, and to the auditor, controller and treasurer or other proper officers of each city, borough, town and township, a list of the articles and materials that can be produced by the labor of prisoners for the use of public institutions, offices and departments of the Commonwealth, of the counties and of the cities, boroughs, towns and townships. No bills for any such articles or materials purchased for the use of said institutions, offices or departments, otherwise than from the Prison Labor Commission shall be approved, allowed or paid, unless it is accompanied by a certificate from the Prison Labor Commission, showing that a requisition therefor has been made and that it cannot supply the goods.

Section 9. For the purchase of material, equipment and machinery used in manufacturing industries, a special appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000.00) shall be made to the Prison Labor Commission, to be known as the manufacturing fund. Payment of such moneys shall be on requisition of the Commission, and on warrant of the Auditor General. Receipts from the sales of manufactured articles shall not be turned into the State Treasury, but shall be credited to said fund, to be used for the purchase of further materials, equipments, machinery and supplies for such industries, and the Business Agent shall make a full monthly report of the products, sales, receipts and disbursements of said industries to the Auditor General of the Commonwealth.

Section 10. The sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby specifically appropriated to the Prison Labor Commission for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen for the purpose of paying salaries, clerk hire, traveling expenses and contingent expenses.

Section 11. Hereafter an account shall be kept by the proper officers of the Western Penitentiary, the Eastern Penitentiary and the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon, and the other correctional institutions hereafter established by the Commonwealth, of the labor performed by all prisoners under sentence in such institution.

In such account the prisoner shall be credited with wages for the time he is actually engaged in work, the rate of such wage and the amount credited to each to be regulated at the discretion of the Prison Labor Commission or such persons as they may designate. In no case shall the amount be less than ten cents nor over fifty cents for each day of labor actually performed. The difference in the rate of compensation shall be based both upon the pecuniary value of the work performed, and also on the willingness, industry and good conduct of such prisoner.

Section 12. Three-fourths of the amount credited to each prisoner, or the entire amount if the prisoner so wishes, shall constitute a fund for the relief of any person or persons dependent upon such prisoner, and shall be paid, upon the order of the Prison Labor Commission, to the person or persons establishing such dependency to the satisfaction of said board, at such time and times as said board may order.

Section 13. In case a prisoner has no person or persons dependent upon him, the sums so credited shall be invested for the benefit of such prisoner under the rules and regulations of the Prison Labor Commission; and the sum so credited, together with the accrued interest of the same, shall be paid to the said prisoner one-third on discharge of prisoner, one-third in three months after his discharge and the balance in six months after his discharge.

Section 14. All wages paid under the provisions of this act shall be charged to the manufacturing fund provided for in section ten of this act.

Section 15. The Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings shall provide adequate offices and quarters for the Commission in the State Capitol or elsewhere, and shall on requisition of the Commission furnish all such books, stationery, furniture supplies, et cetera as may be needed to conduct properly the affairs of the Commission.

Section 16. The printing and binding necessary for the proper performance of the duties of the Commission and for the proper preservation of the records of the Commission shall be done by the State Printer upon order of the Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding upon requisition of the Commission.

Section 17. Any officer who wilfully refuses or neglects to comply with any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be liable to a penalty of not more than five hundred dollars for each offense.

Section 18. Section one of an act approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven, entitled "An Act limiting the number of inmates of State prisons, penitentiaries, State reformatories and other penal institutions within the State of Pennsylvania to be employed in manufacturing goods therein, and prohibiting the use of machinery in manufacturing of said goods;" Section one of an act approved the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine, entitled "An Act amending Sections one and two of an act, entitled 'An Act limiting the number of inmates of State prisons, penitentiaries, State reformatories and other penal institutions within the State of Pennsylvania to be employed in manufacturing goods therein, and prohibiting the use of machinery in manufacturing said goods;' " and Section three of an act approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven, entitled "An Act limiting the number of inmates of State prisons, penitentiaries, State reformatories and other penal institutions within the State of Pennsylvania to be employed in manufacturing goods therein, and prohibiting the use of machinery in manufacturing said goods," are hereby specifically repealed. Section four of an act approved the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred eighty-three, entitled "An Act to abolish the contract system in the prisons and reformatory institutions of the State of Pennsylvania, and to regulate the wages of the inmates," in so far as it applies to convicts under control of State officers, and to inmates of reformatory institutions, is hereby repealed. All other acts or special acts inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

AN ACT

Providing for the purchase of a tract of land to be used for the benefit of the Eastern Penitentiary, regulating the operation of the tract, and the duties of the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Commissioner of Forestry, and making an appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:

PENITENTIARY FARM.

Section 1. The Board of Inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary is authorized to purchase a tract of land in Eastern Pennsylvania, not to exceed five hundred acres, and suitable for general agriculture, fruit raising and stock-raising, with provision also for brick making and the preparation of road and paving material. A tract shall be selected which, as far as practicable, has good railroad, drainage, sewerage and water facilities.

BUILDINGS.

Section 2. Suitable and sufficient buildings shall be erected, and the work of constructing buildings, outhouses and other structures of any nature shall, so far as practicable, be performed by inmates of the Penitentiary.

STOCK AND POULTRY.

Section 3. The Board shall provide the tract with sufficient livestock and poultry to aid in carrying out the intent of this act.

CONTRACTS.

Section 4. In carrying out the purposes of this act, a contract for performance of work or furnishing of material which exceeds five hundred dollars, shall be let only after advertisement and competitive bidding.

AGRICULTURAL WORK.

Section 5. The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide from time to time when requested by the Board competent experts in agriculture, under whose supervision and counsel the tract of land shall be operated. The Commissioner of Forestry shall likewise on request provide experts in forestry to counsel and supervise as aforesaid.

ADDITIONAL WORK.

Section 6. In addition to the agricultural work herein provided for the inmates may be employed at other occupations and trades.

OPERATION OF TRACT.

Section 7. The tract of land herein provided for shall be operated in the discretion of the Board for the benefit of the Penitentiary, and with an aim to develop to the highest degree the mental, moral and physical qualities of the inmates of the Penitentiary. So far as practicable, the tract shall be operated by the inmates of the institution who may be removed to the tract in the discretion and under the regulations of the Board.

APPROPRIATION.

Section 8. To carry out the purposes of this act, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby specifically appropriated. Payment of such moneys shall be on requisition of the Board, and on warrant of the Auditor General.

AN ACT

To amend an act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven, entitled "An Act limiting the number of inmates of State prisons, penitentiaries, State reformatories and other penal institutions within the State of Pennsylvania to be employed in manufacturing goods therein, and prohibiting the use of machinery in manufacturing said goods," as originally enacted and as amended by an act approved the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:

Section 1. Section two of an act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven, entitled "An Act limiting the number of inmates of State prisons, penitentiaries, State reformatories and other penal institutions within the State of Pennsylvania to be employed in manufacturing goods therein, and prohibiting the use of machinery in manufacturing said goods," which as amended by an act approved the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine, reads as follows:

"That the officers of the various county prisons, workhouses and reformatory institutions within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall not employ more than five percentum of the whole number of inmates in said institutions in the manufacture of brooms and brushes and hollow ware, and ten per centum in the manufacture of any other kinds of goods, wares, articles or other things that are manufactured elsewhere in the State, except mats and matting, in the manufacture of which twenty per centum of the whole number of inmates may be employed: Provided, This act shall not apply to goods manufactured for use of the inmates of such institutions,"

is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 2. The officers of the various county prisons, workhouses and reformatory institutions within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall not employ more than five per centum of the whole number of inmates in said institutions in the manufacture of brooms and brushes and hollow ware, and ten per centum in the manufacture of any other kind of goods, wares, articles or other things that are manufactured elsewhere in the State, except mats and matting, in the manufacture of which twenty per centum of the whole number of inmates may be employed: Provided, This act shall apply to goods manufactured for use of the inmates of such institutions, or for any insti-

tution, or the inmates of any institution supported wholly or in part by the county in which the prison, workhouse or reformatory institution is located, or for the use of the county itself.

Section 2. Section three of said act is hereby repealed.

AN ACT

To provide for the establishment and government of six correctional institutions to be known as The Pennsylvania State Farm of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Districts, respectively, providing for the care and confinement of prisoners therein, and the transfer of prisoners thereto, and making an appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:

Section 1. There are hereby established under the provisions of this act, six correctional institutions for violators of the law, to be known as the Pennsylvania State Farm of the First District, the Pennsylvania State Farm of the Second District, the Pennsylvania State Farm of the Third District, the Pennsylvania State Farm of the Fourth District, the Pennsylvania State Farm of the Fifth District and the Pennsylvania State Farm of the Sixth District.

Section 2. The first district shall comprise the county of Philadelphia.

The second district shall comprise the County of Allegheny.

The third district shall comprise the Counties of Berks, Bucks, Chester, Dauphin, Delaware, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Montgomery, Northampton and Schuylkill.

The fourth district shall comprise the Counties of Bradford, Carbon, Columbia, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Lycoming, Monroe, Montour, Northumberland, Pike, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Wayne and Wyoming.

The fifth district shall comprise the Counties of Adams, Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Cameron, Center, Clearfield, Clinton, Cumberland, Elk, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, McKean, Mifflin, Perry, Potter, Snyder, Somerset, Union and York.

The sixth district shall comprise the Counties of Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Clarion, Crawford, Erie, Fayette, Forest, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lawrence, Mercer, Venango, Warren, Washington and Westmoreland.

Section 3. Upon the approval of this act, a commission shall be created which shall be composed of five reputable citizens of the Commonwealth to be appointed by the Governor, not more than three of whom shall be members of the same political party, and such commission is hereby authorized by a majority vote, to select suitable sites for the State Farms. The commission shall serve without compensation, but all of their expenses actually and necessarily incurred shall be paid. The commission shall purchase six tracts of not more than five hundred acres of land in each tract, the title to which shall be good and sufficient and approved by the attorney general, and such title shall be taken in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Section 4. In the selection of sites, the commission shall take into consideration the objects and purposes of the institutions and all or as many as practicable of the following enumerated advantages and resources; the land selected and purchased shall be of varied topography with natural resources and advantages for varied forms of husbandry, fruit growing, and stock raising, for brick making and for the preparation of road and paving material, and shall have good railroad, drainage, sewage and water facilities.

Section 5. Upon the selection of locations and sites and the purchase of land for the State Farms, the Governor shall appoint a board of trustees for each of said institutions, to consist of five members, who shall be reputable citizens of Pennsylvania, not more than three of whom shall belong to the same political party. Such trustees shall serve without compensation, but their expenses actually and necessarily incurred shall be paid. One member of each board shall be appointed for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, one for four years and one for five years. Thereafter all appointments shall be for a term of five years respectively. In case of a vacancy from any cause, the appointment to fill such vacancy shall be made by the Governor for the unexpired term. The Governor may remove any of the trustees for misconduct, incompetency or neglect of duty, after opportunity shall be given him or them to be heard upon written charges.

Section 6. All buildings constructed in pursuance of this act shall be plain and inexpensive in character and the labor in constructing such buildings, improvements and facilities shall be supplied by the persons committed to the institution or confined in the State penal and reformatory institutions so far as found practicable.

The boards of trustees shall procure all necessary materials, erect and equip such buildings, employ such skilled labor as cannot be furnished by the prisoners committed thereto or by prisoners in the State penitentiaries or the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon, and provide all proper facilities for their use and for the practical use of the institution.

When the board of trustees of the State Farms shall have made all preliminary arrangements for the construction of the buildings and equipment, they shall notify the Governor, who shall issue a proclamation thereon, and thereafter prisoners having more than thirty days to serve may be transferred to the State Farm from any jail or workhouse in that district on the order of the Governor.

Section 7. The boards of inspectors of the Pennsylvania State Penitentiaries and of the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon on request from a board of trustees of a State Farm, are authorized to transfer to a State Farm from their respective institutions any prisoners of special or mechanical ability therein who may be found in the judgment of such board and the board of trustees of the State Farm suitable for the purpose, and provide transportation and proper guards therefor; and while such prisoners remain at State Farm, they shall be subject to the orders of the managers or inspectors of the institution from which they were transferred as to their return, and in all other respects except as to discipline and government. While at such State Farm they shall be under the control, discipline and government and subject to the orders of the board of trustees of the State Farm and its executive officers.

The prisoners transferred for the purpose of supplying labor as aforesaid from the State Penitentiaries and the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon, shall be apportioned as to number by agreement of the managers or inspectors of said institutions respectively, and in case they cannot agree thereon, the Governor is authorized to determine the number and kind of mechanics or prisoners of special ability to be transferred from each of said institutions and cause the same to be so transferred.

The expense of transportation and transfer of the prisoners used in the construction of building and equipment to and from the state farms shall be paid on bills rendered to the Auditor General out of the fund provided for the establishment of the State Farms.

The maintenance of such prisoners as are transferred from the State Penitentiary or Reformatory shall be paid by the institution from which they are transferred; but the cost of such maintenance in excess of the average per capita cost of the prisoners at the institution from which they are transferred shall be refunded to the said institution from the fund appropriated for the State Farm.

Section 8. When any State Farm shall be equipped with buildings and other facilities sufficient in the opinion of its board of trustees to receive prisoners, such board of trustees shall notify the governor and upon such notification the Governor shall by proclamation declare the State Farm ready to receive prisoners; and thereafter it shall be the duty of all judges of courts of record of that district to commit thereto all persons convicted of the violation of any law of this State, the punishment for which now consists of imprisonment in any county jail or workhouse. All such commitments shall be to the State Farm of the respective district.

Section 9. The cost of transportation of persons committed to the State Farms shall be paid by the counties respectively from which the prisoner is committed and the sheriff of the county shall receive the same mileage and fees for prisoners committed to the State Farm as are now allowed by law for transporting prisoners committed to the State Penitentiaries and Reformatory. When any prisoner is discharged from a State Farm, the superintendent or warden thereof shall procure for him a railroad ticket to any point to which said prisoner may desire to go, not farther from said State Farm than the point from which he was sentenced, and it shall be the duty of the superintendent or warden or his duly authorized agent, to accompany the prisoner to the railroad station, deliver the ticket to the proper railroad conductor and formally release the prisoner on the train which he takes for his destination.

Section 10. In case, at any time it shall be found that a State Farm can accommodate and care for more prisoners than are of the class above designated, the Governor may order to be transferred to the State Farm, from the State Penitentiaries or the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon, or both such prisoners as he and the board of such institutions shall find can be better cared for at the State Farm. Such prisoners so transferred may be returned to the institution from which they were transferred whenever the Governor and the board of trustees of the State Farm shall find such return for the benefit of the prisoners of the institution.

Section 11. It shall be the purpose of the State Farm to employ the prisoners committed or transferred thereto, in work on or about the buildings and farm and in growing produce and supplies for its own use and for the other institutions of the State; in preparation of road material; and in making brick, tile, paving material and such other products or material as may be found practicable for the use of the State or any political subdivision therein and for the proper and healthful employment of such prisoners.

Section 12. For the purchase of the land contemplated in this act, there is hereby appropriated for the use of the commission and boards of trustees created by this act, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, twenty thousand dollars ($20,000.00) of which shall be made available June first, one thousand nine hundred fifteen, for the taking of options, and the balance January first, one thousand nine

hundred sixteen. For the erection of buildings and other construction and development contemplated by this act and the running expenses of the commission and the boards and the salaries and expenses of executive officers of the institution and the expense incident to the transfer of prisoners to the institution, the sum of eighty thousand dollars ($80,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to be available June first, one thousand nine hundred fifteen. Any part of the appropriation for the purchase of land which shall not be needed therefor shall be placed in the fund for the erection of buildings and other construction and development. Payment of such moneys shall be on requisition of the commission, and on warrant of the Auditor General.

Section 13. The six boards of trustees acting as a body shall adopt and may amend or revoke or add to at any time rules governing the State Farms. Such rules shall be subject to the approval of the Governor and shall not be inconsistent with the constitution or laws of the Commonwealth or of the United States.

Section 14. Each board of trustees shall appoint a superintendent of the farm and such other employes as the board may deem proper, all of whom shall be bona fide citizens of Pennsylvania. The compensation and duties of the superintendent and employes shall be fixed by the board.

The Organization of the State-Use System.

Definition: The State-Use System of employing prisoners can be briefly defined as that system under which the State itself, through its own agencies, undertakes the work of production and then, in its capacity as a consumer, uses all the goods which it has thus created. It differs from the State-Account System only in the fact that the goods are not sold on the open market but are taken direct by the State or its political divisions, usually at current prices. To the extent that it can in this way satisfy its own wants, the State binds itself not to purchase elsewhere.

Variations of the State-Use System in Practice:—It can be easily seen that wide variations might be possible in the extent to which a State might adopt this system. As a matter of fact, such is actually the case. In the paragraphs which follow, the most important cases are cited for the reason that they offer a partial explanation of the diversity in organization which is found in the States having this system of employing prisoners.

Probably the simplest situation is where part of the inmates of an institution are employed in growing vegetables or in making clothing for themselves or in repairing or constructing buildings forming a part of the institution in which they are confined. No goods are sold to other institutions; everything is used on the spot. The inmates who are not employed in this way may form by far the larger per cent. of the total number and may conceivably be worked under any of the other systems.

A system somewhat more developed is seen in the case of a prison or reformatory which furnishes some one or two products, as coal or coke, to various State institutions. Although under the State-Use System, the State is always in the broad sense both producer and consumer, yet in the situation which is here depicted, in the narrow sense at least, unlike the previous case there is a differentiation of producer and consumer. Outside tastes have now to be consulted, and the producing institution enters the market, but with customers guaranteed to it by the State.

The next and last stage in the evolution of the State-Use System, in so far as it has yet been developed, is reached when a great variety of goods are produced and distributed throughout the State to the institutions which can use them. This situation does not differ from the one outlined in the preceding paragraph except in the greater number of goods that are produced. While the difference is only one of degree, the problem of administration is more complex since the quality and style of the goods needed is not so easily determined or so easily produced.

A single institution has been assumed in all that has yet been said. This assumption is justified for two reasons. In the first place, it corresponds to the facts in some States; and in the second place, the evolution of the system can be best explained in this way. It is, of course, true that in some States, the prisoners of two or more institutions are employed under the State-Use System; and while this involves, in some cases, additional machinery of organization, such a situation can not logically be looked upon as a fourth stage in the development of the State-Use System. It constitutes merely a variation of any one of three stages already described.

Management of Institutions: There is no one form of management of the institutions for delinquents in the United States. The practice varies greatly from State to State, and a detailed study of the whole question would undoubtedly show great differences along many lines. For the purpose, however, of this chapter, all minor differences may be omitted and attention focused on the two main forms of prison management—centralized and decentralized. In some States each institution has its own board of managers or trustees, while in others all are under one board. There are, moreover, two forms of centralized management. The central board may have control merely of the prisons or it may also manage other State institutions as hospitals, asylums, etc. Each form of management has, as will be presently shown, its influence on the organization of the State-Use System.

Essential features of the State-Use System: The problem of organization has to do largely with two things. Into whose hands is to be entrusted the production and sale of the goods; and who is to decide the styles and designs? Ordinarily these two functions are left in the same hands. The free manufacturer who produces for the market also decides on the styles and designs; but it must be remembered that the prisons are not producing for the market but for customers who must buy. Hence it is but reasonable for those who must buy to have a hand in determining the kind of goods which they must purchase. The result is that, in justice to all, either the group that decides on the styles and designs ought to be different from the group that controls the production and sale, which would naturally be made up of prison representatives, or if one body exercises both functions it should be composed of representatives of both the producing and consuming institutions.

Effect of Number of Institutions and Form of Management on Organization of State-Use System: It is clear from what has already been said that the organization of the State-Use System would be little affected in the first stage of its development by either the number of prisons or the form of management. Since in the first stage, the same institution consumes the goods that produces them, under either form of management, whether one institution or several, the board in control of production would be ipso factor representative of the consuming interests.

In the second stage of development, the situation is not so simple. Both the number of producing institutions and the form of management is of consequence. Inasmuch as the second stage differs only from the third stage in the variety of goods that are produced, what follows applies equally to both the second and third stages, although it is easy to understand that there is not so great a necessity of consulting the tastes of the consumers. if there is but one commodity supplied and that a staple one as coal or coke.

The combinations of management and number which might result are five:—

1. One prison under its own board.
2. One prison under a board also controlling other State institutions.
3. Two or more prisons, each under its own board.
4. Two or more prisons under one board also controlling other state institutions.
5. Two or more prisons under one board.

As will be presently shown, combinations No. 1 and No. 5 and combinations No. 2 and No. 4 are, from the point of view of the organization of the State-Use System, practically the same.

Keeping in mind the essential features of the State-Use System and the fact that the present discussion relates only to the second and third stages of its evolution, it is clearly apparent that the only additional machinery that is needed for the organization, of the system, in a State represented by combination No. 1, is some board or group of officials to represent the consuming interest. If, as has been pointed out, but a single commodity is offered for sale, the consumers may need no such body to represent them. The production and sale can be carried on by a board of management and the consuming institutions can trust to it to supply a standard article.

If, as in combination No. 2 the prison is managed by a board controlling other State institutions, no additional machinery is needed at all, for, since the board represents both the consuming institutions and the producing one, to it may be safely entrusted the production of goods and the determining of styles and designs.

The situation in a State like Pennsylvania, portrayed by combination No. 3, calls for the greatest additions to the existing machinery. Not only is it necessary to create a group representing the consuming interests which will determine styles and designs, but there is also necessary a board of some sort that will apportion the industries among the various prisons and act as the selling agent of them all. One board can be made to serve, providing it is made up of representatives of both the interested parties.

Combination No. 4 differs in no wise from combination No. 2 with the exception that there are two or more producing institutions instead of one. This fact, however, does not alter the situation as the controlling board can distribute the industries among the prisons and direct the production in them as well as it could in the case of one institution.

Likewise, combination No. 5 is the same as No. 1 in its effect on the organization of the State-Use System. What is needed here is the creation of some board to look after the interests of the consuming institutions by determining the styles and designs of the goods.

Summary: No attempt has been made in this discussion of the State-Use system to do more than account for the main differences or organization. In general. it will be found that the existing organization of the State-Use System can be accounted for by reference either to one or all of the following facts—the stage of its development, the number of producing institutions or their form of management. In the table which is attached, all of the States in which provision by law is made for the State-Use System have been tabulated in such a way that the main features of the organization of the State-Use System can be seen at a glance. Attention is called to a few of the most prominent examples of the State-Use System, which illustrate types of organization.

In Massachusetts, the prisons, with the exception of the State farm, are all under one management. This board, however, does not control the other State institutions; consequently the styles and designs are determined by another board directly representative of the consumers.

The Ohio Board of Administration controls both the prisons and the other State institutions. As both interests are thus represented in the same board, the production of the goods and the determination of the styles are left to it.

The prisons of New Jersey are under separate boards, as in Pennsylvania; as a result a new board was created composed of representatives of the two interests involved.

The Kansas State Penitentiary supplies coal to other institutions. There is no board to look after the intersets of the consumers, nor is there any need for one since the commodity furnished is a staple one.

ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE-USE SYSTEM.

State.	State Penal and Correctional Institutions for adults.	Is State-Use System in force?	Management of Institutions.	Production and sale.	Classification of goods.
1. Arkansas, ...	Arkansas State Penitentiary.	Yes.	The management is vested in a board of three commissioners appointed by the Governor.	The Board of Commissioners has entire control.	Placed in the hands of the Board of Commissioners.
2. California, ...	Folsom State Prison. San Quentin State Prison.	In part. In part.	Under the control of a State Board of Prison Directors.	Industries are to be set up by the Board of Prison Directors; but the State Board of Examiners establish the rules and regulations under which the sale, purchase and delivery of articles, materials and supplies may be made.	Placed in the hands of Board of Prison Directors in conjunction with the State Board of Examiners, and subject to the approval of the Governor.
3. Colorado, ...	State Penitentiary. State Reformatory.	Legal provision though not in force in either institution.	Both institutions under one board of prison commissioners.	The State Commission of Prison Labor is given power over the industries. It is composed of the Board of Commissioners of the State Penitentiary, the wardens of the State Penitentiary and the State Reformatory, the secretary of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, and the Governor of the State.	The work of classification is placed in the hands of the State Commission on Prison Labor.
4. Georgia, ...	State farm.	Legal provision though not in force.	Under control of prison commissioners elected by the people.	Placed in hands of Prison Commission.	Left to Prison Commission.
5. Illinois, ...	State Penitentiary. Southern Illinois Penitentiary. Illinois State Reformatory.	In part. In part. In part.	Each institution has its own board of managers.	The Board of Prison Industries plans the scheme of prison industries, and the individual boards in control of the institutions puts it into effect. This board is composed of the commissioners of each penitentiary and the managers of the Reformatory. It assigns the industries and disposes of old machinery, et cetera.	There is a Board of Classification composed of the president of the Board of Prison Industries, the president of the State Board of Charities and the Auditor of Public Accounts.

ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE-USE SYSTEM—Continued.

State.	State Penal and Correctional Institutions for adults.	Is State-Use System in force?	Management of Institutions.	Production and sale.	Classification of goods.
6. Indiana, ...	State Prison (Males). Woman's Prison. Reformatory.	In part. Yes. In part.	Each institution has its own board of managers.	(Applies only to reformatory). The board of trustees of the reformatory has entire charge of the industries.	(Applies only to Reformatory). There is a Board of Classification composed of the superintendent and the president of the board of trustees and the superintendent or head officers of two other state institutions designated annually by the Governor.
7. Kansas, ...	State Penitentiary.	In part.	Under control of Board of Directors.	Placed in hands of the warden.	As coal is the only object sold, no classification is needed.
8. Massachusetts, ...	State Prison. Massachusetts Reformatory. Reformatory for Women. Prison Camp and Hospital. State Farm.	In part. In part. In part. In part. In part.	The management of the State Prison, the Massachusetts Reformatory, the Reformatory for Women, and the Prison camp and hospital is in the hands of the Prison Commissioners. The State Farm is managed by a board of trustees under the direction of the State Board of Charity.	The duty of causing the articles to be manufactured is placed on the Prison Commissioners. They also issue the catalogue of goods.	This work is under the directions of a group composed of the superintendents of institutions for the insane, the superintendents of other charitable institutions, and officers in charge of penal and reformatory institutions. After having come to a decision as respects styles, designes, etc., they notify the prison commissioners. By request of the Commissioners, the state board of charity may establish the style, design, etc., of goods for use in town institutions.
9. Michigan, ...	State Prison. State Prison, (branch). Reformatory. House of Correction.	Legal provision though not in force.	Each institution has its own board of control.	The Joint Penology Commission is given power over the industries. It is composed of the Governor of the State, the members of the boards of control, the wardens and the members of the advisory board in the matter of pardons.	The Joint Penology Commission has charge.
10. Mississippi, ...	State Penitentiary.	In part.	Under board of trustees.	Placed in the hands of board of trustees.	Farm products sold only to state insane asylums, classification not necessary.
11. Missouri, ...	State Penitentiary.	Legal provision though not in force.	Under control of three state officials who ex officio constitute a Board of Inspectors.	Left entirely to the warden.	Left entirely to the warden.

ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE-USE SYSTEM—Continued.

State.	State Penal and Correctional Institutions for adults.	Is State-Use System in force?	Management of Institutions.	Production and sale.	Classification of goods.
12. Nebraska, ...	State Penitentiary.	In part.	Under control of Board of Commissioners of State Institutions.	Placed in hands of warden acting under the direction of Board of Prison Commissioners.	Left to warden and the board.
13. New Jersey, ...	New Jersey State Prison.	In part.	These institutions are under separate Boards of Managers.	The Prison Labor Commission is charged with the duty of developing and administering the State-Use System for the employment of prisoners. The Commission is composed of the Commissioner of Charities and Correction, a member of the board of prison inspectors, a member of the commission governing the State Reformatory and three citizens appointed by the Governor. The members serve without compensation, but are paid actual expenses. It assigns industries and can compel the purchase of goods. Can sell surplus on the market.	This work carried on by Prison Labor Commission.
	State Reformatory for Men.	Yes.			
	State Reformatory for Women.	Yes.			
14. New York, ...	Auburn Prison.	Yes, in all the institutions.	The management of the prisons is vested in the superintendent of State Prisons. The management of State Reformatories is in the hands of a State Board of Managers. There is a State Prison Commission that has general powers of visitation and inspection of State Prisons used for the detention of sane adults.	The superintendent of State Prisons distributes among the institutions under his charge the industries assigned by the State Prison Commission to the institutions. Individual superintendents are required to start the industries but the goods must conform to the styles and designs determined upon by the Board of Classification. A catalogue of goods is issued by the Superintendents of State Prisons. The State Board of Managers of the Reformatories preforms this task for the institutions in its charge.	There is a Board of Classification composed of the fiscal supervisor of state charities, the state commission of prisons, the superintendent of state prisons, and the lunacy commission.
	Clinton Prison.				
	Sing Sing Prison.				
	State Prison for Women.				
	Eastern New York Reformatory.				
	New York Reformatory for Women.				
	Western House of Refuge for Women.				
	New York State Reformatory.				
15. Ohio, ...	Ohio Penitentiary.	In part.	Under control of Ohio Board of Administration which also manages other state institutions.	Vested in Ohio Board of Administration.	Placed in hands of Board of Administration.
	Ohio State Reformatory.	Yes.			

ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE-USE SYSTEM—Continued.

State.	State Penal and Correctional Institutions for adults.	Is State-Use System in force?	Management of Institutions.	Production and sale.	Classification of goods.
16. Oklahoma, ...	State Penitentiary.	Legal provision though not in force.	Under management of Board of Prison control.	Placed in hands of warden acting under direction of Prison Control.	Coal is the only object sold, no classification needed.
17. Tennessee, ...	State Penitentiary.	In part.	Under control of Board of Prison Commissioners.	Managed by Board of Prison Commissioners.	Coal and coke are the only products used, and Board has entire charge.
18. Utah, ...	State Prison.	In part.	Under management of Board of Corrections.	Entirely in hands of Board of Corrections.	Left to Board of Corrections.
19. West Virginia, ...	State Penitentiary.	Legal provision though not in force.	Managed by Board of Directors.	Warden under direction of Board of Directors.	Warden and Board have entire control.
20. Wisconsin, ...	State Prison. State Reformatory.	No. In part.	Both under management of State Board of Control.	All power in hands of State Board of Control.	State Board of Control given full power.

PRISON LABOR LEGISLATION IN PENNSYLVANIA, 1676-1914.

I. Introduction.

A. Purpose.

B. Evolution in Type of Institution and Corresponding Influence on Prison Labor.

II. Period of Unrestricted Prison Labor. 1676-1883.

III. Period of Restricted Prison Labor. 1883-1914.

Prison Labor Legislation in Pennsylvania.

I. Introduction.

A. Purpose.—The aim of this resume is to represent the results of an investigation of legislation in Pennsylvania relating to prison labor. There is not included any survey of the conditions induced, or affected by the laws, except as those conditions may be reflected in the statutes themselves.

The study of the enactments regarding prison labor was made with special attention to the following subjects: (1) Management (who may be employed, where, by whom directed); (2) Kind of work; (3) Financing (purchase of raw materials, disposition of products); (4) Application of profits.

B. Evolution in Type of Institution and Corresponding Influence on Prison Labor.—In order to appreciate the purpose and effect of legislation dealing with prison labor one should first have a general conception of the kind of institutions existing at the time, as a marked influence was exerted on prison labor by the changing nature of the institutions.

In the evolution of the penal institution in Pennsylvania, there have been three eras, distinguished by the type of institution. (a) 1676-1818. Gaols or local prisons were the only institutions existing during this time. The buildings were generally small and intended principally for confinement. (b) 1818-1871. The Penitentiary was pre-eminent throughout this period. Both of the State penitentiaries were established at the beginning of the period on the principle of separate and solitary confinement, which has since become known as the "Philadelphia System." The buildings were constructed so as to provide for every inmate a separate cell to which adjoined an individual, walled yard. With solitary confinement rigidly enforced, the method and kind of labor was practically determined within narrow confines by that principle alone. Power machinery, such as was in use at that time in general industry, was practically impossible under such conditions. The factory system was thereby excluded.

In 1831 a prison for Philadelphia was established on the same general principle of separate and solitary confinement as had been adopted for the penitentiaries.

Prior to this the creation of the House of Refuge of Philadelphia in 1826 showed a purpose to segregate different classes of delinquents.

(c) 1871-1915. Reformatory institutions were provided for in this era. As will be shown later, the House of Correction of Philadelphia (1871), the Huntingdon Reformatory (1881), the county workhouses (1895), the new Western Penitentiary (1911), and the State Industrial Home for Women (1913), because of the way they are planned, permit in the absence of special limitations, a wide diversity of industries.

II. Period of Unrestricted Prison Labor.

1676-1883. In speaking of this period as one in which there were no positive enactments restricting labor, it must be borne in mind, as has been indicated in the first division of this article, that the nature of the institution itself might have the same effect as a positive restriction.

The Duke of York's Laws (1), as first published, provided for "a pair of stockes for offenders" in every town, and prisons and pillorys in those towns where the several courts of sessions were held. These laws were in force in the territory afterwards comprised within the limits of Pennsylvania from 1676 to 1682.

In the "laws agreed upon in England" (2) there was a provision that all prisons should be workhouses. This became operative in Pennsylvania in 1682. And the Great Laws (3) provided that when the penalty of an offense was a fine or imprisonment at hard labor, the magistrate might inflict either, at his option. An Assembly held in Philadelphia in 1683 made it incumbent on every county to build "a sufficient house, at least twenty foot square, for restraint, correction, labor and punishment of all such persons as shall be thereunto committed by law." (4)

Although there were these early authorizations for the establishment of labor in the prisons, the laws made no provision for any system whatsoever, nor did they even intimate under what conditions or plans the offenders were to be employed.

In 1790 there was passed "an act to reform the penal laws" (5a). This act was, in comparison with previous laws, very well considered and comprehensive. Some of its provisions are in force today. This law changed the punishment for certain crimes to forfeiture of property and the "addition of unremitted solitude to laborious employment." (5b)

The Commissioners of the County of Philadelphia were to cause to be erected cells in the yard of the county gaol in which were to be confined "the most hardened and atrocious offenders (5c) who had been sentenced to hard labor. The "residue of the gaol" was to be used for confining the female convicts and all others that could not be accommodated in the cells in the yard. All the inmates were required to be kept separate and apart from each other as much as the convenience (5d) of the building and the nature of the employment would admit. (5e)

The work was to be carried on under the direction of the keeper of the gaol and the Board of Inspectors. The employment was to be conducted in the gaol and cells, and if suitable work could be found, in the yard (5f). The inmates were to be kept "to labor of the hardest and most servile kind, in which the work is least liable to be spoiled by ignorance, neglect or obstinancy, and where the materials are not easily embezzled or destroyed." Provision was made for instruction in the labor, when necessary. (5g).

The offenders were to be employed every day in the year, except Sundays; the hours of work varied with the season. In November, December and January they were not to exceed eight hours, in February and October, nine hours; and ten hours during the rest of the year. (5h)

The keeper (with approval of two Inspectors) obtained the materials necessary through the county treasurer. The products of the labor were sold by the keeper, who obtained thereon a commission. (5i)

A separate account was kept with every convict wherein he was to be charged with the expenses of clothing and substance, and a proportionate part of the cost of raw materials. He was credited with the amount received by reason of his labor. If his amount was greater than his expenses he received the benefit of one-half the excess. (5j)

Practically the same provisions were applicable to the counties other than Philadelphia (5k). In the counties the product was to be disposed of, as directed by the county commissioners. (5l)

An act of 1807 (6) penalized commissioners for not furnishing materials upon the requisition of the jailer. So that however well conceived the act may have been, this feature does not seem to have been welcomed enthusiastically by the county commissioners.

It is to be noted that so far the legislation dealt only with county or local jails. There were as yet no State penal institutions.

The act of 1790 marks the real beginning of prison labor. It seemed to contemplate the public account system. Although it is not to be doubted that there was at this time a desire to reform the offender, the controlling motive perceptible throughout the act seems to have been to punish him in such a way as to deter others from wrong doing, and the kind of employment was determined with this in view.

The era of State penal institutions began in 1818 by the establishment of the Western Penitentiary (7), closely followed by that of the Eastern Penitentiary (8) in 1821.

In both institutions the principle of separate and solitary confinement was made mandatory. Reference has already been made to the effect of this provision on prison labor.

In the act of 1826 establishing the House of Refuge of Philadelphia, the managers were directed to make annual report to the legislature of the disposition made of the children, "by instructing or employing them in the said house of refuge, or by binding them out as apprentices" (9). In 1950 (10) the same provisions were enacted for the House of Refuge of Western Pennsylvania. By not making more specific provisions as to the employment of the inmates, the former act left the consideration of methods to the discretion of the managers, although, as has been shown, it authorized the lease system.

By an act of 1829 (11a) it was provided that "instead of the penitentiary punishments heretofore prescribed," the person convicted of certain crimes should be sentenced to suffer punishment by separate or solitary confinement at labor in the penitentiaries,, which had been established.

The prisoners "shall be kept singly and separately at labor in the cells or work yards of said prisons." (11b).

The Inspectors of the penitentiaries were authorized to direct the manner in which the raw materials should be purchased, and the articles manufactured, sold. Accounts are to be kept of all expenditures and receipts (11c). Here again we have the public account system.

A prison for the City and County of Philadelphia. to accommodate three hundred on the principle of solitary confinement, was provided for in 1831 (12). The same plan for labor was to be followed as had previously been established in the penitentiaries.

In 1835 it was made the duty of the Inspectors of the jail thus established, "to make the necessary contracts for the support and employment of the persons confined in said prison, and to direct the manner in which they shall be employed, and the articles manufactured shall be sold" (13). This would seem by inference, to authorize either the contract system or the public account system.

The expense of maintaining prisoners in the penitentiaries is charged to the respective counties from which the prisoners are sent, in proportion to the number of convicts received. The act of 1844 (14) provides that any excess that may remain after paying the expense of maintenance shall be paid into the State Treasury.

Inspectors, sheriffs, and persons in charge of penitentiaries or jails are required to report annually "how the prisoners are classified, their different trades, and occupations, if any, while in such penitentiary or jail; whether an opportunity is afforded to the prisoner for doing overwork, or for receiving in any other manner the profits of their labor" (15). This will be seen to give wide discretionary powers to the person in charge.

In 1857 (16) and 1858 (17) the managers of the houses of refuge in Philadelphia and Allegheny counties were empowered to indenture the inmates of those institutions to service during minority, after first having obtained the consent of the inmates.

In 1869 (18), the congregation of prisoners in the Western Penitentiary was allowed for the "purpose of labor. learning and religious services." This removed a great impediment in the management of the labor, and permitted it to be carried on upon a more extensive scale under the factory system.

The Philadelphia House of Correction, established in 1871 (19a), marks a great advance in constructive legislation providing for the administration of the labor problem in penal institutions. The persons to be confined are limited to certain classes (19b), but all the inmates are to be employed by the superintendent. A great diversity of occupations is provided (19c), but the controlling consideration still seems to be that the labor selected shall be profitable to the institution. As shown by the excerpt in the foot-notes, the act seems to authorize the lease system (quaere), the public account system, and the state-use system, except that to make the last effective there was lacking a provision requiring "the other public institutions" to purchase of the House of Correction, such goods as it could supply.

The prevailing thought until 1881 seemed to be that the prisoners should be made self-supporting, or, indeed, a source of profit. The work was selected not with the consideration of better equipping the inmate to support himself after his discharge, but chiefly for the purpose of enabling the institution or the State to reimburse itself for the expense to which the prisoner had put it. There was in 1847 (note 15 supra) an intimation that inmates might receive profits of their labor, but at no time was there a provision enacted that prisoners should receive any compensation.

The desire to reform offenders was first formulated in pronounced terms so that there could be no question as to the purpose. in the act of 1881 (20), establishing the Huntingdon Reformatory. The purpose of this institution is expressed in the act of 1887 (21), where also, it is provided that the employment of the inmates is to be such as will "be useful after discharge." This is the keynote in the establishment of institutions after this date.

During the period 1676-1883 prison labor developed and expanded. New institutions were established into which the system was introduced. The number of offenders employed under the State was also increased by drafting out of the local jails, the long term prisoners and putting them in the penitentiaries. No laws were passed for the purpose of restricting the employment of prison labor in any way.

III. Period of Restricted Prison Labor. .

1883-1914. The year 1883 was rather prolific with respect to prison labor (1). The contract system of labor was abolished (22) in all institutions under control of the State or receiving any appropriation from it. It would seem from this fact that the system had become widely prevalent.* Prisoners in penitentiaries are to be employed "for and in behalf of the State"; those in reformatories, for and in behalf of such institutions; and those in county institutions (prisons, workhouses, and reformatories), for and in behalf of their respective counties. This wrought a radical change in the method of employment. (2) Convicts are to receive wages (23). (3) Convict-made goods are to be branded whether made for the institution or upon (unexpired) contracts (24).

In 1891 the number of hours in a working day in penal institutions was limited to eight. (25)

An act of 1895 (26) makes it lawful for county commissioners with approval of grand juries to erect workhouses in which the prisoners are to be kept at "useful employment such as may be suited to his or her age and capacity, and such as shall be most profitable to the institution and tend to promote the best interests of the party." * * * *

In 1897 (27) the use of machines operated by any power other than hand or foot power, was prohibited in penal institutions in the manufacture of goods that are made elsewhere in the State, and the employment of more than thirty-five per centum of the whole number of inmates of any penal institution was prohibited.

An act passed in 1899 (28) "authorizing the employment of male prisoners of the jails and workhouses" of the State, and permitting this employment to be on public highways. The money received "for labor done within such jails or workhouses" shall be credited in the account of the institutions.

In the same year 1899 (29) the restricting act of 1897 was amended, seemingly for the purpose of clearing of a small point which was in controversy.

An act passed in 1901 (39) is interesting because it is one of two laws in which the legislature specifies the exact allowance that is to be made for the labor of a prisoner. When a county prison board permitted work to be done on the streets of the borough in which the jail was located, that borough was to pay to the county treasurer thirty-five cents a day.

An act of 1913 (31) providing that the wages earned by prisoners, who have been committed for non-support shall be payable to certain dependents, allows sixty-five cents a day. It would seem therefore, that the wage value of prison labor has risen about eighty-five per centum in a dozen years.

*See Pennsylvania Legislative Documents, Vol III, 1878, Doc. No. 21.

Some insight into the effect of the law prohibiting the use of machinery, or that restricting the number of inmates to be employed (or of both) is shown by an act of 1901 (32) authorizing the sale by the State reformatories of any machinery that "shall become unserviceable owing to the discontinuance of any manufacture thereof carried on in said institution."

The act of 1907 relating to jails and workhouses makes it lawful for prison boards to require able-bodied male prisoners confined under sentence to perform eight hours of manual labor daily, except Sundays or holidays. The labor to be done is to be classified and established by the prison boards (33a) which have authority to compel the labor to be done on public highways (33b) within their respective counties. The boards are required to purchase all materials and tools, which are to be paid for by the county treasurer, upon warrants drawn by the county commissioners (33c). Guards are required while the prisoners are employed outside of the prisons (33d). This act does not affect the method of employment within the prisons (33e). Although authorizing labor on highways, the act still operates as a restriction on the kind of work.

An act of 1909 (34) creates a board of inspectors of the jail or county prison in counties having a population between 150,000 and 250,000, and provides for the appointment of a warden who, instead of the sheriff, shall reside in the building.

In 1911 because of congested conditions in the Wsetern Penitentiary (35a) authority was given for the purchase of a tract in a rural district for a new site for the penitentiary. It was provided that as far as practicable, the work should be performed by the inmates of the institution (35b). In 1913 (36) authority was given to purchase live stock and farming implements. The construction of this new penitentiary by its inmates is an example of a modification of the state-use system, known as the public works and ways system. The work on the public highways (supra 33b) is another illustration.

Congregation in the Eatsern Penitentiary was allowed for the "purpose of worship, labor, learning and recreation" by the act of 1913 (37). It is rather remarkable that this privilege should not have been granted until forty-four years after a similar right had been given the Western Penitentiary.

The same legislature (38) provided for the Penal Commission that is making the report of which this history of the legislation is a part.

The legislature of 1913 also provided for the establishment of a State Industrial Home for Women (39), which is to be quite similar, in its purpose to the Huntingdon Reformatory. The industrial reformatory embodies the most advanced ideas of penology shown in Pennsylvania legislation.

The last period (1883-1914) shows an apparent conflict between the desire to protect free labor from the direct competition of prison labor, and the desire to alleviate the present condition of the prisoner and prepare him for a more useful life after his discharge. The contract system received its death blow, thus making the exploitation of prison labor less probable. Just as the first period 1676-1883 showed the extension of prison labor, the last period emphatically shows a series of checks, curbing the free production of goods within prisons and thereby militating against the choice of occupation because of their value to the delinquent as well as to the State. These restrictions have been seen to apply to: (1) the method of employment (abolition of the contract system); (2) the kind of labor in which the prisoners may be employed (prohibition of power machinery); and (3) the amount of goods that may be produced (limitation on number of inmates employed).

The problem in Industrial Penology in Pennsylvania is to devise a system that, while conserving the interests of free labor, will permit adequate methods of employment conducive to the reformation of the prisoner and beneficial to the State. The solution proposed by the Commission is the establishment of the State-Use System of employing prisoners.

Notes on Prison Legislation in Pennsylvania.

(1) Laws—Establisht by the Authority of his Majesties Letters patents granted to his Royal Highness James Duke of Yorke and Albany; Bearing Date of the 12th Day of March in the Sixteenth year of the Raigne of our Soveraigne Lord Kinge Charles the Second.

Hemsted upon Longe Island.

(2) Penna.—Colonial and Provincial Laws (1676-1700), p. 100. Alsi Chap. 33 of the Petition of Right to Benjamin Fletcher, Captain General and Governour-in-chief in and over the Province of Pennsylvania and County of New Castle, etc. June 1, 1693.

(3) The Great Law or the Body of Laws of the Province of Pennsylvania and territories thereunto belonging, Past at an Assembly held at Chester, alias, Upland, the 7th day of the 10th Month called December, 1682. See Pa.-Colonial and Provincial Laws (1676-1700), p. 121. Also found in Chap. 34 of the Petition of Right to Governour Fletcher, p. 202 of the same book.

(4) 1st Mo. March, 1683.

Abrogated by William and Mary, in the year 1693. Reenacted the same year.

Also found in Chap. 53 of the Petition of Right to Governour Fletcher.

See Penna.-Colonial and Provincial Laws. (1676-1700), p. 139.

(5a) Passed 5th April, 1790—Recorded in Law Book No. IV, p. 105. See 2 Sm. 1, 531.

This act was continued in force by an act passed 18th of April, 1795 (chap. 1850).

By an act of 4 April, 1788 (chap. 2040) so much of the act of 1790 as was continued by the act of 1795, and also the said continuing act were made perpetual.

The following extract is instructive:

Whereas, ——— by the 39th sec. of the constitution of this state, it is declared, "That to deter more effectually for the commission of crimes, by continued visible punishment of long duration, and to make sanguinary punishments less necessary, houses ought to be provided for punishing, by hard labour, those who shall be convicted of crimes not capital, wherein the criminal shall be employed for the benefit of the public, or for reparation of injuries done to private persons." And whereas the laws heretofore made for the purpose of carrying the said provisions of the constitution into effect have in some degree failed of success, from the exposure of the offenders employed at hard labour to public view, and from the communication with each other not being sufficiently restrained within the places of confinement; and it is hoped that the addition of unremitted solitude to laborious employment, as far as it can be effected, will contribute as much reform as to deter: 2 Sm. L. 531, Sec. 1.

(5b) 2 Sm. L. 531, Sec. 2.

(5c) 2 Sm. L. 531, Sec. 8.

(5d) Ibid. Sec. 10.

(5e) Ibid. Sec. 13.

(5f) Ibid. Sec. 19.

(5g) Ibid. Sec. 13. A part of this section not here quoted was repealed by the act of 18th of April, 1795 (chap. 1850).

(5h) Ibid. Sec. 14.

(5i) Ibid. Sec. 15.

(5j) Ibid. Sec. 17.

(5k) Ibid. Sec. 28.

(5l) Ibid. Sec. 30.

(6) 1807, April 4; 4 Sm. L. 393, Sec. 4.

(7) 1818, Mar. 3; 7 Sm. L. 62, Sec. 1.

(8) 1821, Mar. 20; 7 Sm. L. 389, Secs. 1, 7.

(9) 1826, Mar. 23; P. L. 133, Sec. 7.

(10) 1850, April 22; P. L. 538, Sec. 18.

(11a) 1829, April 23; P. L. 341, Secs. 1, 2.

(11b) Ibid. Sec. 3 (A portion of this section omitted was repealed by the acts of 1833, Feb. 27; P. L. 56, Sec. 5, and 1834, April 15, P. L. 473.

(11c) Ibid. Sec. 8, Art. I. Amended by 1913, May 23; P. L. 330, Sec. 1.

(12) 1831, Mar. 30; P. L. 228, Secs. 1, 8.

(13) 1835, April 14; P. L. 232, Sec. 3.

(14) 1844, May 31; P. L. 582, Sec. 24. (1843, Sept. 29; entitled "An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of government and for other purposes" repealed.)

(15) 1847, Feb. 27; P. L. 172, Sec. 1. (1872, Apr. 5; P. L. 42, Sec. 1, provides that this report is to be made to the board of public charities instead of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.)

(16) White inmates—1857, May 12; P. L. 454, Sec. 1.

(17) Colored inmates—1858, Apr. 22; P. L. 452, Sec. 1.

(18) 1869, Apr. 8; P. L. 18, Sec. 1.

(19a) 1871, June 2; P. L. 1301, Sec. 1.

(19b) Under this act, no adult person can be committed to the house of correction in Philadelphia for a shorter term than three months, and the classes to be confined there are limited to paupers, vagrants, drunkards, etc.; Commonwealth v. Stodler, 15 Philadelphia 418 (1882).

(19c) Employment of inmates. Every person in the custody of the said board of managers, not disqualified by sickness or casualty, shall be employed by the superintendent in quarrying stone, cultivating the ground, manufacturing such articles as may be needed for the prison, almshouse, or other public institution of the state or city, or for other persons, and at such other labor as shall upon trial, be found to be profitable to the institution, and suitable to its proper discipline and to the health and capacities of the inmates; and the superintendent may detail such numbers of the inmates as he may regard proper to do the work, outside of grounds of the institution, for any of the departments or institutions of the city, or for such other persons as may be approved by the board of managers. 1871, June 2; P. L. 1301, Sec. 7.

(20) 1881, June 8; P. L. 63, Sec. 1.

(21) System of Discipline. As the aim and purposes of the industrial reformatory is to prevent the young first offenders against the laws of the state from becoming criminals and to subject them while in custody in this reformatory to such remedial, preventative treatment, training and instruction as may make them honest, reputable citizens, the board of managers is authorized and hereby empowered to establish, by rules and regulations governing the superintendent and other officers, such a system and discipline for the inmates as will secure to each instruction in the rudiments of an English education, and in such manual, handicraft, skilled vocations as may be useful to each of the inmates after his discharge from the reformatory, whereby said person will be able to obtain self-supporting employment. The contract system of labor shall not exist in any form whatsoever in said reformatory, but the prisoners shall be employed by the Commonwealth. It shall be the duty of said board of managers to maintain such control over all prisoners committed to their custody as shall prevent them from committing, best secure their self-support and accomplish their reformation. 1887, April 28; P. L. 63, Sec. 11.

(22) 1883, June 13; P. L. 112, Secs. 1, 2, 3.

(23) Ibid. Sec. 4.

(24) 1883, June 20; P. L. 125, Secs. 1, 2, 3.

(25) 1891, May 20; P. L. 100, Sec. 1.

The eight hour law of 1891, May 20; P. L. 100, applies to Huntingdon Reformatory; Eight Hour Law, 27 Pa. C. C. 672; s. c. 12 D. R. 758, 1903.

(26) 1895, June 26; P. L. 377, Secs. 1 and 7.

(27) 1897, June 18; P. L. 170, Secs. 1, 2, 3.

The act of June 18, 1897, prohibiting the use of machinery in manufacturing goods in state reformatories, applies to Huntingdon Reformatory, but it may employ machinery operated by steam or electricity in the manufacture of goods or supplies to be used exclusively within the institution; Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, 7 D. R. 77; s. c., sub nom., Manufacturing Reformatories, 20 Pa. C. C. 423, 1897, (Opinion of the attorney-general).

(28) 1899, April 28; P. L. 89 (repealed and supplied by 1907, May 25; P. L. 247).

(29) Regulation of employment of inmates of state prisons, etc. From and after the passage of this act no warden, superintendent or other officer of any state prison, penitentiary, or state reformatory, having control of the employment of the inmates of said institutions shall employ more than 5 per cent. of the whole number of inmates of said institutions in the manufacture of brooms and brushes and hollow ware, and (1) 10 per cent. in the manufacture of any other kind of goods, wares, articles or things that are manufactured elsewhere in the state, except mats and matting, in the manufacture of which 20 per cent. of the whole number of inmates may be employed. 1899, April 28; P. L. 122, Sec. 1. The officers of the various county prisons, workhouses and reformatory institutions within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall not employ more than 5 per cent. of the whole number of inmates in said institutions in the manufacture of brooms and brushes and hollow ware and (2) 10 per cent. in the manufacture of any other kinds of goods, wares, articles or other things that are manufactured elsewhere in the state, except mats and matting, in the manufacture of which 20 per cent. of the whole number of inmates may be employed: Provided, This act shall not apply to goods manufactured for the use of the inmates of such institutions. 1899, April 28; P. L. 122, Sec. 1.

(1) This amends Sec. 1 of the act of 1897, June 18; P. L. 170, by changing "or" to "and."

(2) This amends Sec. 2 of the act of 1897, June 18; P. L. 170, by changing "or" to "and."

(30) 1901, April 24, P. L. 100, Sec. 1. (Amended and supplied by 1907, May 25, P. L. 247, Sec. 4.)

(31) 1913, June 12; P. L. 502.

(32) 1901, May 2; P. L. 126, Sec. 1.

(33a) 1907, May 25; P. L. 247, Sec. 2, which repeals and supplies Sec. 2 of the act of 1899, Apr. 28; P. L. 89.

(33b) 1907, May 25; P. L. 247, Sec. 4, repeals and supplies 1901, April 24; P. L. 100, Sec. 1, which amended 1899, April 28; P. L. 89, Sec. 4.

Townships and Cities. A number of acts give to townships and cities power to set at work on roads, streets, or elsewhere all able-bodied paupers, or vagrants found within the jurisdiction of townships or cities. Cities are also given a similar power in the case of default of payment of fines imposed for violations of ordinances.

As to townships—1899, April 28; P. L. 104, Sec. 7, cl. V, amended by 1901, July 9; P. L. 627, Sec. 1.

Cities—1st class, 1885, June 1, P. L. 37, Art. X, Sec. 1; 2nd class, 1901, Mar. 7, P. L. 20, Art. X, Sec. 1; 3rd class, 1889, May 23, P. L. 277, Art. V, Sec. 3, cl. XX.

(33c) 1907, May 25; P. L. 247, Sec. 5, repeals and supplies 1909, April 28; P. L. 89, Sec. 6.

(33d) 1907, May 25; P. L. 247, Sec. 6, repeals and supplies 1903, April 24, P. L. 299, Sec. 7, which amended 1899, April 28, P. L. 89, Sec. 7.

(33e) 1907, May 25, P. L. 247, Sec. 8.

(34) 1909, April 27; P. L. 262, Sec. 2. Amended to include counties between 150,000 and 325,000 and compensation of board changed by 1913, May 21; P. L. 281, Sec. 1.

(35a) Whereas, It appears that the Western Penitentiary is greatly overcrowded, as well as otherwise inadequate for the purpose for which it is used, and owing to the construction and location thereof is so unsanitary that numerous cases of tuberculosis exist among the prisoners confined therein, as the direct result of their imprisonment; that for the lack of a large tract of land appurtenant to the said institution it is impossible to extend the buildings and prison yards thereof at any reasonable cost; and

Whereas, It is desirable that new buildings of modern design be constructed for the said penitentiary, on a sufficiently large tract of land in a rural district, so that the prisoners may be provided with useful employment in tilling the soil, or otherwise—. 1911, Mar. 20; P. L. 32, Preamble.

(35b) Ibid. Sec. 5.

(36) 1913, April 4; P. L. 44.

(37) 1913, July 7; P. L. 708, Sec. 1.

(38) 1913, July 25; P. L. 1242.

(39) 1913, July 25; P. L. 1311, Secs. 6, 10, 11, 25, 8.

Effect of Unemployment.

A brief scrutiny of the figures relative to the employment of prisonrs in Pennsylvania reveals the fact that detention in idleness is the fate that awaits the majority of convicted criminals in Pennsylvania. Probably no State in the Union has as many idle prisoners as does our own State. The seriousness of this situation can not be over emphasized.

From the financial point of view no policy could be more silly than that of supporting in idleness the thousands of prisoners which make up the never-ending stream of humanity that pours through our penal institutions. The combined plants represent an enormous outlay of capital, and the annual maintenance cost alone lays a burden of no mean magnitude on the tax-payers of the State. This policy of idleness has no justification either in theory or in fact. It is partly the result of the attempt to eliminate the competition of prison-made goods, and partly the inevitable outcome of our present system of institution for misdemeanants.

But the financial point of view is by no means the deciding factor. If it could be shown, as in the case of the institutions for juvenile delinquents, that the entire time of these unfortunate members of society was spent in ways certain to benefit them physically, mentally and morally to the lasting good of society, no one would object to the size of the bill. Unfortunately, no such rosy picture of our institutions can be accepted as true to the facts. Here and there, exceptional wardens or keepers have tried to do this very thing, but they have been frightfully handicapped by the law or by the nature of the institutions under their charge. Great credit must be given them, but they are the type of men who need not praise but help, which the legislature alone can give.

What can be said in defense of a system which condemns a man to complete idleness in a cell! No more diabolical puishment could be invented. It is a sentence to gradual dissolution and decay. It means the physical, mental and, in many cases, the moral degeneration of the prisoner. After such a condition has been arrived at, is it any wonder that a prisoner returns to crime and becomes a recidivist. Instead of profiting by the discipline of work, he loses his desire to work and comes to the conclusion that society must owe him a living, a perfectly natural conclusion in view of his experience as a boarder of the State from whom nothing was expected.

But perhaps the greatest danger in this policy of idleness lies in its effect on family life. Many prisoners have been, prior to their conviction, members of a family group the support of which has rested largely or entirely on their shoulders. Compelled to endure months or perhaps years

of inactivity, with no chance to contribute through their effort to the economic welfare of their family group, they must resign themselves to the fate which has overtaken it. Private or public charity must come forward and take up the burden or become an unwilling witness of a disheartening struggle on the part of the remaining members to obtain a livelihood. When the State openly and with intent breaks the economic bond which unites members of a family group, it has no right to criticise the results of this policy which appear in the various forms of desertion, divorce and laxness in morals. The opportunity to work and the right to the products of his labor ought to be inviolate rights of every prisoner, if not for his sake. then for that of his family and for that, above all, of the State.

The Jail Problem.

The recommendations of the commission with reference to the county jails or prisons may seem on the surface to be of a slightly contradictory nature. On the one hand, the commission has drafted an act providing for the county-use system of employing prisoners, while on the other hand it has drawn up a plan which if adopted, would to a large degree make the county jails and prisons mere detention places for witnesses and untried prisoners. Rightly understood, however, these two recommendations are in no sense opposing measures but form parts of one consistent plan which the commision has all along had in mind.

The commission believes that the county jails or prisons should be replaced by industrial farms located in places easy of access to the surrounding counties and managed entirely by the State. The commission realizes, however, that two or three years must elapse before such farms would be ready to receive inmates; and, wishing to remove all excuse which county authorities might have for not employing their prisoners in the meantime, it has offered as a temporary expedient a plan by which all prisoners in jails and county prisons could be employed, if county authorities deemed it advisable. The commission does not believe, however, that any plan short of the adoption of the idea of State industrial farms will solve the problem of employing short term prisoners.

The jails of Pennsylvania do not at the present time. as is shown by the table on employment in Part I, come anywhere near employing the percentage of prisoners which the law allows; and a study of the jail situation in other States, where no legal restrictions are found, confirms the commission in its view that the real cause of unemployment in these institutions is to be sought in the nature of the institutions themselves rather than in any laws which seem to offer a barrier to the employment of the inmates.

The experience, moreover, of England supports this view which the commission holds. Nameless abuses in the jails of England were exposed by John Howard in the eighteenth century. Later, Elizabeth Fry took up the work of reform; but even she, in spite of her immense influence, felt that reform could only come through centralization of control and a decrease in the number of institutions. And this has been the course of reform there. From her time on, there was a steady growth of supervision and control of the central government which finally terminated in 1878 in the assumption by the state of the entire control of the jails. At once an enormous reduction in the number was made.

In the United States, the movement is well under way. New York has created a State industrial farm to which all tramps and vagrants will henceforth be sent. In Indiana, a State industrial farm for misdemeanants has been established by law, and to it will be sent all sentenced prisoners having to serve a term of more than thirty days imprisonment. The State of Iowa has signed a contract for the purchase of a site for the new industrial farm for misdemeanants and the coming legislature will be asked to authorize the purchase of four others. The commission is reliably informed that similar movements are on foot in other States, and the time seems propitious for the change in Pennsylvania.

The reasons which have influenced men to work for the abandonment of jails as places of detention for sentenced prisoners are two in number. In the first place, the county is entirely too small a unit of prison administration. The modern conception of a prison is a place that affords ample opportunity for work and exercise where trades can be taught and instruction given to those who need it, an institution. in short, which might be termed an industrial school for adults. Reference to the first table printed in this report shows what a large number of jails of Pennsylvania there are having a population under thirty. Some indeed have no inmates;. others but three or four. It is, therefore, useless to expect county authorities to establish a modern prison for the detention and reformation of criminals. Nor would it be wise for them to do so. Such institutions are costly, and for each county to think of running such a plant would be as foolish a policy as for each school district to have its own high school. One such institution would easily suffice for several counties; and, while it is a crime not to have any for the misdemeanants of the State, it would be perhaps a still greater one to saddle sixty-seven of these—one for each county—upon the backs of the tax-payers. Six would suffice.

The second reason for this attempt to replace the jails by state institutions is closely akin to the first. Just as the county is not able, on account of its size, to provide the kind of prison which public opinion now demands, so also it fails, and will continue to fail, to solve the question of management because a good superintendent is not to be had for the money which the county authorities, having in mind the small number of prisoners in the jail, are willing to offer. No one will deny that the man placed in charge of misdemeanants ought to be a capable and skilled administrator, having a clear understanding of the task before him and a vision of what it is possible to do under the circumstances. Only the most densely inhabited counties can pay the salary necessary to secure a superintendent of this sort. Moreover, such a man could easily take charge of six or seven hundred prisoners, perhaps even more.

As it is, the management of most jails is placed in the hands of the sheriff, an official who is chosen for every other reason than his ability to run a prison. His tenure of office is uncertain, and he makes little or no attempt to develop a policy of reform or advancement. In those counties where a keeper is appointed, the situation is little better. Small pay and little opportunity do not attract big men. As a rule, however, the county probably gets a better man than it deserves to have from the point of view, at least, of the compensation which it offers. Again, in many counties, there is little public discussion of prison matters and the management gets in a rut. It is far easier to bring the pressure of public opinion to bear on a few State institutions than it is on sixty-seven local jails or prisons which seem to many so unimportant, however great their possibilities for harm may be. The State can secure wide-awake administrators; and once they are placed in charge of such prisons or industrial farms as are called for in the act embodying the main recommendations of the commission in reference to jails, not only would the great problem of the proper employment of misdemeanants be solved, but the evils of jail life would be banished once for all.

The following extracts concerning county jails have been collected with the intention of presenting the opinion of men who are well qualified to speak of the jail as an institution for the detention of prisoners. As will be seen by reference to the names attached, the best thought of Europe and America on the jail problem is here represented. The quotations indicate most clearly and convincingly that the jail problem is not the problem of any one State but of practically all, and that sane reform is to be sought in the abandonment of the jails as places for the detention of sentenced prisoners and in the creation of State industrial farms to take their place.

EXTRACTS.

"Report of the Indiana Penal Farm Commission.

"Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 10, 1913.

"To the Sixty-eighth General Assembly, State of Indiana.

"Gentlemen:—The penal farm commission appointed under authority of concurrent resolution No. 4, of the legislature of 1911, presents herewith its report and recommendations.

"The resolution referred to is as follows:

"Whereas, The prisoners sentenced to county jails in this State are usually maintained in idleness at the expense of the taxpayers, and

"Whereas, The treatment of short-sentenced prisoners in this county is believed a fruitful source of supply for our State Prison; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Lieutenant Governor appoint two hold-over Senators and the Speaker of the House appoint two members of the House, who together shall constitute a commission to investigate these questions and the desirability of the establishment of a State penal farm, or other State institution for the treatment and employment of such prisoners, and report at the next session of the General Assembly any recommendations which they may be able to make as to the solution of this problem.

"In compliance with this resolution, Senators J. J. Netterville and W. S. Commons and Representatives Mord Carter and Edwin Corr were appointed by the Lieutenant Governor and the Speaker of the House respectively. Later W. S. Commons, who resigned, was succeeded by Senator John A. Hibberd.

"The commission has studied the system under which the county jails of Indiana operate and the conditions surrounding the prisoners, and it has sought expert advice as to more advanced methods of dealing with petty crime. One of its members visited the penal farms at Guelph, Ontario, and Cleveland, Ohio, and attended the twenty-first session of the Indiana State Conference of Charities and Corrections at Logansport; two others attended the annual meeting of the American Prison Association at Balitimore, Maryland, and afterward visited the District of Columbia workhouse farm at Occoquan, Virginia. Several meetings have been held in Indianapolis, to which came by invitation State officials, representatives of various benevolent and commercial organizations and other interested citizens.

"Under the State's penal system, men found guilty of felony are sent to the State Prison or the Reformatory, unless released on probation or under suspended sentence. There, if they need it, they are given the rudiments of an education; they have opportunity to work at a trade; they are built up physically, mentally and morally; everything that the institutions can do to make them better citizens is done. In the course of time, under certain restrictions, they may be released on parole. Employment is found for them before they leave, and they are visited afterwards until the State is reasonably sure they will thereafter be law-abiding. The State has found this the wise and economical thing to do, for it is a matter of record that but a small proportion of the men paroled are again found behind prison bars.

"On the other hand, if the offense committed is what the law designates a misdemeanor, the offender is locked up in a county jail. As a law-breaker, he is no less a menace to society than the felon; in the majority of cases he is equally in need of reformatory treatment and equally capable of profiting by it; he is as much a state prisoner as the felon and should be under state control. Under our present system, however, he is committed to the custody of county officials and the records show that approximately fifteen thousand sentences, including laidout fines, are served annually in the county jails.

"Much has been said and written in condemation of county jails. Two years ago when the International Prison Congress met in Washington it made a tour of a considerable portion of this country, visiting courts and penal institutions. It was the general verdict, after conditions were observed, that in the matter of State penal and reformatory institutions the United States led the way, but that our jails and minor prisons were a reproach in the eyes of the world. There are jails in Indiana which are clean, sanitary and well managed, but they are the exception rather than the rule. In most of them the conditions are so unsanitary as to undermine the strength of any one confined for even a short time. Ordinarily the prisoners remain day after day in absolute idleness, mingling indiscriminately together. Even where the plan of construction permits it, little attempt is made to keep the younger inmates apart from those more experienced in vicious and criminal ways. No one who has studied the situation doubts that these institutions have been rightly named 'training schools of crime,' 'cess pools of moral contagion,' 'the disgrace of modern civilization.'

"The history of Indiana jails convinces us that it is futile to expect any improvement in them, other than in physical condition, unless there is brought about a radical change in the system under which they operate. They are designed originally as places of temporary detention. That is the only purpose for which they should be used. Convicted law-breakers should be taken charge of by the State, unless the sentence be a very short one. The constitution of Indiana declares that the penal code shall be founded on principles of reformation, and what the State is doing in this direction for its felons is most commendable. It is imperative that something of a like nature shall be done for misdemeanants if criminals are not to be manufactured more rapidly than the State can hope to reform them.

"In marked contrast with county jails there are what are known as penol farms, many of which are in successful operation. They are common in Europe. Perhaps the best known is that established by the government of Switzerland on a 2,000-acre tract of land near Witzwil. It has been in operation since 1895 and is not only self-supporting but turns varying sums into the government treasury every year. There are from 200 to 250 prisoners. The main industry is that of farming, but a number of industries are carried on which help the prisoners afterward to maintain themselves. 'Witzwil teaches an impressive lesson in its proof that dissolute and untrained prisoners may be made industrious and self-supporting in an open air prison colony.'

"As previously mentioned, members of this commission have visited three penal farms in this country. One of these is located on 800 acres of land, one and one-half miles from the city of Guelph, Ontario. It has good, rich soil, unlimited gravel beds and building and limestone. There are 400 prisoners. They are now living in cheap frame structures while working on the permanent buildings. They wear no uniforms and have no armed guards. Out of 2,800 commitments to the farm, there have been but 21 escapes and a very few are ever recommitted. They are operating a stone quarry, a stone crushing plant and lime kilns and they are doing all the work of construction on the new buildings with the assistance of a few skilled workmen.

"The Cleveland (Ohio) farm consists of 2,000 acres, divided into four estates, containing approximately 500 acres each. On one of these is the correctional department. The buildings are chiefly concrete, with tile roof, furnished throughout substantially but very plainly, with every modern convenience. With the assistance and supervision of a few expert mechanics and foremen, all the work in the construction of these buildings was performed by the prisoners. Last year they cultivated 600 acres of land and produced $24,000 worth of farm products. The daily average attendance was 428.

"There are 1,150 acres of land in the District of Columbia Workhouse Farm at Occoquan, Virginia. A small beginning was made three years ago by building some bungalows in the woods with the labor of prisoners and from that time until now great progress has been made in surveying and improving the land, establishing a water system and a sewerage plant, erecting buildings, etc. They have a stone crushing plant, brick plant, and saw mill, a farm and garden, an orchard, dairy and poultry yard. There was a daily average of 534 prisoners on the farm, during the year ending June 30, 1912. The buildings are inexpensive, one-story frame structures of the dorimotry type, with outer windows opening directly to sun and air.

"In all these institutions the inmates live under healthful, wholesome conditions. They are under good discipline, and they are compelled to keep clean and to do an honest day's work. Their food is ample, their clothing good. They work willingly, apparently enjoying the freedom and exercise of the open-air employment. It has been demonstrated that it is unnecessary to guard with guns. In fact, the prisoners have been made to feel that the management is trying to better their condition, and a good spirit of helpfulness prevails. Those who are in charge are enthusiastic over their work. They feel that the farms are infinitely better than the prison walls, that the outdoor labor is rational and effective in cases of vice and that it tends to develop normal, physical, mental and moral conditions.

"Having investigated the jail system in Indiana and the system of outdoor employment in operation elsewhere, we are convinced that there can be no difference of opinion as to which is the better plan for both the prisoner and the taxpayer. Therefore, we recommend that this General Assembly enact legislation looking to the establishment of a penal farm for short-term prisoners who under the present laws are confined in jails and workhouses.

"We believe that such an institution can be established and maintained without great expense. The work of construction can be done by prisoners and the initial cost need not be more than that of three or four ordinary jails such as several counties will have to build if a State farm is not established. All the maintenance expense should be borne by the State, the counties paying the transportation. The counties will profit through being relieved of the cost of prisoners' board, which at forty cents a day for any length of time is greater than would be the transportation from even the remote parts of the State. They will be benefited also by the reduction in numbers which will inevitably follow a change in system. The benefit to the State will come later. From what has been learned from some circuit judges we are led to believe that certain classes of law-breakers whom they now commit to the State Prison and the reformatory would be sent to a penal farm if we had one. And both the institutions named could be relieved of selected classes of prisoners who might be transferred to the new institution where the maintenance expense would be less. Such an institution will assist in relieving the State of the odium of the contract labor system in State prisons. We believe also that with a penal farm will come a reduction in State Prison and Reformatory commitments from that class which the present jail system is surely training in criminal ways. This has been demonstrated as a result of the State taking over the minor prisons in Great Britain and Ireland, as well as in the correctional department of our own Woman's Prison.

"But aside from the benefit to the State, we believe that a penal farm is a progressive and humane step in the treatment of prisoners; it reflects the changed attitude of society toward its erring members; it is the best method of relieving the State from the disgrace of the present county jail system of confining prisoners indefinitely in idleness at the expense of the taxpayers. In any law which is passed provision should be made for the payment of a sum not less than forty cents a day to the family of a prisoner, if the family is entirely dependent upon him for support."

The Endless Jail Problem.
Isabel C. Barrows.
The Survey, Vol. 26, 1911, p. 157.

"By way of conclusion here is the substance of what one of our German guests who attended the International Prison Congress, says of our county jails:

'In the county jails of the United States are uncounted thousands who sit in idleness, wasting their time in brooding over their condition as they sit and smoke. Any good in them is swamped by the evil conditions of the jails. These jails are not arranged with individual cells. No, they are in blocks where ten to twenty may mingle. And worse yet. Over and over we saw places where the prisoners who had been together all day were locked up two in a cell at night. That is contrary to decency and morality. If each convict cannot have night quarters to himself then at least there should be three in a cell, for obvious reasons. And even that was not the worst. I myself saw in one jail a murderer whose guilt was certain, locked up with a man accused of forgery, but whose guilt had not been proven. What a perspective it opens, if one thinks of it, that the state should allow a young man who has taken his first wrong step to be the room-mate and companion of a murderer! Respect for humanity should make it possible for the bolt to be drawn before the cell of each prisoner, so that no one should be compelled to kill time by smoking and gossiping in jail corridors. Of what use are preventive measures and the best reformatories if detention before trial and short sentences entail injury that can never be made good?'"

Summary of a Report of a Committee of the American Prison Association to Investigate the County Jails of the Nation.

The Clank of Mediaevalism in Our County Jails.
Charities 19, pp. 1751-60. Mr. 21, '08.

P. 1757. "It is a strong temptation to specify particular cities where nameless abuses exist; where vile men find their way to the door behind which prostitutes stand; where little children are kept in rooms with polluted and diseased adults; where a thoughtless lad is thrust by the hand of our country's law in the school of vice and crime, taught by trained scoundrels; where a girl for venial fault is shut up to her damnation for a night with some strumpet; where a poor insane victim of brain disorder howls all night in company with ruffians; where an honest fellow, unable to pay a fine for a spree, is locked in with burglars and thieves. These are not pictures from novels; they are bald prosaic facts set down by honest eye-witnesses in answer to printed questions."

Some European Comments on the American Prison System.
Ugo Conti and Adolph Prins.

Journal of American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology. July, 1911. Vol. II, No. 2; pp. 199-215.

P. 208. "The jails (for short sentences and accused persons awaiting trial) are defective, as we have above explained. In particular, there is lacking an organic system of institutions for protection of the community against dangerous characters, habitual delinquents and incorrigible tramps and rascals."

P. 201. "We also visited at Mansfield a county jail. It had three stories of small dark cells, with from one to three persons in each! In this respect it was plain that offenders sentenced for less than a year, and still worse, accused persons awaiting trial in America are less fortunate than offenders sentenced for long terms. There are county jails where men and women are kept together and children are reprehensibly left to mingle with adult offenders. And these jails, furthermore, even apart from their crude conditions, do not satisfy our idea of the proper method for a brief deterrent detention, much less for detention pending trial. Of course, it is not to be expected that all the penal establishments could be model institutions, nor that a perfect disciplinary system could be found everywhere. But the contrast here was certainly depressing."

The Jail.
By Sarah N. Cleghorn.
Scribner's, July, 1913, Vol. 54, p. 87.

"Is this a clinic, then, for ailing souls?
A shop for damaged Manhood's skilled repair?
Life-saving station on the shores of time
To save Time's shipwrecked sailors from despair?

"Or is it but a refuse-heap, that breeds
Filth and disease to threaten all mankind?
A furnace for the shreds of self-respect?
A slaughter-house for wounded souls and blind?"

The Cell: A Problem of Prison Science.
Charles Richmond Henderson.

Journal of American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology. May, 1911. Vol. II, No. 1; pp. 56-67.

Pp. 57-58. "The picture drawn by Krohne of the primitive prisons applies with much force especially to our jails and lockups. 'Gentle simple people from the country and low characters who have passed through all the dirt and filth of a great city present a picture of degradation. There is contempt for the feeble direction of the establishment, unclean wit, obscenity and communication of plans of former crimes or of new ones, deception and trickery used to blind the police and the judge. The life in many a jail is not altogether monotonous. Each new-comer brings fresh news and material for conversation.'"

An English View of the American Penal System.
Sir Evelyn Ruggles-Brise.

Journal of American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology. September, 1911. Vol. II, No. 3; pp. 356-369.

Pp. 365-366. "In these gaols it is hardly too much to say that many of the features linger which colled forth the wrath and indignation of the great Howard at the end of the eighteenth century. Promiscuity, unsanitary conditions, absence of supervision, idleness, and corruption—these remain the features in many places. Even the 'fee' system is still in vogue. The gaolers are still paid by fees for the support of prisoners, and commitments to gaol are common when some other disposition of the case would have been imposed had not the commitment yielded a fee to the sheriff, who is usually in charge of the gaol. In many gaols there are not facilities for medical examination on reception, for ventilation, for exercise, or for bathing. In one gaol I conversed with a man who had been twelve months awaiting trial, all that time in association with ordinary convicted prisoners. In another I came across a man held on the charge of murder who was obviously insane and subject to violent fits. He was kept in the corridor of the gaol, in the sight of all the prisoners, and as the fits recurred was strapped down to a bed in the corridor until he recovered. The foreign delegates were amazed at this startling inconsistency between the management of the common gaols and that of the state prisons and state reformatories. The evils to which I refer are well known and deplored by that body of earnest and devoted men and women in all sections of American society with whose lofty ideals on the subject of prison reform and generous aspirations for the humane treatment of the prisoner, the Washington Congress made us every day familiar, but they seem helpless and almost hopeless. The political forces and interests which favor the retention of the system cannot for the present be overcome. I was appealed to by leading men in more than one state, as British representative, to publicly condemn the system, and this I did, at a risk of giving considerable offense. Until the abuses of the gaol system are removed it is impossible for America to have assigned to her by general consent a place in the vanguard of progress in the domain of 'la science penitentiaire.'"

The Abolition of the County Jail.
Frederick Howard Wines.

Conférence of Charities and Corrections, Boston, 1911. pp. 52-56.

"But in plain Anglo-Saxon, the truth is, that wherever there exists local graft and political dishonesty, the county prison is its center and its stronghold. The sheriff or the jailer makes a personal profit from crime by charging a per diem for board for prisoners, and by the receipt of fees for locking and unlocking the jail doors. That profit is a live wire; no local politician, possibly no member of the legislature, or even of the state administration, dares monkey with it. We have addressed our arguments (and remonstrances) to the county authorities, of whom there are in round numbers, twenty-five hundred sets, instead of to the legislative bodies, of which there are less than fifty. We have pleaded for new jails, better jails, when we should have insisted upon their replacement by prisons owned and controlled by the State, thus emancipating them from local political control, with its pettys and selfish interests.

"The only hope of enlightened progress in dealing with the problem of crime in America is the overthrow of the county jail system. To this end we must direct our ener-

gies. With the State once in command, there can be no question but it will find a way to right the wrong and remedy the evils which inhere in the present organization and management of minor prisons. This State has a wider outlook, and a deeper sense of responsibility; it is less directly influenced by purely local considerations, and it possesses the power which the county lacks. Five years from now, we shall meet our European friends in London to renew this great debate. Meanwhile, they point to us with polite scorn, and tell us that, until we change our method of treatment of misdemeanants, we have no right to arrogate to ourselves the position of leaders in the great work of prison reform. One of my secret griefs is the shame I feel, that my country has so long tolerated, and continues to tolerate, a wrong which disgraces it in the eyes of the world, and which, unless it is redressed, must sooner or later bring down upon it the vengeance of Almighty God."

Report on the Conditions of the County Prisons of Pennsylvania by the Acting Committee of the Pennsylvania Prison Society. October, 1914.

Enormous Cost.

"Accurate statistics of the cost of maintaining our county jails are unattainable. After rummaging through the records in sheriff's office, in the office of the county clerk, and of the county commissioners, the Secretary ascertained an approximately correct estimate of the cost of maintenance. Quite often the expenses for light, fuel, gas, etc., are so blended with the same expenditures for the Court House or other county offices that a definite determination of the cost is impossible. The estimate of the Secretary is that the cost of supporting our county jails in 1913 was approximately $1,000,000. The Board of State Charities estimated this cost in 1912 to be $1,009,000, hence the estimate of the Secertary is not exaggerated. It represents the net cost of maintenance, all receipts from articles sold being deducted. This enormous expense entailed on the taxpayers of the Commonwealth and one which annually increases, should receive careful consideration. If a half dozen Industrial Farms could be established, the Secretary fully believes that after one year of operation one-half of the expense of maintaining the prisons could be saved, more than necessary to purchase and equip the farms. With each succeeding year the net cost of maintenance could be diminished, and the time may come when with judicious management these prisons could be made self-supporting. In fact, to that end our efforts should be directed. It is not only the waste of this enormous amount of money, applied often to the making of criminals, that we need to deplore, but also the tremendous waste of human effort directly resulting from our methods of dealing with those who have gone astray."

"The Secretary does not unite with those who condemn in a wholesale manner the management of our county prisons. They are often managed as well as conditions will admit, and those in charge frequently realize the deficiencies of these institutions. Very many officials have assented to the proposition that the Union of several counties in the establishment of a penal institution on some farm would help to solve the problem.

"But the conditions now obtaining at the county prisons, for which we, the people, are responsible, are greatly to be deplored. These conditions are utterly unworthy of the enlightened ideals of the twentieth century.

"This great Commonwealth will doubtless in the near future effect such changes in our penal methods as will tend to diminish the economic waste of time and expenditure, and will give these wards of ours, for whom society must assume large responsibility, the opportunities for reformation which is our ultimate aim, and thus in good measure arrest the growth of criminality, which, under our present system, meets with so much to encourage its development."

Iowa's New Custodial Farm System Starting.

The Delinquent. December, 1914. Vol. 4, No. 12, p. 7.

"A contract to but 800 acres located in Polk county has been signed by the State of Iowa, says the Des Moines Register and Leader. The land will be used for the largest of the five custodial farms authorized by the last legislature to care for the first and short term prisoners of the State.

"The tract lies along the north side of the Fonda branch of the Rock Island railroad, and it is about a mile west of Olive station. The State will pay an even $200 an acre for the land, and it will take exactly 728 acres. The purchase price thus is $156,400. Buildings estimated to be worth $60,000 become the property of the State by the transfer.

"The law under which the purchase was made provides for but one farm of the sort, and it is to be used for the incarceration of jail prisoners, Attorney General Cosson says.

"The coming legislature will be asked to authorize the purchase of four custodial farms, one in each corner of the State. When this system is working the attorney general would, so far as possible, abolish the jails, make the minimum sentence for a misdemeanor thirty days, and send offenders to the custodial farms to work out their sentences.

"The board of control needs only authorization by the legislature to install State prisoners on the tract, build a brick plant there, and manufacture enough brick to supply all the State's official wants. The land purchased contains a heavy deposit of shale which experts have declared is excellent for brick-making purposes. It is considered likely that a brick plant will be established first—probably next spring, and that the rest of the buildings will come some time later. It is not likely that the legislature will be asked to authorize the use of prisoners in making brick there during the coming summer.

"When the custodial farm is in complete operation it will be able to care for several hundred prisoners, providing outdoor work for them and clean, healthful living quarters. It is the State's plan to farm the tract, just as any other land is farmed, using the prisoners committed to its warden to do the farm work.

"The establishment of the custodial farm system undoubtedly will mean the abolishment of jails quite generally in Iowa. It is considered altogether probable that as soon as the Polk county farm is in smooth running order Des Moines will be glad to abandon its present jail except for holding prisoners until the next session of police court, utilize the custodial farm for serving of sentences and go over to the thirty-day minimum system advocated by the attorney general."

Prisoners' Wages—State Institutions.

In compiling the table on prisoners' wages, three sources of information were used. The most important source and the one supplying the most of the details was Senate Document. No. 494, 63d Congress, 2d Session, containing the Federal and State laws relating to convict labor. A questionaire was also sent to the prison authorities in the different States and in most cases an answer was received with the desired information. In addition a number of reports published by State boards of control, State boards of corrections and charities, wardens of penitentiaries, and other prison officials were secured. In case of any disagreement of these three sources on points in the table, note of the disagreement has been made.

All the States and four possessions of the United States —Alaska, Hawaii, Philippine Islands, and Porto Rico— were investigated. Of this number, thirty-four States and one possession, Porto Rico, were found to provide some sort of compensation for prisoners in institutions under State control. Several cases were found where the law provides for the payment of wages, but according to letters from prison authorities of those States the law is not enforced. The laws given in the table for Kentucky and Texas have been declared unconstitutional by the courts. Wherever the law and the actual practice in the States are not the same at the present time, attention has been called to the fact in the notes attached to the table.

In what institutions paid or for what work:

In seven of the States, wages are paid only for overwork or for work accomplished in addition to the regular daily task. In three States and Porto Rico, wages are paid only to prisoners engaged in work on the public roads. In one State, only prisoners working on public account are paid wages. and in another only those working in the manufacturing department. Missouri pays prisoners both for their regular daily task and for overwork. The sum paid the prisoners in Vermont is not really a wage as it is only paid as a reward for especially good work. In New Mexico, only prisoners with families dependent on them for support receive any compensation.

In most of those States where provision is made for the payment of wages to prisoners, the wages are paid both in the penitentiary and in the reformatory where one exists. In California, and in Washington with the exception of road work, as nearly as could be determined from the law, wages are paid only in the reformatories.

By whom the wage system is administered:

The payment of wages to prisoners is left entirely in the hands of the boards controlling the penal institutions in fifteen of the States. These boards are given different names in different States. Some of them control only one institution while others control all the penal institutions of that particular State. In Colorado, Illinois, New York, North Dakota, and Oregon, the wardens or superintendents of the penitentiaries determine what wages shall be paid. In Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, Pennsylvania. South Dakota, and Virginia the wardens or superintendents and the boards of control act together on the question. In Florida, the lessee of the prisoners has final authority. In Idaho, the State Highway commission is required to decide on the wages, as only those prisoners receive wages who are employed on the State highway. In Missouri, where the prisoners are paid both for their regular task and for overwork, the contractor fixes the compen-

sation for overwork, the officers of the penitentiary for the regular task. In New Hampshire, the governor and council determine the wage. In the case of Porto Rico, West Virginia, Connecticut, and Wyoming it was impossible with the available material to find who determined the wages to be paid to prisoners.

Amount of Wages:

In most states the amount of wages to be paid the prisoners is left to the discretion of some controlling board. For this reason it is difficult to find the exact amount paid. There seems to be very little uniformity in the wage-scale of the different States.

In Idaho, Missouri, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Porto Rico and Texas, the amount to be paid is fixed by law. The Idaho prisoner is paid fifty cents for every day that he is employed on the State highways. In Missouri the prisoner is allowed five per cent. of his daily earnings. The law provides that ten cents per day shall be paid in Nevada, but at the present time the prisoners receive twenty-five cents per day. In the construction of a road recently in Washoe county, Nevada, arrangements were made with the county officials to pay the prisoners an additional seventy-five cents per day, making the total daily wage of each prisoner one dollar. In New Mexico the law provides that the net earnings of the prisoner shall be turned over to his family if it is necessary for their support. The State of Oregon makes the payment on a basis of merit and fifty cents is paid for each merit mark received by the prisoner. The Porto Rico law fixes the wage at five cents per day, and the Texas law at ten cents per day with ten cents per hour for all overtime.

The wage is left to the discretion of the board of control of penal institutions in Alabama, California, Iowa, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Vermont. Virginia and Wisconsin. The wages paid in Minnesota at the present time are nine to fifteen cents per day and in a few cases forty to fifty cents; in South Dakota, five to twenty-five cents per day. The prisoners are divided into three classes in Ohio, class one receiving one cent per hour; class two, two cents; and class three, three cents.

Other States fix by law a certain maximum for prisoners' wages; or a maximum and minimum, and leave the determining of the wages of the individual prisoner to the board of control. This is the case in Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, Rhode Island. Utah, and Washington. In Colorado, Illinois, Michigan, and New York the maximum is ten per cent. of the earnings of the institution. The wages paid in Kansas and North Dakota are between ten and twenty-five cents per day. In still other states the prisoner is given a certain per cent. of his earnings as a maximum, varying from ten per cent in Rhode Island to thirty-three and one-third per cent. in Nebraska. Utah has a different rate for married and unmarried prisoners, the married men receiving twenty-five per cent. of their earnings as a maximum and the unmarried men only ten per cent.

The sum paid to the prisoners in Connecticut is a bonus for extra work and is fixed on this basis. In Florida, the prisoner bargains directly with the lessee of his labor for compensation for overwork, so that the rate might be different for each prisoner.

From what sources derived:

In the case of California, Connecticut, Nevada, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Porto Rico, Rhode Island, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming, it was impossible to find from the materials available from what sources the earnings of the prisoners were derived. In the States of Colorado. Illinois, Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Texas, the wages are drawn from the earnings of the institution. In Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Alabama, the wages are paid from the fund the convict actually earns for the State. In Idaho, where the only work engaged in is road work, the wages are paid from the State highway fund. In Florida where the lease system prevails, the lessee is required to pay the wages. For overwork on contract in Missouri, the contractor pays the wages. The wages are paid from the general funds of the institution in Kansas, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Texas (overtime), and Vermont. When the prisoner is employed on State account in Minnesota and Wisconsin, he too, receives his wages from the general funds of the institution; if he is employed under the contract system, the wages are paid by the contractor.

By what determined:

The tendency seems to be to base the amount of wages paid on the character of the prisoner, his conduct and attitude toward his work. In Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Porto Rico, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wisconsin, the authorities take into consideration the conduct of the prisoner and his general deportment in fixing the amount of wages he is to receive. In Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, New York, North Dakota, Texas, Vermont and Wisconsin the value of the work done is also considered. The nature of the crime for which the prisoner has been convicted is one of the factors entering into the determining of the amount of wages to be paid in Kentucky, Nebraska. Ohio, South Dakota, and Washington. In New Mexico and South Dakota, the financial condition of the prisoner's family is taken into consideration. In Pennsylvania, Idaho, and Iowa, there are no individual differences. The wage differs for married and unmarried prisoners in Utah, the married prisoner receiving a larger percentage of their net earnings than the unmarried prisoners. The wages paid in Vermont are merely a reward for especially good work. In Florida, Michigan, Oklahoma, Virginia, West Virginia, Wyoming, and Alabama, wages are allowed only for work accomplished in addition to regular daily tasks. In these States the amount paid is determined by the amount of overwork done. The laws of California, New Hampshire. New Jersey and Rhode Island, that are available, do not specify what determines the wages of prisoners. In Nevada, the amount paid is fixed by the State law.

To whom paid:

In the majority of States, provision is made by law for the payment of the earnings either to the prisoner or to his dependents if he has any. Such is the case in Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada. New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. In all these States. the prison boards or the wardens have control over the disbursements, whether to dependents or for the prisoner's own use. In California, Florida, Michigan, Oklahoma, Oregon, Porto Rico, Vermont, and Wyoming, the law seems to provide only for the payment of the earnings directly to the prisoner himself. In New Mexico, all the earnings are sent to the family of the prisoner if they are dependent on him for support. If a prisoner has no dependents, no wages are credited to him.

Several States require that a certain minimum shall be allowed to accumulate to be paid to the prisoner at the time he is released from prison. This minimum is twenty-five per cent. in Kentucky and Washington, ten per cent. in Ohio, fifteen dollars in Missouri and fifty dollars in North Dakota. In Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, New York, South Dakota, Virginia, and Wisconsin, the prisoners are allowed to use a portion of their earnings for the purchase of books, instruments, and small necessities as approved by the warden or board of control. The law passed in April 1914, in New Jersey provides that part of the earnings due a prisoner shall be used to pay for the cost of his trial. In all the States, with the exception of Nebraska, the entire amount credited to a prisoner is paid to him at the time of his discharge. In Nebraska, in case a prisoner has no dependents, his earnings are invested for him and paid to him, one-third on discharge, one-third in three months, and one-third in six months. When a prisoner is released on parole in Colorado, Illinois, and New York. he is allowed to draw on the fund due him for such sums and at such times as the warden or board of control may approve. Ohio provides for the payment of half of the accumulated earnings when the prisoner is paroled and the other half when he receives his absolute discharge, but if he can show that for some good reason he is unable to support himself during his parole, the entire amount may be paid to him.

PRISONERS' WAGES—STATE INSTITUTIONS.

State.	In what institution paid or for what work?	By whom the wage system is administered?	Amount of wages?	From what source derived?	By what determined?	To whom paid?
1. Alabama, ...	State Penitentiary. State Reformatory. In prison camps, for overwork only.	Board of Inspectors.		Earnings of convicts.	Amount of work accomplished over regular daily task.	Disposed of as Board of Inspectors provide by rule.
2. California, ...	State Reformatory.	Board of Prison Directors.	Proportion of earnings above cost of maintenance.			Prisoner.
3. Colorado (1), ...	State Penitentiary. State Reformatory.	Wardens of State Penitentiary and State Reformatory.	Total amount allowed to convicts not to exceed 10 per cent. of institutions.	Earnings of institution.	Pecuniary value of work performed, willingness, industry, and good conduct of prisoner. In case convict forfeits good time for misconduct, not more than 50 cents for each day of good time forfeited may be deducted from compensation. Fines deducted from amount standing to credit of prisoner.	Prisoner with approval of warden for support of dependents, or, without consent of prisoner, on approval of State Commission on Penal Labor for support of such dependents. Balance due prisoner at time of conditional release subject to drafts by prisoner in such sums as warden may approve. On absolute discharge, prisoner may draw entire sum.
4. Connecticut, ...			Bonus for extra work.		Willingness and ability of prisoner.	Placed to credit of prisoner to be sent to family if any, or given to prisoner on discharge.
5. Florida, ...	State Penitentiary.	Lessee of Prisoner.	Basis agreed upon by prisoners and lessee.	Lessee.	Extra work performed by prisoner for lessee.	Prisoner; left with warden of camp subject to order of the prisoner.
6. Idaho, ...	State Penitentiary, for road work only.	State Highway Commission.	50 cents per day for actual time employed on State highways.	State Highway Fund.	Time employed on State highways.	Prisoner or his dependents.

PRISONERS' WAGES—STATE INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

State.	In what institution paid or for what work?	By whom the wage system is administered?	Amount of wages?	From what source derived?	By what determined?	To whom paid?
7. Illinois, ...	State Penitentiary. Southern Illinois Penitentiary. Illinois State Reformatory.	Wardens of Penitentiary. Superintendent of Reformatory.	Total amount allowed to convicts not to exceed 10 per cent. of earnings of institution.	Earnings of penitentiary or reformatory.	Pecuniary value of work performed; willingness, industry, and good conduct of prisoner. In case prisoner forfeits good time for misconduct, not more than 50 cents for each day of good time forfeited may be deducted from compensation.	Prisoner, with approval of Board of Prison Industries, for disbursement by warden or superintendent, to aid family of prisoner, or for books, instruments, and instruction. May with the approval of warden or superintendent be so disbursed without consent of prisoner. Balance due prisoner at time of conditional release subject to drafts by prisoner in such sums and at such times as Board of Prison Industries may approve. On absolute discharge, prisoner may draw entire sum. May bequeath by will sum due him at time of death.
8. Iowa (2), ...	State Penitentiary. State Reformatory. For road work only.	Board of Control.	Portion of earnings above cost of maintenance.	Earnings of convicts on State roads.	Amount earned by convict on State roads.	Prisoner or forwarded by Board of Control to family or person dependent on prisoner for support.
9. Kansas, ...	State Penitentiary. State Reformatory.	Superintendent or Board of Directors.	10 to 25 cents per day.	General funds of penitentiary or reformatory.	Quality and value of work of prisoner.	Placed to credit of prisoner and forwarded at the end of each month to family or dependents of prisoner. If there are no dependents, fund accumulates to credit of prisoner. Portion used for purchase of citizens clothes at end of sentence. Remainder turned over to prisoner at discharge. Small necessities may be purchased during term.
10. Kentucky (3), ...	State Penitentiary. State Reformatory.	Board of Prison Commissioners.	Not to exceed 20 per cent. of prisoner's proportion of average per capita earnings.	Earnings of prisoner.	Character of prisoner, nature of crime, general deportment of prisoner.	Prisoner or family. 25 per cent. left and paid to prisoner at time of discharge.
11. Michigan, ...	Jackson State Prison. Marquette State Prison. Only to prisoners engaged in manufacturing on public account.	Boards of Control and Wardens of Prisons.	Not to exceed one-tenth of profits of institution realized on actual collections for quarter.	Profits of institution.	Amount done in addition to or beyond task fixed by prison rules.	Prisoner; Warden is the custodian of funds due each prisoner.

PRISONERS' WAGES—STATE INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

State.	In what institution paid or for what work?	By whom the wage system is administered?	Amount of wages?	From what source derived?	By what determined?	To whom paid?
12. Minnesota (4),	State Prison. State Reformatory.	Board of Control after consultation with warden.	9 to 15 cents per day. Few cases 40 to 50 cents per day.	Fund provided for carrying on work, when prisoner is employed on State Account; Contractor when prisoner is employed under contract.	Superior skill, industry, willingness to learn, general attitude toward work.	Remains under control of State Board of Control to be used for prisoner or dependents as Board may prescribe.
13. Missouri,	State Penitentiary. Wages paid for: a. Regular task. b. Overwork.	a. Officers of Penitentiary or warden for regular task. b. Contractor for overwork.	a. 5 per cent. of daily earnings for penitentiary if prisoner is under contract wage if he works directly for state. b. In cases of overwork, not less than amount paid to State by contractor.	a. Regular task—earnings of prisoner. b. Overwork—Contractor.	Quality of work, conduct of prisoner. Wages for overwork determined by amount of work done over assigned daily task.	Regular task—Not less than $15 allowed to accumulate for use of prisoner after release. Residue of earnings of each prisoner set aside for support of dependents. Overwork — Prisoner with consent of warden for purchase of books, papers, magazines, or for use of dependents.
14. Nebraska,	State Penitentiary. State Reformatory.	Warden of Penitentiary. Board of Commissioners.	Not to exceed one-third of earnings. Not to exceed 75 cents per day in building State Reformatory.	Earnings of prisoner.	Character and general deportment of prisoner, nature of crime.	Credited to prisoner and paid out on his order or paid to family on order of warden, or paid to prisoner only on his discharge. In case prisoner has no dependents, fund invested for his benefit and paid to him, one-third on discharge, one-third in three months, and one-third in six months.
15. Nevada,	State Prison, for road work only.	Board of Prison Commissioners and Warden.	10 cents per day; 25 cents at present.		Amount determined by law.	Prisoner at end of term, or at time of pardon or parole in addition to sum ordinarily given convicts. Dependents of prisoner on petition of prisoner to Board.
16. N. Hampshire (5),	State Prison.	Governor and Council.	Decided by Governor and Council.	Money available for current hunning expenses of State Prison.		Remains under control of Governor and Council to be used for benefit of prisoner or dependents.

PRISONERS' WAGES—STATE INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

State.	In what institution paid or for what work?	By whom the wage system is administered?	Amount of wages?	From what source derived?	By what determined?	To whom paid?
17. N. Jersey (6), ...	State Prison. State Reformatory.	Board of Inspectors of State Prison, Board of Commissioners of Reformatory. Approval of Commissioner of Charities necessary under law of 1911.	New law. Net yet determined. Law of 1911: Not to exceed 50 cents per day; total expenditures for relief not to exceed in one year 5 per cent. of value of goods manufactured by institution.			New law: Dependents, prisoner after release on parole, cost of trial in an amount not to exceed $25. Law of 1911: Dependents.
18. N. Mexico (7), ..	State Penitentiary. State Reformatory.	Board of Penitentiary Commissioners.	Net earnings of prisoner paid to dependent family if necessary for their support.	Earnings of prisoner.	Financial condition of family.	Dependent family.
19. New York, ...	State Prisons. Reformatories. Penitentiaries.	Wardens or superintendents of institution.	Not to exceed 10 per cent. of earnings of institution. About 1½ cents per day at present.	Earnings of institution.	Pecuniary value of work, willingness, industry, and good conduct of prisoner. Profits of manufacturing departments.	Credited to prisoner. On approval of Superintendent of State Prisons, disbursed to aid dependents or for such other purposes as Superintendent may approve. Upon conditional release of prisoner as approved by Superintendent of State prisons. Upon absolute discharge, whole amount subject to draft by prisoner at his pleasure.
20. North Dakota, ..	State Penitentiary.	Warden of Penitentiary.	10 to 25 cents per day.		Amount of work performed, efficiency and conduct of prisoner.	Placed to credit of prisoner; sent monthly to anyone who may be dependent upon him for support. $50 allowed to accumulate to be given to prisoner at end of term or when he is discharged.

PRISONERS' WAGES—STATE INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

State.	In what institution paid or for what work?	By whom the wage system is administered?	Amount of wages?	From what source derived?	By what determined?	To whom paid?
21. Ohio, ...	Penitentiary. State Reformatory.	State Board of Administration.	Prisoners divided into three classes. Class 1 receives 1 cent per hour; class 2, 2 cents; class 3, 3 cents. Amount paid not to exceed difference between cost of maintaining prisoner and reasonable value of his labor. All or part may be cancelled by Board for violation of rules.	Manufacturing fund, provided by appropriation and by receipts from sale of manufactured articles.	Character and general deportment of prisoner, nature of crime.	Not to exceed 90 per cent. paid each month to dependents of prisoner. Remaining 10 per cent. paid to prisoner at time of discharge. In case prisoner has no dependents, one-half of amount credited to him paid at time of release on parole, balance at time of final release. Part or whole of balance may be paid before final release if satisfactory evidence is presented to warden or superintendent showing that prisoner was, for good reason, unable to support himself during parole.
22. Oklahoma, ...	State Penitentiary. State Reformatory.	Board of Prison Control.	Reasonable compensation for overwork only.		Work performed after prisoner has completed daily task.	Prisoner.
23. Oregon, ...	State Penitentiary.	Superintendent of Penitentiary.	50 cents for each merit mark received, subject to a forfeiture of cost price of tools and materials injured or wasted through carelessness.		Conduct of prisoner.	Prisoner.
24. Pennsylvania (8),	Eastern Penitentiary, only in manufacturing department.	Authorities of institution—Board of Inspectors.	Earnings after board, lodging and clothing, and cost of trial have been deducted. Paid quarterly. Authorities fix amount of earnings.	Included in cost of manufacturing articles.	No individual differences.	Dependents, or if there are none, to prisoner at expiration of term.
25. Porto Rico, ...	Insular Penitentiary, for work on public roads.		5 cents per day.		Conduct and devotion to work.	Prisoner.
26. R. Island (9), ...	State Prison.	Board of Charities and Corrections.	Minimum—$5 at time of discharge. Maximum—One-tenth of actual earnings of prisoner during confinement.		Left to discretion of Board of Charities and Corrections.	Prisoner at time of discharge, or during his imprisonment, to dependents.

PRISONERS' WAGES—STATE INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

State.	In what institution paid or for what work?	By whom the wage system is administered?	Amount of wages?	From what source derived?	By what determined?	To whom paid?
27. South Dakota, ..	State Penitentiary.	Board of Charities and Corrections. Warden of Penitentiary.	At present, 5 to 25 cents per day and for overtime.	Earnings of prisoner.	Character of prisoner, his family, nature of crime, general deportment.	Prisoners allowed to use half of wages; other half held until they are released. All may be sent to dependents. Life term prisoners without families allowed to use all of earnings. If they have families, one-half sent to same.
28. Texas (10), ...	State Penitentiary.	Board of Prison Commissioners.	10 cents per day, $1 per day for Sundays, 10 cents per hour for all overtime.	Regular wages paid from earnings of prison. Overtime and Sundays paid from funds of prison system.	Good conduct, amount of work performed.	Paid semi-annually to dependents designated by prisoner. If prisoner has no dependents, earnings are paid to him upon his discharge. Paid only to dependents within second degree.
29. Utah (11)	State Prison.	Board of Corrections.	Unmarried prisoners or prisoners with families outside of State not to exceed 10 per cent. of net earnings. Married prisoners, if families live within State and are dependent,—not to exceed 25 per cent. of net earnings.	Earnings of prisoners.	Conduct and martial condition of prisoner.	Unmarried prisoner, or prisoner with family outside of state, at time of discharge. Family of married prisoner when within state.
30. Vermont, ...	State Prison and House of Correction as reward for especially good work.	Board of Penal Institutions.		Funds used for conducting industries in prisons.	Character of work; a reward for especially good work.	Prisoner.
31. Virginia, ...	State Penitentiary for overtime when prisoners are employed under contract system.	Superintendent of Penitentiary with approval of Board of Directors.	Reasonable compensation for overwork.		Amount of work done beyond regular task of prisoner.	Prisoner at time of discharge or to dependents any time during imprisonment. Prisoner allowed to purchase certain provisions and other articles approved by Board.
32. Wash'gton (12),	Honor Camps. State Reformatory.	Honor Camps—Board of Control. Reformatory—Board of Managers.	50 cents per day in Honor Camps. Not to exceed 20 per cent. of prisoner's earnings in Reformatory.	Reformatory—earnings of prisoner.	Reformatory—Character and deportment of prisoner, nature of crime.	Reformatory — Prisoner or family as Board of Manager deems best, provided at least 25 per cent. of such earnings shall be left for and paid to prisoner at time of discharge.

PRISONERS' WAGES—STATE INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

State.	In what institution paid or for what work?	By whom the wage system is administered?	Amount of wages?	From what source derived?	By what determined?	To whom paid?
33. W. Virginia, ...	State Penitentiary, only for overtime on contract work.				Amount prisoner does in overtime.	Prisoner at time of discharge or sent to family.
34. Wisconsin, ...	State Prison. State Reformatory.	State Board of Control.		When prisoner is employed on State Account—from fund provided for carrying on such work. When prisoner is employed under contract—from contractor.	Pecuniary value of work, willingness and good behavior of prisoners. Extra allowance for prisoners surpassing general average of prisoners.	Prisoner on discharge or during confinement, or to dependents as Board of Control may prescribe.
35. Wyoming, ...	State Penitentiary for overwork only.		Small percentage of amount accomplished over prescribed task.		Amount accomplished over prescribed task.	Prisoner on discharge.

NOTES—TABLE ON PRISONERS' WAGES—STATE INSTITUTIONS.

(1) This is the law, but in reply to questionaire, secretary of Colorado Prison Association declares prisoners are not paid in either state or county institutions.
(2) Letter from F. S. Treat, secretary of Iowa Board of Control of State Institutions, does not mention compensation of prisoners for work on roads.
(3) The act of the legislature allowing certain money for savings fund was put into operation by the present Board of Penitentiary Commissioners, but was declared unconstitutional by the Kentucky Court of appeals. E. H. Ray, Secretary of Prison Commissioners in letter of October 21, 1914.
(4) Provision made by law for compensation to families of prisoners. In a great many cases, in addition to what prisoner earns, there is a monthly grant paid to certain families. Each case is decided on its individual merits.
(5) This is the law, but according to letter from New Hampshire state officials, it is not in force at present. Law also provides for assistance to dependents of prisoners from same fund, regulated by governor and council.
(6) In April, 1914, a law was passed in New Jersey, amending law of 1911 and requiring Board of Managers of Prison and Reformatory to establish wage system for payment of all prisoners. Amount to be paid has not yet been decided. Main provisions of new law are given above.
(7) This provision is in Article XX, Section 15, of the New Mexico State Constitution, but according to letter from the Superintendent of the State Penitentiary, John B. McManus, dated Sept. 17, 1914, wages are not paid to prisoners.
(8) The law provides that all convicts under control of state engaged in manufacturing articles for general consumption shall receive quarterly wages equal to amount of earnings, to be fixed from time to time by authorities of institutions, from which board, lodging and clothing, and cost of trial have been deducted. Balance paid to dependants or to prisoner at expiration of term. According to letters from the authorities, of the different state institutions, wages are paid the prisoners only in the manufacturing department of the Eastern Penitentiary.
(9) This is the law, but according to letter from Charles Potter, Secretary of Board of Charities and Corrections, the prisoners are not paid wages in the Rhode Island penal institutions.
(10) This is the law as found in Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1911, Articles 6214, 6215, 6220, but according to letter from Oscar F. Wolff, Secretary of Board of Prison Commissioners, this law was declared unconstitutional and void and prisoners are not paid wages.
(11) This is the law, but according to letter from Arthur Pratt, warden of Utah State Prison, the prisoners do not receive wages for their work.
(12) This is the law, but letter from State Board of Control mentions only payment of 50 cents per day in Honor Camps. The State Board of Control does not govern the State Reformatory so this fact may account for the omission of the mention of the payment of wages in the reformatory.

Prisoners' Wages—Local Institutions.

All the facts as to the wages paid to prisoners in local institutions were obtained from Senate Document, No. 494, of the 63d Congress, 2d Session, and hence relate only to the possibilities of compensation under the law. The legal provisions are brief, and in most cases merely permissive. From the table containing the facts, a few general conclusions can be drawn.

In the first place, it is apparent that wages are in many cases to be paid only to such prisoners as are engaged in a particular kind of work, as road or farm work. The amount paid is determined either by the official or officials, in charge if the institution or by the county officers, who are given a great deal of discretion in deciding the amount due the prisoner. It is evident, however. that in many cases the intention is to base the wages on net earnings, although the law in some cases sets limits to the amonut. In some instances the wages are to be paid out of county funds, while in others they are paid directly from net receipts. As a general thing, dependents are to receive the wages. In one case, it is stated that not money wages but wages in kind are to be paid to the dependents.

It would be an almost endless task to make a complete study of wages in the local institutions. The facts obtained for the institutions in Pennsylvania were secured only after repeated inquiries, and must be taken as indicating only in a general way what the actual practice is. The problem, moreover, is one that does not, it would seem, merit very serious consideration. The typical county institution is the jail which it must be remembered was never designed as a place for the employment of prisoners, but solely for their detention. For reasons that have been mentioned in chapter 5, Part II, the jail will probably be forced off the stage and other institutions in which prisoners can easily find employment will take their place. Until such time comes, effort spent in an exhaustive study of wages paid in institutions for misdemeanants would be largely wasted.

PRISONERS' WAGES—LOCAL INSTITUTIONS.

State.	In what institution paid or for what work?	By whom the wage system is administered?	Amount of wages?	From what source derived?	By what determined?	To whom paid?
Colorado, ...	County, town and city jails.	County Commissioners. City Councils.	Earnings less expense of	From the funds of the county.	Value of work done less expense of guarding.	To wife or minor children to extent of half of his earnings, provided they are residents of the county in which he is confined and are likely to become a public charge.
Louisiana, ...	For work on roads, public works or farms.	Police jury.	First class, $5.00-$15.00 per month. Second class, $2.00-$10.00 per month.	Parish or person hiring.	Must not be less than minimum provided.	
Maine, ...	Jails, workhouses.	County Commissmissioners. Master of Work. house.	Proceeds of labor.	Net earnings.	Earnings.	To families or persons dependent upon them for support.
Michigan, ... (Law definitely states that no compensation shall be allowed.)						
Minnesota, ...	Jails or lockups.	By Court.	Reasonable compensation.	Funds of the political unit of government.	Judgment of the Court.	To wife, family or dependents of such prisoner or such other person as court sentencing him may direct. To wife, family or guardian in control of dependent child or children.
	County farms.	Commission in charge.	Not to exceed 50 cents per day, in be paid in kind.	Funds of county.	Judgment of commissioners.	
Mississippi, ...	For work on roads or farms.	Board of Supervision.	First class, $8.00-$20.00 per month. Second class, $5.00-$15.00. In individual cases higher wages may be paid.	Funds of county.	Within limits fixed by law.	
New Hampshire, ...	County jails.	Share for jailer.	25 per cent. of net earnings.	From earnings.	Value of work done.	To prisoner on discharge.
Pennsylvania, ...	County institutions.	Authorities of the institution.	Earnings less board.	From earnings.	Value of work done less cost of board.	

PRISONERS' WAGES—LOCAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued.

State.	In what institution paid or for what work?	By whom the wage system is administered?	Amount of wages.	From what source derived?	By what determined?	To whom paid?
Tennessee, ...	Workhouses.	Workhouse Commissioners.	All money obtained from hiring.	Hire of prisoner.	By bargain with person hiring.	To prisoner.
Texas, ...	Convicts hired out.	County Commissioners.	Earnings, or in case work was done for county, $1.00 per day.	From earnings or funds of county.	Earnings, or whether employed by county.	To dependents ascertained by court.
Wisconsin, ...	Jails and workhouses.	Sheriff.	Earnings minus board, lodging, clothing and cost of trial.	From earnings.	Earnings and cost of board.	To dependents or to prisoner in case no dependent appear.

LETTER OF THE CHAIRMAN.

To the Members of the General Assembly.

Gentlemen:—The commission was appointed in June, 1914. This late appointment allowed us but six months in which to do the work. The employment and compensation of prisoners is a problem of no mean magnitude and one which, in our opinion, no state has as yet completely and satisfactorily solved.

In the brief space of time afforded us, it has been impossible to prepare a complete report on all phases of the subject. We have been unable to visit the Western States where prisoners are worked upon the roads; and as a consequence, scant space is given in the report to this important method of employing prisoners. The relation which exists between short sentences on the one hand and work and reformation on the other is also a much mooted question which from lack of time we have not been able to investigate or even consider. Other problems likewise remain untouched.

We, therefore, respectfully ask the Legislature to continue the commission for the next two years. In 1917, we will be able to present to you a complete and exhaustive study of the entire situation. To do this, of course, an additional appropriation will be necessary which we trust will be provided for.

The bills which we have drafted should be passed at once as they provide the necessary foundation on which to build.

Respectfully yours,
EDWIN M. ABBOTT, Chairman.

READING LIST ON OUTDOOR EMPLOYMENT OF CONVICTS.

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REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMISSION APPOINTED TO INVESTIGATE CERTAIN CONDITIONS ALLEGED TO EXIST IN CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

The Joint Commission appointed by virtue of the concurrent resolution of your honorable bodies, which resolution reads as follows, viz:

No. 5.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

March 1, 1915.

Whereas, Grave criticism has been directed in the public prints of recent date against the management of certain charitable institutions, and

"Whereas, The allegations are directed inter alia against institutions to which the Commonwealth biennially appropriates large sums of money, and

"Whereas, It would be highly improper were such charges to be ignored and the grave danger run of giving State funds to institutions that would make a wrong use of them, and

"Whereas, It is incumbent on the Appropriation Committee of each branch of the General Assembly to eliminate the undeserving applicants for State aid; therefore

Be it resolved (if the Senate concur), That a joint commission is hereby established whose duty it shall be to investigate thoroughly all charges appearing in the public prints recently against institutions of the State and those receiving State aid and to report therein in writing as soon as practicable at this session of the General Assembly.

The Commission shall consist of the chairman of the Appropriation Committee of the Senate and the House and five members from each Appropriation Committee as may be selected by the respective chairmen.

"The Commission is hereby given authority to issue subpoenas and to compel the attendance and testimony of persons and the production of books and papers. The subpoenas shall be served by the sergeant-at-arms of the House.

"Any members of the Committee shall have power to administer oaths or affirmations in any matter under consideration by the Committee," approved the 19th day of March, 1915.

Beg leave to submit the following report, viz:

On the 30th day of March, 1915, the Commission met at Harrisburg and organized by the election of Hon. Charles H. Kline, Chairman; A. B. Smith, clerk; John Ruth, stenographer; and Oscar Baird, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Pursuant to the said resolution, the Commission met at 10 o'clock A. M., on April 9, 1915, in the rooms of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, sixteenth floor Kennan Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., where the testimony of numerous witnesses were received, a transcript of which testimony will be found annexed to this report as Appendix A.

It appeared that the criticisms in the public prints against the management of charitable institutions receiving appropriations from the State originated in a report made by the Allegheny Committee of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania on subsidized institutions for the care of dependent, delinquent, and crippled children, which report was written for the Committee by Abram Osseroff, A. M., and printed and published February 19, 1915, copies of which report were furnished to the press and otherwise circulated throughout the Commonwealth, and on a special report by the same writer on the Curtis Home at Pittsburgh.

The report was confined to an investigation of twenty such institutions located in Allegheny County, two of such institutions, however, the Thorne Hill School and the Juvenile Detention Home, being county institutions and not receiving State aid, were not within the purvue of the work of this Commission.

All the allegations referred to in the resolutions having been confined to these institutions, the Committee resolved to limit its investigation to the management thereof.

No other allegations appear to have been made against these institutions than those contained in the said report of the Allegheny County Committee of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania and the newspaper charges as to such management appear to have been wholly based upon this report.

The reason for the publication of said report is stated therein to have been as follows:

"This study of subsidized institutions for dependent, delinquent, and crippled children in Allegheny County is based upon the fact that these institutions are doing public work and that the public, which helps to support them through money from the State treasury and through private donations, has a right to know with what efficiency the essential needs are provided for these children who have become its wards. It is expected to supply the need of information with regard to the actual conduct of these institutions and to propose well considered remedies where improvements seem to be essential."

This statement of purpose is followed by a table showing the amounts appropriated to each of such institutions for the two years ending May 31, 1915.

It is proper to state that it appeared from the evidence that the report in question was based solely upon the investigations of the agent of the Allegheny County Committee, and that with very few exceptions no attempt was made on the part of the members of the Committee to substantiate his statements. It further appeared from the evidence of the investigator himself that the report was not submitted to the Committee as a whole, but only to the publication committee thereof. The responsibility for the report, therefore, rests wholly upon the investigator and the publication committee.

The essential portions of this report will be found cited in the proper places in the report of the Commission.

After the publication of the said report of the investigator of the Allegheny County Committee, a special investigation of each institution covered by the report was made under instructions from the Board of Public Charities by William G. Theurer, Assistant General Agent of that body, the results of which he reported to said Board. A further investigation was also made of each institution by Francis J. Torrance, President of the Board of Public Charities, and others, at which the officers of the various institutions were examined under oath. The report of Mr. Theurer, and the stenographic report of the testimony taken at the investigation were offered and admitted in evidence by the Commission and are annexed hereto as Appendices B and C, respectively

At the beginning of the hearing at Pittsburgh, the Allegheny County Committee aforesaid requested to be represented by counsel, which request was refused upon the reasons set forth in the following written statement read by the Chairman of the Commission at said meeting:

For the information of those present the declaration of the Commission is that the Commission has selected A. C. Stein, Esq., as its counsel. He will ask the questions and conduct the inquiry. The presence of other counsel is welcome as individuals having an interest in the matter in question but not as participants. The desire of this Committee is to ascertain the truth or falsity of certain assertions issued by or on behalf of the association styled the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania, or the Allegheny County Committee thereof, the same being set forth in a pamphlet and in numerous newspaper articles, all emanating from the same source. It is the desire of the Commission, therefore, to establish, as above stated, the truth or falsity of these statements. The assertions referred to are more or less grave in their character and reflect on the management of the institutions in question. Therefore, in order to expedite matters and clear the records, if possible, of any such charges, the inquiry will be narrowed down to specific cases or points upon which the Commission have determined. The exclusion of counsel at this stage is thought advisable. In fact the presence of counsel would be unnecessary and unwise. Neither the State nor the institution in question have the time or funds to carry on a useless or unnecessary prosecution, as it might be termed at this juncture. If any grave charges are established the same will be dealt with subsequently and summarily elsewhere. Counsel, therefore will be permitted at this hearing for the purpose only of preventing clients from incriminating themselves in testimony or involving themselves in liability to prosecution. While it is the desire to shorten the proceedings as much as possible the greatest latitude will be permitted for a proper refutation of the charges and for that matter for any additional charges that may have a bearing on the case and which may be properly substantiated. The various homes and institutions charged have, it is recognized, the greatest right in this matter, because the possibility of their support from the State is directly involved and any and every means must be afforded them to contradict the charges. The Charities Association, so styled, is not charged, but has charged these institutions under inquiry, and therefore counsel, we think, in either case would be unwise as it is unnecessary. Should the course of the inquiry prove our decision unwise we reserve the right to change the same. I will further state for the benefit of the people present that this inquiry will be confined entirely to the institutions which have been charged with gross violations set forth in public print and we are here today to hear charges against these institutions, and that is the reason why we deem it unwise to have counsel make any remarks, because we are sitting here like a grand jury. We, however, will hear the evidence and draw our conclusions from the evidence produced at this hearing.

After the Commission had made this ruling, a number of the members and officers of the said Allegheny County Committee withdrew from the hearing, refusing to testify except upon being compelled thereto by subpoenas. They were all subpoenaed and later testified at an adjournment meeting of the Commission held at the aforesaid place and date at two o'clock P. M.

The Chairman expressed the desire of the Commission that anyone having any knowledge of the affairs and management of any of the institutions in question should appear and give evidence, but with the exception of the persons subpoenaed no one volunteered for that purpose.

An examination of the report in question shows that exception is very generally taken to the method of keeping records followed at the different institutions. No law of the State provides how the records of such institutions shall be kept. The act of May 1, 1913, provides that the Commissioners of Public Charities may prescribe to all institutions receiving State aid a method of keeping their books, and the Commissioners shall make no recommendation for the allowance of State aid to any such institution which shall not adopt said system, but the Board of Public Charities has not yet prescribed such a method. The Auditor General, however, regulates through his traveling auditors the method by which accounts shall be kept of the receipt and expenditures of State appropriations and also provides a form on which they shall be kept.

This being the case, the method of keeping records, aside from the financial requirements of the State, will naturally differ in different institutions, depending largely on the nature of the work of the institutions, and the fact that such methods are not uniform is not a matter of serious criticism.

Another exception very generally taken in the report to the management of institutions is a lack of proper investigation before the admission of children. This exception seems to be based upon the theory of the investigator that no child should be admitted to an institution if it can possibly be otherwise provided for. Even if this theory be correct, the necessities of children often demand that they be provided for before such an investigation as would be necessary could be made, and frequently the investigations would involve work which the institutions are not financially able to make.

The report states that:

"In one institution, where a careful family study was made, at least thirty per cent. of the children need never have entered inside an institution's wall."

It does not appear to what institution this statement refers, but inasmuch as the special report of the investigator on the Curtis Home, annexed to this report as Appendix D, is the only report giving data from which any conclusion upon this subject can be reached, it is thought that it refers to that institution. If so, it would seem that the investigator concluded that if one parent of a child were living the child need never enter an institution, as there is no other data in the report from which that conclusion could be reached.

Whether a given child should be admitted to an institution is a matter of opinion upon which well-disposed people may well differ, and it is not a subject of legitimate criticism that the boards of trustees of the different institutions do not look upon this question in the same light that the investigator does.

The investigator seems to be cognizant of the fact that it is impossible for small, poorly supported institutions to arrange for a system whereby private homes may be ascertained and children placed therein, and recommends as follows:

"In order that inherent defects of the child-caring system may be remedied, so that proper investigations shall be made before the admission of a child into an institution, and so that sufficient efforts shall be made toward placing children in good family homes it is advisable that a central supervisory body be provided, either on the order of a Board of Children's Guardians or a State Public School System."

The Commission agrees with this recommendation, but until such a body is established is of opinion that the existing conditions in this respect in any institution are not properly open to criticism. Plainly an institution ought not to be criticised because of the "inherent defects of the child-caring system."

Another objection frequently made in the report is that the institutional aspect of the work of the institutions is very much in evidence and that the children suffer for the want of real home life. It is very much to be regretted that this institutional aspect is to a certain extent unavoidable in such institutions, depending upon the number of children in an institution, their age, and other factors, but from the evidence submitted the Commission is of opinion that the institutional aspect has been eliminated in these institutions as far as practicable, and that the children maintained therein compare very favorably with children of the average home.

Charges of cruelty in the matter of punishment are confined to three institutions, viz: The Sunshine Children's Home, the Home for Colored Children, and the Coleman Home. It appeared from the evidence that the only allegation of cruelty in the Sunshine Home was that on one occasion a girl was ducked because she refused to wash dishes and that in certain instances children were shaken up by the President of the Home. From the testimony submitted to the Commission it appears that the girl referred to was an incorrigible child who had been dismissed from a similar institution and had been guilty of a grave offense. It appears that she was not ducked, but on being threatened with such punishment she did the required task. No allegation of the shaking of any particular child was made in the report, but the President of the Home admitted that she occasionally mildly shook a child.

In the report for the Home for Colored Children, it is alleged that there was a dungeon therein in which refractory children were confined and that such children of tender age were sometimes tied to the banister for long periods. It appeared from the evidence, however, that these practices had been discontinued for more than two years, a new matron having been installed since that time. It was alleged that the Superintendent of the Coleman Home stated that "There ain't never a boy come into this Home that I could not lick and show him that he ain't yet a man." No particular instance of the exercise of any cruelty by the Superintendent is alleged, his statement amounting to a declaration of his confidence in his ablity to maintain discipline.

In view of the fact that the most serious practices pointed out have been admittedly discontinued for a long period and that the other punishments seem to have been trifling and perhaps permissable in the handling of refractory children, the Commission is of opinion that no charge of cruelty in any institution has been maintained.

The Commission would suggest, however, that the publication in the report of a gruesome picture of the alleged dungeon at the Home for Colored Children, which had admittedly not been in use for over two years, could not but convey a false impression to persons who did not carefully examine that document, especially as the location of the said dungeon was not given, and each and every one of the institutions covered by the report might have labored under the imputation of maintaining such a place. The same comment might also be made as to the publication of a photograph of a building of the Coleman Industrial Home for Colored Boys, a picture of the very adequate main building, which it appears from the evidence was taken at the same time, having been omitted.

Other deficiencies alleged to exist in these institutions will be considered later in this report with regard to each institution.

It appears from the evidence that the investigator in calling at several institutions was sometimes mistaken for a representative of the Board of Public Charities, an impression which he did not seem to take great pains to dispel. It is unfortunate that the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania should bear a title so near that of the Board of Public Charities, inasmuch as the two bodies have no connection with each other, and while the Eastern Association has co-operated with the Board of Public Charities, the Allegheny County committee thereof has not done so. It appears from the evidence that Mr. Osseroff communicated none of the results of his investigation to the Board of Public Charities, nor did any other member of that committee do so.

If the object of the committee was to do away with objectionable conditions, it would naturally be supposed that it would first have made representations to the Board of Public Charities, which body is charged by law with the supervision and management of such institutions. Had the committee done so, and the Board of Public Charities refused to investigate the charges, it would then have been time for the committee to make its charges public.

The Commission is not aware of any process of law by which the Public Charities Association could be compelled to change its name, but it is suggested that if it should voluntarily do so it would prevent a confusion in the public mind as to the two bodies which it is desirable to avoid.

The advisability of admitting unauthorized persons to charitable institutions is shown by the action of the investigator, Mr. Osseroff, himself, at the Curtis Home, where he was present when a number of girls were physically examined. This included an examination of the heart and necessitated an exposure of the bust. It appears that the girls were mostly of tender age and his presence at the examination was justified in her testimony by Doctor Drada, who was present, but the Commission is of opinion that his presence on that occasion was, to say the least, indelicate, and that such a practice would have a tendency to scandal. Such a thing would certainly not be permitted in the public schools, and the Commission can see no reason why the modesty of the dependents of the State should not be respected as much as that of public school children.

The investigator of the Allegheny County Committee concludes the general report which prefaces his reports on the individual institutions in Allegheny County as follows:

"A distinctive feature brought vividly to the surface by this investigation is the fact that the vicious practices here detailed are permitted and the continuance of inefficiency and mismanagement made possible by the State of Pennsylvania, which helps to support these institutions by money from the State Treasury. Through its haphazard, chaotic system of appropriating public funds to institutions under private control, Pennsylvania is today helping to promote the existence of some institutions which are worse than useless. Instead of utilizing the available public funds to provide needed care, first, for those who are distinctly State wards, Pennsylvania, through its system of subsidies to private charities, has burdened itself with institutions which are a shame to the State and a detriment to the charitable system of which they have parasitically become a part."

In the opinion of the Commission, this statement is untrue, misleading and scandalous. The only practices which he points out which could in any sense be called vicious, with the exception of practices which he admits have long since been discontinued, and which never existed to any considerable degree, were the occasional mild shaking of a refractory child in one institution, and a statement by the superintendent of another that he was physically capable of maintaining discipline. No specific instance of any punishment in either of these institutions was given.

The statement that such vicious practices are permitted is particularly offensive. A practice cannot be said to be permitted when it is not known to exist. It is generally known that the Board of Public Charities is charged by law with the duty of inspecting, through its agents, all institutions receiving State aid, and the plain inference is either that that body has neglected its duties and did not ascertain the existence of such practices or that, having inspected these institutions and ascertained the existence of such practices, it permitted their continuance.

The statement as to "the haphazard, chaotic system of appropriating public funds to institutions under private control" is untrue. No appropriations are made to any institution, except after investigations made by the Board of Public Charities and also by the Appropriation Committees of the two Houses.

It is not true, as the investigator states in his concluding sentence, that "Pennsylvania has burdened itself with institutions which are a shame to the State and a detriment to the charitable system of which they have parasitically become a part." Admitting the entire correctness of the investigator's report on each institution covered thereby, no one of them could be considered "a shame to the State."

It was this statment which gave the keynote to the various articles which appeared in the public prints.

The Commission considers the whole statement as untrue in fact and reprehensible in the highest degree.

Of the eighteen State-aided institutions treated of in the report, no serious critcism is made therein as to the following institutions: Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania, Industrial Home for Crippled Children, Improvement Children's Home, Sewickley Fresh Air Home, Pittsburgh Home for Babies, Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for the Friendless, First Allegheny Day Nursery and Temporary Home for Children, Children's Temporary Home, and St. Joseph's Protectory for Homeless Boys. The institutions reported as deficient are as follows:

PITTSBURGH SUNSHINE CHILDREN'S HOME.

Mr. Osseroff's first allegation is that the investigation before the admission of children to this institution is too meager. "Applicants are required to write a letter stating references and these references are acted upon. This institution has very little data concerning the children under its care and the records kept of the children are insufficient. The financial records are handled by the Treasurer." It appears from the evidence of Mrs. Katherine E. Newingham, President and Treasurer of the Home, given under oath before Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities, which testimony was admitted in evidence by the Commission, that "when application is made, we have them write letters stating the circumstances that necessitate the aid of a children's home, and whether or not they would be eligible to our organization * * * * * we have a book or records in our office in which we place the date of admission, date of birth, religion, Catholic, or Protestant, date they are dismissed from the Home, etc." Two pages are allowed in the record book for each admission. The book is indexed by the names of the inmates. A record of the inmates is also kept on the minutes of the Board of Trustees of the institution.

There will naturally be a difference of opinion as to the completeness with which records should be kept in an institution of this nature, but in the absence of any requirement of law or of any regulation of the Board of Public Charities, the Commission is of the opinion that the records kept in this institution are sufficiently full.

Mr. Osseroff further states that:

"The management is not efficient. The staff of employes at work is entirely too small to provide proper care for the children; the matron does not live in the house and works only several days a week, for which she receives $1.25 per day. The only other workers in this institution were a housekeeper receiving $30 a month and keep and the chambermaid receiving $5 a week. For scrubbing and cleaning, women are occasionally called in to work by the day. The number of children in this institution requires the provision of a larger number of employes * * * * that the absence of sufficient and competent supervision, the close association of boys and girls of twelve to fourteen years of age, of whom there are a number in this this institution, becomes a matter of considerable concern."

It appears from the evidence of Mrs. Newingham that the matron, Mrs. White, resides in the institution and is on duty at all times. The statement made by Mr. Osseroff evidently refers to Mrs. Batcheler, a former matron. Mrs. Newingham's testimony is substantiated by the report of William G. Theurer, Assistant General Agent of the Board of Public Charities.

With regard to the absence of sufficient supervision, Mrs. Newingham testified that "the segregation of the sexes is such as to preclude any possible chance of immorality * * * * * * There has never been, to our knowledge, anything that would lead us to think that there was any immoral conduct." Mr. Theurer reported that the arrangement of the sleeping rooms precluded any possibility of any immoral conduct taking place between the boys and girls, and that there are four employes at the Home to look after the care of forty-three children, which he deems sufficient, in view of the fact that no laundry work is done at the Home and that these four employes are required to care for the children. The Commission is of opinion that the charges made against the institution in this respect cannot be sustained.

With reference to punishments in this institution, Mr. Osseroff states as follows:

"The constant changing of those in charge and their lack of adaptability to the children and their needs, has brought on at times considerable punishment of the children. One of the older girls, because she refused to wash the dishes allotted to her, was put head first into a tub of water until she acceded to orders."

In this connection, Mrs. Newingham testified that the child referred to by Mr. Osseroff as having had her head plunged into the water was not so punished. We threatened to do that, but did not carry it out. I might add that this was for a serious offense * * * * * and this threat was only resorted to after all milder means had been exhausted, for this case was one of an incorrigible girl who had been dismissed from another institution. It was only a threat, never carried into effect, and the girl is still in the institution and very happy."

With reference to the statement about shaking of children, Mrs. Newingham testified "I made the remark that I shook them up occasionally."

As to other punishments, Mrs. Newingham testified that "In case of disobedience they are spanked, mildly spanked, the same as a good parent might inflict."

The Commission is of the opinion that the evidence does not show that there is any undue severity of punishment in this institution.

The Commission is of the opinion that the Pittsburgh Newsboys Home is a particularly well managed institution.

Mr. Osseroff criticised the sale by the institution of the Sunshine Magazine, questioning whether a magazine should be sold in the name of charity when so small a percentage from the proceeds of its sale is actually devoted to charitable purposes. Mrs. Newingham's testimony upon this subject is as follows: "The magazine is published, delivered to us at a price, the solicitors get their pay, all expenses, even the rent of the office which is necessary for the conduct of this part of the work is deducted, and the three and one-half cents, which is the net result, gives the Home an added income of about a thousand or more dollars annually of a pure gain."

THE PITTSBURGH NEWSBOYS' HOME.

Mr. Osseroff finds but little to criticise in this institution. He objects that the institution conducts practically no investigation before the admission of a child, but inasmuch as the institution is established, as he states, to provide for homeless and indigent boys, no such investigation would seem to be necessary. He states that the Home does not allow a sufficient approximation to real home life to satisfy the needs of any child who has lived within its walls as long as five years, and that it does not supply the boy's natural craving for home environment.

Any such institution is necessarily open to this criticism, but it appears in the report of Assistant General Agent Theurer that in the case of this Home it is reduced to a minimum. The institution supports a gymnasium and library, a game room, and some other departments in which the boys may spend their evenings, thus keeping them from the streets and undesirable resorts. Mr. Osseroff criticises the sleeping accommodations, but it does not appear that deficiency is owing to any lack in the management.

HOME FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

No charge is made against the present management of this institution except as follows:

"The records concerning the children in this institution consist only of two small books in which are recorded the names of all the children who entered the institution since 1900. Meager data with regard to the age, religion, and parentage of the child marks the outside limit to the knowledge which the management of this institution has concerning its wards. The financial records are also inadequate. A general ledger, a handful of loose pages of scrap paper covered with jottings, a little handbook in which the superintendent records the payments made by relatives of inmates, without specifying the time for which such payments were made, completes the system of bookkeeping. The ledger apparently handled by different people, shows very definite signs of poor bookkeeping."

It appears from the testimony of Mary E. Monroe, President of said Home for Colored Children, given under oath before Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities, which testimony was admitted in evidence by the Commission, and also from the report of Mr. Theurer, Assistant General Agent of the Board of Public Charities, that a record is kept of the age, parentage, religion, and other data in the case of each child; that a card system is in use; and that books showing the financial status of the institution are kept and audited quarterly by traveling auditor of the Auditor General's Department of the State. It is probable that Mr. Osseroff saw only the books which are kept at the Home by the matron, the principal books being kept by the Secretary and Treasurer.

While Mr. Osseroff does not state that at the present time severe punishments are inflicted in this institution, he publishes as a part of his report a gruesome picture of a so-called dungeon, which is entitled "Dungeon used for punishment of little children in an Allegheny County Institution." From his own evidence before the Commission, it appears that this was not maintained at this Home at the time of his investigation. It is hard to see how a "dungeon" which was admittedly not in use at the time of his visit to the institution came within the scope of his investigation. It appears from the report of Assistant General Agent Theurer that the so-called dungeon has not been used for purposes of punishment for over two years and that when it was in use it was used only in cases of incorrigible boys who could not otherwise be restrained.

DAVIS TEMPORARY HOME AND DAY NURSERY FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

The criticisms of this institution are largely confined to the building and equipment, and the faults of the institution seem to result wholly from inadequate resources. The Commission is of the opinion that this is a useful institution and that in order to supply its deficiencies a larger appropriation should be made to it by the Commonwealth.

COLEMAN INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR COLORED BOYS.

Mr. Osseroff states that the records of this institution are insufficient and its financial records inadequate; that the food served by the institution is very poor and the dining room and kitchen very poorly equipped; that the house is not kept clean; that there are insufficient bathing facilities; and that the beds, bed clothing, and clothing worn by the boys are poor. He is contradicted as to each of these statements by Dr. James Edgehill, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Institution, and S. A. Coleman, Superintendent of the Home, in their sworn testimony given before Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities, which testimony was admitted in evidence by the Commission. This testimony is supported by the report of William G. Theurer, Assistant General Agent of the Board of Public Charities, who states that he has been in the institution three times within the last year and on each occasion found it clean and without vermin. He states that the food is fairly good and well cooked; the dining room large enough; the kitchen well equipped and a model of cleanliness; the sleeping quarters, while in some places needing repairs, nevertheless clean; the beds good and substantial; the toilet facilities ample for the work, located in a finished basement with plenty of light and good ventilation.

"I consider Mr. and Mrs. Coleman in a class by themselves in the handling of colored boys."

CURTIS HOME.

The only criticisms of this institution are that admissions are handled in a haphazard way; that the records are insufficient, and that the basement dining room is dark and the sleeping quarters provided for the children are not good. The testimony of Elizabeth M. Strickler, matron of the Home, given under oath before Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities, which testimony was admitted in evidence by the Commission, is to the effect that there is a Committee on Admissions which investigates all applications; that a complete card system of the records is kept, and that the dining room is not dark.

ROSELIA FOUNDLING ASYLUM AND MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

In his report on this institution, Mr. Osseroff says:

"At this time the older children were all massed in a squalid playroom on the first floor, with no means provided for play or exercise; hemmed in by the four walls of the room which this institution considers a proper recreational center for growing children, and with nothing to do they presented an appearance of a thoroughly dull, lacklustre, and monotonous group. This room is also used as a dining room for these children. Outside of an old table and several benches about it, there is nothing to even sug-

gest dining room equipment. * * * * For its own benefit in silencing criticisms that may be unwarranted, the Roselia Foundling Asylum should welcome a thorough and intensive investigation of its work. The fact that this institution is doing public and not private work and that for its support it depends upon State funds and donations from the public makes such a requirement justifiable. * * * * Permission to see the most important parts of the institution was refused and the data offered was only of the most meager sort. Outside of the children's quarters and the hallways necessary to be traversed in getting to them, all else was tightly covered with a veil of secrecy."

From the testimony of Sister Victoria, Superintendent of this institution, given under oath before Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities, which testimony was admitted in evidence by the Commission, it appears that the part to which Mr. Osseroff was refused admission was the maternity department, the object of which is to shelter unfortunates, to which visitors are never admitted unless they have official authority. It appears further from her testimony and the report of Mr. Theurer that there are two playrooms for children on the first floor, one for babies on the second floor, and another one on the third floor. In these playrooms are arranged swings, sliding boards, railway costers, in addition to many other individual playthings. Opposite the institution on Cliff Street is a large recreation plot, properly fenced in, containing half an acre, on which are erected sliding boards, railway coasters, sandboxes, play house, and several tents, which are in use all through the summer months when the weather will permit.

The Commission cannot find from the evidence that the strictures of Mr. Osseroff upon this institution are justified.

HOME OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD; HOUSE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

The report of Mr. Osseroff states that the authorities of both of these institutions refused to submit any data relative thereto. It is believed that this is true of the Home of the Good Shepherd, but it appears from the testimony of Sister Anthony, Assistant Superior and Secretary of the House of the Good Shepherd, and from that of Sister Immaculate, of the same institution, as given under oath before Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities, which testimony was admitted in evidence by the Commission, that no application was made to them by any person for any data in regard to their institution, nor did Mr. Osseroff apply for admission for the purpose of obtaining the same.

The Commission deems this immaterial, as owing to the class of inmates received at these institutions it is desirable that the public should not be admitted, and there is no reason why they should receive others than those authorized by law to act as visitors. We see no reason why their refusal of such data, even if it were refused, should militate against the institution.

POLISH ORPHANAGE ASYLUM OF THE HOLY FAMILY.

The report on this institution states that no investigation is made before the admission of a child; that the records in use are inadequate; that the personal relationship between the management and the children is distant, and the institutional aspect of the work apparent; that the dining room is poorly equipped, and that no facilities are provided for manual training.

It appears from the testimony of Father Caesar Tomaszewski, Superintendent of the Home, given under oath before Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities, which testimony was received in evidence by the Commission, that "When somebody wants to place a child in our Home we have a printed form of application blank which we require them to fill out. In that form are questions regarding the child; the age, date of birth, whether the father lives, and if not the date of his birth; if they have any real estate, father or mother; who is the guardian, and a great many other questions incident to the matter. It must be filled out and signed in the presence of witnesses. If they are half orphans with father living we request that he contribute to the maintenance of the child. If the child resides in the parish the minister must sign the papers. Many times we have refused admission when we found that the child's father had not given the correct information."

This witness further testified that he mingled among the boys and played games with them; that the dining room tables were covered with clean oilcloth, scoured and cleaned after each meal. Frank A. Piekarski, Counsel and Director of the Institution, testified to the same effect. He further testified that the age of the children at the asylum is such that manual training is practically out of the question; that the children are taught in five grades which he thinks would compare favorably with the grammar grades in the public school, and that besides the educational facilities afforded by the public schools, the children are taught two languages, Polish and English. Dr. E. H. Sloan, Home Physician of the Asylum, corroborates the last two named witnesses and testified that sick children there are given the same attention as he would give his private patients. He testifies, however, that the toilet facilities are not adequate for the number of children and that there should be more provisions for their bathing and toilet.

The above witnesses are corroborated in all respects by the report of Mr. Theurer who gives a very full description of the building and equipment.

JUVENILE COURT DETENTION HOME.

This institution receives no State aid and therefore does not come within the purvue of this investigation.

The members of the Commission repeatedly stated at the public meeting at Pittsburgh that they were anxious to hear anyone who had any information going to show any improper conditions in any of the institutions in Allegheny County. The fact that the Commission would sit at that time and place was widely advertised in the public prints. With the exception of the persons subpoenaed, however, no one appeared to give evidence in that regard. The only charges which the Commission could investigate therefore were those preferred by the investigator of the Allegheny County Committee in his reports as aforesaid.

The Commission reports as a result of its investigation that none of the criticisms directed against the above mentioned charitable institutions receiving appropriations from the State are sustained by the facts. The separate reports on the several institutions made by the investigator of the Allegheny County Committee, even if accepted as true in all respects, do not show any conditions which would warrant the discontinuance of appropriations to any of the institutions named. Such defects as exist seem to be principally the result of poor financial support, and would rather warrant an increase of State appropriations than a discontinuance thereof.

Had the report of the investigator of the Allegheny County Committee been confined to a statement of the results in each case of his investigations and to recommendations based thereon, no exception could have been taken thereto, except that his inquiries do not appear to have been sufficiently exhaustive as is evidenced by the sworn testimony of the officers of the respective institutions and by the report of the assistant general agent of the Board of Public Charities, but the Commission is of opinion that the general report of the investigator, which prefaces his reports on the separate institutions, contains conclusions which were unwarranted by the facts which he claims to have ascertained which led to a general and most unwarranted arraignment by the press of all charitable institutions receiving State aid.

Having exhausted every means within its power to fulfill the objects of its appointment, the Commission respectfully asks that it be discharged from further investigation under the power conferred by the concurrent resolution appointing it.

CHARLES H. KLINE.
CLARENCE J. BUCKMAN.
JAS. F. WOODWARD.
CHARLES J. MAGEE.
H. A. TOMPKINS.
HENRY A. CLARK.
W. J. McCAIG.
JOSEPH G. STEEDLE.
H. R. MYERS.
JOHN M. FLYNN.
EDWIN R. COX.

APPENDIX "A."

MEETING OF COMMISSION ESTABLISHED TO INVESTIGATE CHARGES AGAINST CERTAIN CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING STATE AID.

Chamber of Commerce,
Pittsburgh, Pa., April 9, 1915.

Meeting of Commission established to investigate charges against certain charitable institutions receiving State aid.

Present: Messrs. Kline, Buckman, Clark, Tompkins, Magee, Woodward, McCaig, Myers, Steedle, Cox and Flynn.

A. C. Stein, Esq., Counsel for Commission.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Kline at ten o'clock A. M.

The Chairman. Ladies and gentlemen:—This is a joint commission established by a joint resolution of the House and Senate, whose duty it is to investigate thoroughly the charges appearing in public prints recently against institutions of the city and those receiving State aid and report therein in writing as soon as practicable at this session of the General Assembly. So that you may fully understand the creation of this commission it is best to read the resolution.

"In the House of Representatives, March 1, 1915.

Whereas, Grave criticism has been directed in the public prints of recent date against the management of certain charitable institutions, and

Whereas, The allegations are directed inter alia against institutions to which the Commonwealth biennially appropriates large sums of money, and

Whereas, It would be highly improper were such charges to be ignored and the grave danger run of giving State funds to institutions that would make a wrong use of them; and

Whereas, It is incumbent on the Appropriation Committee of each branch of the General Assembly to eliminate the undeserving applicants for State aid; therefore

Be it resolved (if the Senate concur), That a joint commission is hereby established whose duty it shall be to investigate thoroughly all charges appearing in the public prints recently against institutions of the State, and those receiving State aid, and to report therein in writing as soon as practicable at this sesion of the General Assembly.

The Commission shall consist of the chairmen of the Appropriation Committee of the Senate and the House and of five members from each Appropriation Committee as may be selected by the respective chairman.

The commission is hereby given authority to issue subpoenas and to compel the attendance and testimony of persons and the production of books and papers. The subpoenas shall be served by the sergeant-at-arms of the House.

Any member of the committee shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations in any matter under consideration by the committee.

THOMAS H. GARVIN,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

The foregoing resolution concurred in March 8, 1915.

HARMON M. KEPHART,
Chief Clerk of the Senate.

Approved the 19th day of March, 1915.

MARTIN G. BRUMBAUGH.

Certified to by William Hertzler, Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth."

For the information of those present the declaration of the Commission is that the Commission has selected A. C. Stein, Esq., as its counsel. He will ask the questions and conduct the inquiry. The presence of other counsel is welcome as individuals having an interest in the matter in question but not as participants. The desire of this Committee is to ascertain the truth or falsity of certain assertions issued by or on behalf of the association styled the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania, or the Allegheny County Committee thereof, the same being set forth in a pamphlet and in numerous newspaper articles, all emanating from the same source. It is the desire of the Committee, therefore, to establish, as above stated, the truth or falsity of these statements. The assertions referred to are more or less grave in their character and reflect on the management of the institutions in question. Therefore, in order to expedite matters and clear the records, if possible, of any such charges, the inquiry will be narrowed down to specific cases or points upon which the Commission have determined. The exclusion of counsel at this stage is thought advisable. In fact the presence of counsel would be unnecessary and unwise. Neither the State nor the institution in question have the time or funds to carry on a useless or unnecessary prosecution, as it might be termed at this juncture. If any grave charges are established the same will be dealt with subsequently and summarily elsewhere. Counsel, therefore, will be permitted at this hearing for the purpose only of preventing clients from incriminating themselves in testimony or involving themselves in liability to prosecution. While it is the desire to shorten the proceedings as much as possible the greatest latitude will be permitted for a proper refutation of the charges and for that matter for any additional charges that may have a bearing on the case and which may be properly substantiated. The various homes and institutions charged have, it is recognized, the greatest right in this matter, because of the possibility of their support from the State is directly involved and any and every means must be afforded them to contradict the charges. The Charities Association, so styled, is not charged, but has charged these institutions under inquiry, and therefore counsel we think in either case would be unwise as it is unnecessary. Should the course of the inquiry prove our decision unwise we reserve the right to change the same. I will further state for the benefit of the people present that this inquiry will be confined entirely to the institutions which have been charged with gross violations set forth in public print and we are here to-day to hear charges against these institutions, and that is the reason why we deem it unwise to have counsel make any remarks, because we are sitting here like a grand jury. We, however, will hear the evidence and draw our conclusions from the evidence produced at this hearing.

MR. SCARLETT. Mr. Chairman, I had hoped to be of assistance to the Committee in this investigation, as I understood it to be entirely within the power of the Committee to order it, as it has been done, I understand that private counsel, or counsel for the Public Charities Association, will not be heard at all in this matter, but that the counsel selected by the Committee will conduct the hearing and ask all the questions. I have no desire at all to press my position in the matter, but simply to explain why I am here. I recognize, of course, the power of the Committee to conduct the investigation as it pleases. With your permission I shall retire.

THE CHAIRMAN. The Commission is still of the opinion that the aid of counsel is unnecessary, unless they desire to sit here as others. We are here merely to hear the allegations and we are then to hear the other side against whom allegations are made and we are the grand jury in this particular case. That is the stand we take. They may stay as regard to protecting the witnesses as set forth in our statement, to prevent them from incriminating themselves, or involving themselves in personal liability to prosecution.

As the accusations or charges are made by the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania, in order to understand what this organization is, we understand Mr. Dripps, of Philadelphia, is the head of this organization, we would like him to testify if he will come forth.

MR. DRIPPS. I desire to be of every possible help that I can in this particular matter. I want very respectfully, however, to decline to testify here unless I am subpoenaed unless I am permitted to be represented, in common with the others, by counsel. I do not think, sir, that it is a fair thing to expect one side of a question which is in issue to be in a sense represented by counsel and the other side not.

THE CHAIRMAN. Mr. Dripps, allow me to correct you there. Mr. Stine is merely the attorney for the Commission. He will not cross-examine any witnesses. He is merely here as attorney for the Commission, which every Commission has that is created by the General Assembly, not for the purpose of cross-examining or giving any greater rights than those who have made charges.

MR. DRIPPS. Mr. Chairman, you will recall the fact, however, that various interviews have appeared in the papers coming from individual members of the Commission and indicating a very definite point of view with regard to these charges and in view of that fact it is not exactly on all fours with an investigation of a court and it seems to me that under those circumstances it would not be an unfair thing, especially in view of the statement that has been made here that some evidence which will probably have to be produced may be of a character to incriminate. If that is the case, and also in view of the fact that apparently and clearly the idea of every one interested in this investigation is to get at the facts, I think it is a well known fact that an attorney is often able to make sure that a client does bring out the facts as they actually are better than that man or woman might be able to do by himself or herself and for that reason we have attorneys in connection with investigations of this sort. It seems to me, under those circumstances, it is not unreasonable and in a very respectful way, not at all in the way of criticism, for us to press a very earnest request for a consideration of that matter, so that this hearing may proceed with every appearance of fairness, so that everybody may have a right to be represented. I would say it is not my desire personally in making this request to you to present the matter in the sense of addresses to a jury or arguments, or things of that kind, but I feel that just as it is a great advantage to the Commission to have questions asked by its attorney, it is of equal advantage to those who appear before the Commission to have some one ask questions for them.

THE CHAIRMAN. Mr. Dripps, our purpose solely is to ascertain from you and for the benefit of the public at large in the State of Pennsylvania the facts about your institution known as the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania, and that is all the Commission desires to obtain from you and if you are not willing to give the same without subpoena that is a question for you to decide for yourself.

MR. DRIPPS. I will be very glad to be of any assistance, or give any information in my power that will aid this Commission to arrive at the facts.

THE CHAIRMAN. Will you be sworn.

MR. DRIPPS. I feel that I ought not to do that unless I am permitted, in common with the others, to be represented by counsel.

MR. WOODWARD. It is only the purpose of the Commission to see just what the Association was organized for and whether or not it operates under a charter and whether or not the Allegheny Association operates under your charter.

MR. DRIPPS. Any information I have on that that the Commission would desire I would only be too glad to give, but, on the other hand, it seems to me it is a matter of principle as to whether or not there is going to be the ordinary and usual right of being represented by counsel in this matter.

MR. WOODWARD. This is not a prosecution, it is simply an inquiry: we simply want facts.

MR. DRIPPS. But you cannot give your facts properly without having some one to present the matter.

THE CHAIRMAN. Your facts are very well laid before you start to make accusations, at least they should be for the best interests of any community.

MR. DRIPPS. I assume they have been, but as you understand I have no knowledge of that personally.

MR. WOODWARD. Mr. Dripps, we have no objection to the presence of counsel while you are testifying.

THE CHAIRMAN. We did not exclude counsel.

MR. DRIPPS. I know, but you have indicated that he could only sit here as a private citizen.

THE CHAIRMAN. "Counsel, therefore, will be permitted at this hearing for the purpose only of preventing clients from incriminating themselves in testimony or involving themselves in liability to prosecution." I have this written so that I could not be misquoted in regard to the Commission.

MR. DRIPPS. I regret exceedingly to take this position. My present feeling is that neither I nor any of the other persons who have been asked to appear here today should testify in the absence of counsel. Unless I am subpoenaed I shall have to hold to that agreement.

MR. GRAY. Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the Commission, we have very thoroughly prepared to give you the information which I believe you want. In order to do that Mr. Scarlett has come here and familiarized himself with the report and the facts of it and with the witnesses who can substantiate them. We are all ready to do that for you, but it will take the Commission, I think, a very much longer time to get this information from the witnesses if they are simply to, as I understand it, come up here and tell anything they please themselves, or by questions from those who are not familiar with the facts, and we feel justice cannot be done here unless we are allowed to proceed in the way we planned; that is, have Mr. Scarlett conduct the examination of our witnesses, of course, subject to cross-examination, if you may see fit. Now we cannot proceed here otherwise than that and we most respectfully say to your Commission that unless you permit us to do that we will withdraw entirely and you will have to prosecute the inquiry in your way as best you can, by subpoenaing any witnesses you see fit.

MR. BUCKMAN. Whom do you represent?

MR. GRAY. I am chairman of the Allegheny County Committee of this Association.

MR. BUCKMAN. What Association?

MR. GRAY. The Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania.

THE CHAIRMAN. Mr. Gray, we contend that we sit here like a grand jury to hear the evidence only.

MR. GRAY. May I say this, I am very sure that your Commission will be greatly saved and you will get the information you want much more quickly and intelligently if we are permitted to have it presented in this way, because there are a great mass of facts and naturally the witnesses cannot marshal them themselves and present them to you on the controverted points speedily, and it is simply to save your time and promote order here and that the matter may be thoroughly presented that we ask this privilege. I really think that you ought to grant it to us and I most respectfully would like to show you everything about this report, but we cannot do it in justice to ourselves or anybody else unless it is done in the orderly way we have planned.

THE CHAIRMAN. The Chair would state that we have already read the declaration in regard to counsel. This Commission was organized out of the General Assembly to come here and hear evidence on these particular allegations. The Commission now desires to state again that we are here to hear any allegations of irregularities against any of the institutions which have been named in public print, and if any person present has any allegation of any irregularity to make to this Commission the Commission is now ready to hear the same.

MR. WOODWARD. I wish to say that we regret very much this delay. The parties who left the hall here a few moments ago were not subpoenaed. They offered to come voluntarily. Mr. Dripps called on me some week or two ago and asked me if it was our intention to issue subpoenas for the membership of their organization and I told him that it was not and that we would issue no subpoenas where the witnesses would come voluntarily, and pursuant to that yesterday I notified in writing Mr. Osseroff and Mr. Gray, who represent the Allegheny county branch of this Association, to be here and they presented themselves this morning and have retired and it became necessary for us to issue subpoenas. We expect to see that they are here later on.

THE CHAIRMAN. Those who are interested in this hearing will kindly remain, as some of the witnesses who have made accusations on behalf of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania have refused to testify the Sergeant-at-Arms now have subpoenas in their hands to compel their appearance here to substantiate their allegations.

THE CHAIRMAN. Owing to the fact that the men for whom subpoenas have been issued cannot be found at their places of business or elsewhere at the present time, we are obliged to adjourn this meeting until half past two this afternoon so that they may be found and brought here to testify. The meeting will now stand adjourned until half past two this afternoon.

Adjourned until two-thirty o'clock p. m.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 9, 1915, 2:30 P. M.

The Commission met pursuant to adjournment.

THE CHAIRMAN. The Commission desires to call first Mr. Dripps.

ROBERT D. DRIPPS, Sworn.

BY MR. BUCKMAN:

Q. What is your name?

A. Robert D. Dripps.

Q. Where do you live?

A. 5906 Wayne Avenue, Germantown, Philadelphia.

Q. Mr. Dripps, what association are you connected with in Philadelphia?

A. The Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania.

Q. You have your own charter, do you not, Mr. Dripps?

A. We have, sir.

Q. How old is your charter, please?

A. My recollection is, sir, two and one-half years, about, I do not have the exact information.

Q. Mr. Dripps, what is your position in that association?

A. I am the Executive Secretary, sir.

Q. What connection has the Allegheny County Committee of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania with your association?

A. The charter of the Public Charities Association, as I recall the matter, provides for the possibility of having county committees forming where that seems wise and desirable, to co-operate with the main organization, and I would say to be an integral part of it and under that provision in the charter a committee was formed here in Pittsburgh before I became associated with the Public Charities Association and that is the Allegheny County Committee of which you speak.

Q. They therefore operate under your charter?

A. They operate under our charter, I should say so.

Q. I ask you whether or not the following names are the members of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania: Charles H. Frazier, M. D., President?

A. He is the President, yes, sir.

Q. Mrs. Edward W. Biddle, First Vice-President?

A. Correct.

Q. James H. Gray, Second Vice-President?

A. Correct, sir.

Q. Edward B. Smith, Treasurer?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Mr. Dripps, I have here a pamphlet and ask you if these are the members of the association as set forth there, to the best of your knowledge and belief?

A. I believe these are, sir. If you will permit me I will hand you this as a correct list, I believe they are the same.

Q. Does the main body assume any responsibility for the statements made by any of its subsidiary organizations throughout the State, Mr. Dripps?

A. Mr. Chairman, I would answer that question in this way, if I may use this particular report as illustrating the question involved. The search which resulted in the report, which is the basis for this particular investigation, was made under the auspices of the Allegheny County Committee. I personally had nothing whatever to do with the making of that investigation, the central office in Philadelphia had nothing whatever to do with it. The report was shown to me before it was published, naturally I could not pass on the facts involved, as I was not a Pittsburgh person and did not know on the facts involved, as I was not a Pittsburgh person and did not visit any of these institutions, but so far as the policy of giving the general information in that report with a view to endeavoring to further the primary objects of the association throughout the State, namely, the constructive improvement and not the destructive criticism of such institutions as are engaged in public charitable work, we did think that that was a wise thing to do. However, that particular report was never passed upon by the board of directors of the State association, but if you will notice it is indicated on the front page as being the first publication of the Allegheny County Committee. I don't know that I have specifically answered that question or not but I have endeavored to.

Q. You have. Do you know, has this committee, or any branch of it, made any investigations, or any charges against any other institutions in the State of Pennsylvania?

A. You mean the Allegheny County Committee?

Q. No, I mean the Pennsylvania State organization of Public Charities Association?

A. Mr. Chairman, I would say that we do not regard even this report as preferring charges against any institutions. If the report is read through from beginning to end you will see that it is an attempt to take a certain group of institutions collectively doing a certain piece of work and then to try to ascertain the exact conditions under which they are doing that work, the way they are doing it, and give a fair picture of the whole thing. Now that sometimes means giving great praise and sometimes means, unfortunately, calling attention to things that are not desirable. With that limitation I would say that the Public Charities Association have had an investigation made, beginning with the first of June and extending until the first of December, of all the institutions in Pennsylvania that care for the insane, they had that made by an expert who was brought here at the recommendation of the national committee for mental hygiene, Dr. C. Floyd Haveland, of King's Park Asylum, New York, and that survey also resulted in a report covering those institutions, which is now in press and is about to be issued. In addition to that, the association, with a view of gaining such information as was available with regard to the persons who were feeble minded and as to whether a need existed for additional facilities for caring for that class of our dependents, caused an investigation to be made in certain sections in central and western Pennsylvania also by an expert, engaged for that purpose, and that has resulted in a report which is now in press. In addition to that, the Allegheny County Committee, I believe, have recently, with the approval obtained in advance of the board of judges, of this county, caused some study to be made of the county jail and the Allegheny county workhouse. It also was made by an expert with the view of simply getting at the facts and not at all hunting for undesirable things to the exclusion of desirable things, and that report is about to be published. I don"t know just how far that has progressed, it is in the hands of the Allegheny County Committee. I do not think at the present moment of any other special work along that line except in the little pamphlet which I want to give you with a correct statement of members there is one more statement of the work they are interested in and which I think will explain itself.

Q. Mr. Dripps, in making the investigations do you know whether or not it was ever taken up with the State Board of Charities whose duty it is to pass upon all these applications prior to being presented to the legislature?

A. Yes, sir, for example, when we undertook the investigation of the State hospitals for the insane that matter was taken up with the State Board of Charities and the investigator, Dr. Haveland, was greatly aided in his work by a very courteous letter of introduction given, I think, by Mr. Bromley Wharton, Secretary, and General Agent, but certainly given by one of the officials of the board and I think in other ways there was co-operation there; at all events there certainly was no difficulty or friction of any sort with regard to the work for the feeble minded. There was evidently a need for that because it was not done by those institutions. In regard to Allegheny county I can't answer that question. I don't know, sir.

Q. That is all, Mr. Dripps; you have the thanks of the Commission.

A. Mr. Chairman, I would like to make entirely clear one point. Although I have given the exact situation with regard to this particular report, I am very anxious it should not be the conception of the Commission that the general State organization in any way repudiates the work of the Allegheny County Committee. I assume you understand that.

JAMES H. GRAY, Sworn.

BY MR. BUCKMAN:

Q. Where do you live, Mr. Gray?

A. 5516 Ailesboro Avenue, Pittsburgh.

BY THE CHAIRMAN:

Q. Mr. Gray, you are chairman of the Allegheny County Committee of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. I show you a report here of the Allegheny County Association, says on here "Report of the Allegheny County Committee Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania, Pamphlet Number One, 1915"; I ask you whether or not you are a member of the committee getting out this report?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was this report affirmed by the members of the Allegheny County Committee that you have set forth here as the members of this committee of this association in Western Pennsylvania?

A. The County Committee authorized the appointment of a publication committee to pass upon the reports which we expect to issue, that is one among others, also a committee on children's institutions. Both of these committees approved of this report and you will have to inquire of Mr. Osseroff whether there was a general meeting of the committee finally authorizing it or not, I don't recall.

Q. Mr. Gray, who constitutes this committee which you have just spoken of?

A. The sub-committees?

Q. Yes.

A. I appoint them.

Q. Who are they—the publication committee?

A. The publication committee—I will have to see, my recollection on it,—they are on here I see. The publication committee consisted of Mrs. Enoch Rauh, Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., Mrs. Mary Flinn Lawrence, Rabbi Rudolph I. Coffee, Rev. Charles E. Snyder and Grant Curry, Esq.

Q. Mr. Gray, did you ever meet with this committee?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. This is the committee then that filed this report, is it not, or the sub-committee, that filed this report?

A. They finally put the approval on it by which it was published. The general committee met, I think, in answer to a call for the purpose of acting on this report and authorized the sub-committee and they did it.

Q. It was passed upon first by the sub-committee?

A. On children's institutions.

Q. And then referred to the main body and approved by them?

A. Referred to the publication committee.

Q. And approved by them?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did any members of this committee make any investigations themselves personally?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who were they, please.

A. Senator, I could not tell you from memory who they all were.

Q. Perhaps the secretary could tell us later?

A. Perhaps he can.

Q. Do you remember any of the committee, of the publication committee, or the sub-committee of the publication committee, Mr. Gray, do you remember any of them at all, who made investigations?

A. At these institutions?

Q. Yes, of the sub-committee, of the publication committee?

A. I think you had better ask Mr. Osseroff that.

Q. Now, Mr. Gray, have you any information that you would like to give to the committee in regard to the findings of this Public Charities Association of western Pennsylvania, we would like to hear it if you have.

A. Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the Commission, I would like very much to give you the information which you ask for but under the rulings which you made this morning I feel it is absolutely unjust and unfair to expect us to do so. We had our case very thoroughly prepared to give it to you in an orderly and direct manner that would have saved us all a lot of time and would have presented the matter in a forcible, clear and concise way and it is impossible for us to do that piecemeal by one witness after another without any counsel, and I don't feel therefore like voluntarily undertaking to explain our position in this matter, but I am here under your subpoena to answer whatever questions you may see fit to ask me. I want to say this, however, that the preparation of this report was very carefully considered. The committee on children's institutions, of which Grant Curry, Esq., is chairman, and the publication committee, studied the matter very thoroughly. Mr. Osseroff took months to prepare the report and make the study. It was done for the purpose of being helpful to the institutions studied and to the people; it was done in a constructive spirit and we did not look upon it as making any charges against anybody, but as stating the truth about those institutions in a scientific manner which, if acted upon by all interested in an open minded way, will redownd greatly to the credit of those institutions. For that purpose we came here this morning, to present our case as we had it prepared. I think we could have done so in a very helpful way but it is absolutely impossible for us to do ourselves credit in the way prescribed. Therefore, as I stated this morning, I most respectfully say to you we are here and you will have to conduct the case in the way you please. In my view, Mr. Osseroff did for this community and the State of Pennsylvania a very fine work, one which ought to be most helpful to you and to these institutions and to this community. It was not done in a critical manner at all but in a helpful way and I sincerely hope it will be treated as such and will be used as such and that out of this investigation and this report will come greatly improved institutions of this kind in this place. Particularly I would like to see come out of it institutions for the colored children which will be of the style of the Thorn Hill School of Allegheny county, which is first class in every particular and I think a standard for such institutions. I will answer any questions you may put to me.

MR. WOODWARD. Are you an attorney, Mr. Gray?

A. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Gray, notwithstanding the fact of our ruling you are deeply interested in this work, which any person can commend you for, we have no doubt that notwithstanding that fact, being a party to the publication of this report and chairman of the Allegheny County Committee of this association and being a member of the Allegheny county bar, that you should give us any information that you have in regard to your findings as set forth in this report.

A. I am sorry, Senator, that I cannot coincide with your view. I will say this in addition, I approve of this report most heartily. I am satisfied perfectly that it is exact, accurate and fair, and I say this further, that I am sure, had we been permitted to proceed the way we had planned we could prove to your satisfaction that it is a very thorough piece of work, but in the short time, since we have had our plan entirely frustrated, I don't think it is fair to ask us to present a case here.

Q. Mr. Gray, what do you know about the Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania at Oakdale?

A. I visited the home at Oakdale and in general I repeat that Mr. Osseroff's report on that institution is a very fair report.

Q. You didn't make investigation of that institution?

A. I was there.

Q. Were you?

A. Oh, yes, and spent, I suppose, a half day there in company with Mr. Cleland and some of the members of their board and others, but, of course, I didn't examine their records and finances and things like that. I saw the institution, at least the main building, at Oakdale and the barn of the cottage.

Q. You visited that like any ordinary visitor would have visited?

A. I visited it, went through the institution as they showed us.

Q. Like an ordinary visitor would go through it?

A. Certainly.

Q. Have you any complaints to file against any institution why they should not receive State aid?

A. None whatever. I think it is a very good institution, I think Mr. Osseroff's recommendations all could well be followed and I guess Mr. Cleland agrees with most of them.

Q. Did you visit Thorn Hill School, Allegheny County Industrial and Training School for Boys?

A. I have been at Thorn Hill School a number of times.

Q. What have you to say about the management of that institution?

A. I think it is very fine indeed. I would like to say, Senator, again, I wish you would see that the colored boys here have as good a place as that.

Q. Did you visit personally, Mr. Gray, the Pittsburgh Sunshine Children's Home?

A. No, Senator, I have not visited any of the other homes.

Q. None of the others?

A. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. That is all, thank you very kindly, Mr. Gray.

ABRAHAM OSSEROFF, Sworn.

BY THE CHAIRMAN:

Q. Mr. Osseroff, what is your title connected with the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania?

A. I am Executive Secretary of the Allegheny County Committee of the Public Charities Association.

Q. Are you a member of the publication committee?

A. Ex-officio, yes.

Q. You assisted in making up the report of the Allegheny County Committee of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania?

A. I did. I am responsible for it, most of it.

Q. Did you visit the Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania?

A. I did.

Q. How did you find conditions there in regard to the management and control of that institution?

A. Just exactly as detailed on pages 16, &c., of this report. The items there, I think, are brought out, the institution is a good one and deserves support.

Q. How far did you go into the depths of the management of this institution?

A. I spent two days there and one night. I slept there over night and spent two practically full days working until eleven o'clock at night on one of those days.

Q. Assisted by the superintendent?

A. Exactly.

Q. Did the superintendent show you how the books were kept and all that?

A. He did.

Q. And without referring to this report, which we haven't time to read now, I am asking you as a matter of testimony, your mind is fresh on all this, what kind of an institution would you say this is, as regard to receiving State aid, should or not it receive State aid?

A. In comparison with other institutions—

Q. I mean in its way of doing work?

A. Do you mean this as a proposition of State aid?

Q. Receiving State aid, this institution receives State aid.

A. If any children's institution is entitled to State aid this one is.

Q. Mr. Osseroff, who assisted you in making your investigations of these institutions?

A. The actual investigation work of all these institutions was done by myself with no assistance except to follow up investigations of members of the committee.

Q. Then you took them before the sub-committee of the publication committee?

A. The method pursued was this, I made a thorough investigation of the institution, I took about two institutions a week, investigated those and wrote my detailed reports from notes taken at those institutions during the course of that week, almost immediately after the visits to those institutions, those detailed reports averaging about thirty foolscap typewritten pages, were presented to members of our committee irrespective of what sub-committee they happened to be on.

Q. You mean the general committee in Allegheny county?

A. Not necessarily, the publication committee, that was a final committee. They went over this report and followed that by a visit to that particular institution to see whether in their minds that report was a fair one and an accurate one.

Q. Who were the members of this committee?

A. Of which committee.

Q. To whom you made this detailed report?

A. Those happened to be individual members of the large committee, irrespective as I have said before, of sub-committees.

Q. Give us the names of those.

A. I think I can do that, I don't have my data here, I had it here this morning, I am not sure I can give you accurate statistics on those things, I may have it down here somewhere. I can only give you a very general idea as to the members of the committee who did this visiting.

Q. That is what I want.

A. We can put on that Rabbi Rudolph I. Coffee, Mr. J. Byron Deacon, Mr. Ward Bonsall, Mr. Grant Curry, Rev. Charles E. Snyder, Rev. W. F. Conner, Mr. James H. Gray. Now that is all that I have here, that is not a complete list.

Q. That is very good. Now, Mr. Osseroff, what was your real object in visiting these institutions?

A. The object was a constructive one. I believe that we cannot organize any constructive movement for improvement in any individual institution or group of institutions without actually knowing the facts as they exist inside of those institutions, so the very first step in a constructive program is to find the facts. That was the first purpose, the next purpose was to put this body of facts before those who are most particularly interested in these institutions, and those are the benefactors perhaps, the general public and those in charge of the institutions. I believed before I started the investigation and substantiated it during the course of the investigation, that superintendents and managers of institutions very often limit themselves quite a good bit to their own institutions and for their benefit, as well as the benefit of the community and the benefactors and the welfare of the children it was worth while to put this body of facts out.

Q. Mr. Osseroff, what specific knowledge of training have you had in regard to the running of institutions of this character?

A. I have never done any actual institutional work as such. I have been engaged in one form or other of charitable work since 1910, I have made a special study of it since then.

Q. Never been connected with an institution of this character?

A. No, I have been connected with settlement schools.

Q. Do you know of any member of that committee, for instance, Ward Bonsall, Rabbi I. Coffee, James H. Gray, Rev. Charles E. Snyder, who has ever had particular knowledge of the inside workings or running of an institution such as you have investigated and made your report upon?

A. I am sorry, Senator, I cannot speak for members of the committee, I don't know what training they have had.

Q. You have made your investigations and through these investigations this report was made. Did you ever make any report to the State Board of Charities in regard to the running of these institutions?

A. As such, no.

Q. Do you know whether there is such a board?

A. I have heard of it.

Q. Do you know what their duties are?

A. In a general way I do.

Q. You would naturally, being interested in this charitable work. Do you know whether or not this board is a legally constituted board who examines into all charities or institutions of the State of Pennsylvania who receive State aid?

A. I understand that.

Q. You never made report of your findings to them?

A. I did not.

Q. Did you ever make a suggestion to them?

A. No, I did not; I depended, however, for my criterion on the objects of the State board, depended on those.

Q. You are Executive Secretary of that association in Western Pennsylvania?

A. I am of the Allegheny County Committee.

Q. Did you ever make any suggestion or file any reports with the chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the Senate or House who pass upon those applications?

A. The members of the Appropriations Committee from Allegheny county, both Senate and House, were mailed a report before this report was actually issued in this form immediately after presentation, on February 16th.

Q. It was never taken up with the chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the Senate and the House, except that the report was sent to—

A. I want to qualify that, not insofar as I am concerned, I didn't do it.

Q. Do you know the Thorn Hill School, Allegheny County Industrial and Training School for Boys?

A. I do.

Q. What do you say about that institution?

A. I would say that is a very good institution.

Q. Well run?

A. It is.

Q. You visited the Pittsburgh Sunshine Children's Home?

A. I did.

Q. Do you think that is an institution deserving of State aid?

A. I do not.

Q. Will you kindly tell the commission why, Mr. Osseroff?

A. For the reasons enumerated in the report, on pages 30 and 31.

Q. You know those facts, can you give them to us in condensed form?

A. It would be very difficult to do that, I do not have the details here. Of course you understand that this investigation took six months, it covers twenty institutions and we have a detailed report on every one of those institutions, I don't carry the details around with me.

Q. Do you think you can answer these questions from it—and I presume the facts that are in your brain at the present time, gleaned from the investigating of the institution—do you think it is properly managed?

A. I do not in certain particulars; that is, it may have its good points.

Q. Could you qualify that, Mr. Osseroff?

A. I can with that one statement of punishment, for example, which reflects in the direction at least of mismanagement, the ducking, for example, of a girl in water here, I don't remember exactly where this place was, I didn't have time to look over this report again.

MR. BUCKMAN. You will find that on the bottom of page 9.

A. Page 30 or 31, I see it. I should say that at least was one indication that the management was not very good.

Q. From the mode of punishment of the children?

A. Just in that particular instance, I don't say that this stands for the foundation of criticism.

Q. That is one of them?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the mode of punishment inflicted there upon the children?

A. At this particular time of the incidents given here this was the mode as presented to me.

Q. By whom, Mr. Osseroff?

A. By Mrs. W. H. L. Newingham, president of the institution, Mrs. Newingham and the matron of the institution, Mrs. Bachelor, together took this girl and because she refused to do some little task in the home turned her upside down into a tub of water until she came around. That is the mode of punishment as used at the particular time at which it was given.

Q. I see in the report it says the president permitted shaking up of the children for little offences?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is that objectionable?

A. It is if carried to extremes, as it must have been at that time from the description given by the president of the institution.

Q. Now the punishment is one thing; do you remember any other?

A. I would much rather, Senator, that you would just ask me questions on this so that I can give it to you. As I have said, I had detailed data here and was perfectly ready to give you the detailed data here of every one of these institutions.

Q. Any other details you can give us?

A. They are right here, this is a summarized form of details.

Q. You say that the mode of punishment was told by Mrs. Newingham, the matron, or whatever they had, of the institution?

A. President, as I understand it.

Q. It was not seen by the person who made the visit to the institution?

A. I didn't see it, I was the observer, I took Mrs. Newingham's authority for it.

Q. She was the person who told you this?

A. Yes.

Q. On the next page you say something about the food is not good.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Mr. Osseroff, do you realize that it takes quite a vast amount of money to run institutions of this character and institutions like hospitals?

A. Yes, sir. I would say, Senator, however, that it would be a very sad commentary on the community of Pittsburgh if Pittsburgh and Pittsburghers did not have enough money by State aid to feed the children right, I don't think that is a very good argument.

Q. Mr. Osseroff, evidently you have not been connected with any institutions. I can judge that for this reason, it is not what they would like to give the children; I am connected with State hospitals in the city where they are obliged to go on notes for from thirty-five to forty thousand dollars. It is not always what they would like to give to the children but they cannot get it and the general rule is that when all these letters that are sent out asking for assistance how very few will respond to that call of duty on behalf of charity and the ladies, as a general rule, of those institutions, are obliged to give chicken and waffle suppers, bazaars, etc., in order to run these institutions. If that is the case, Mr. Osseroff, and the institution which is deemed necessary and passed upon by the State Board of Charities as a grand institution and they strive to get food to put into their children's mouths and the people do not respond how are you going to better those conditions from your experience?

A. I was going to say I don't believe an institution should be conducted unless the children can be properly provided for inside of that institution, if there isn't enough financial backing behind that institution to care properly for those children the institution ought to close its doors. That is the only answer I can give to that question.

BY MR. CLARK:

Q. This institution, Mr. Osseroff, is for the care of children?

A. I think it is.

Q. You say that they were not properly fed?

A. I make that statement with regard to the general food, yes.

Q. Did you inquire into the places or homes from which these children came?

A. I didn't as such, that is, I did not go into any detailed study of the family life of these children.

Q. Then you don't know what they were accustomed to getting before they were placed in this institution?

A. Except from general ideas of the class of children.

Q. Where did you get your ideas from?

A. During the course of five years study of charitable problems.

Q. A course of five years study enables you to tell what the conditions were of the homes or places where these children were before they were put into the institution?

A. They do.

Q. That is the only knowledge you have of these conditions existing prior to their being put into the institution?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. From your knowledge and experience as an expert of same years standing what would you say the conditions of those places from whence these children came were?

A. I can see just exactly what you are driving at, Senator. I don't believe that there is any scientific comparison between the kind of homes the children came from and the kind of an institution they are put in. When you take a poverty stricken man from some attic to the new asylums you don't approximate the hospital room to his dingy attic prior, do you? and for that same reason we should not try to approximate the lower standard inside of a community such as we have in Pittsburgh to the asylum conditions we have in our worst asylums. That is my attitude.

Q. If you cannot get money from the State to take care of these institutions you would close them up?

A. I would close up every institution that is not deserving of State aid or support due to mismanagement.

Q. If you cannot get State aid you would say pass it up to the citizenship of Pittsburgh?

A. To support institutions that are now here and have proper management.

Q. Do you not believe the position of the children in this home is better than the position they occupied before they were sent there?

A. I don't necessarily. Of course that is a general question, I don't think it is a fair question to ask. It is impossible for a man to tell the position of any one of these children, the homes they come from, I don't know that definitely, but as a general thing I would say that the conditions there are as good as the average home that those children come from.

BY MR. BUCKMAN:

Q. What would you suggest doing with these children if the homes are closed?

A. I think they can either be taken care of in the homes as now constituted or better ones, or, I believe, on the other hand, that some children may be there who would possibly not be there if the institution didn't have its doors open.

Q. Would there be room in other institutions?

A. There may be some, I don't know just how much room. I don't know that the closing up of this one institution, for example, would flood the community with children so that they could not be taken care of properly.

THE CHAIRMAN:

Q. Mr. Osseroff, in your investigation of these homes and their necessity you say that an institution that cannot be properly taken care of in the way you say, better food should be prepared; did you make a study of the necessity for institutions of this character in Allegheny County?

A. I can answer that by the experience during the course of this investigation in just one institution. Of course you understand that investigation of this sort is rather lengthy and drawn out proceeding; it took six months to do this, so we cannot go into quite as great detail and possibly point out the facts that were asked a moment ago as we would wish to, but in one institution where a family study was made, we were altogether convinced that thirty per cent. of those children didn't need to be inside of that institution and could probably have been taken care of elsewhere. Does that answer that question?

Q. In a sense, yes, but do you realize, Mr. Osseroff, that the necessity for these institutions arises by virtue of a demand for such institution at first, may that be true?

A. Not always.

Q. Isn't that your conception?

A. I would say that is not always true, although it is true in many cases, but very often an institution is started through a misconception of the absolute need. I don't say that applies to any institution in Allegheny County, but as a general principle.

Q. As a general principle their particular necessity must be a necessity for an institution or the good people who are generally connected with these institutions would not take an interest in the same?

A. I would not say that is an argument—

Q. I am not saying it for the purpose of argument.

A. I do want to say this, that the mere fact that a group of charitably inclined persons seem to think that an institution is necessary, does not prove that the institution is a necessity, that is, that the origin of the institution is not the result of a definite study.

Q. Do you believe that in forming conclusions as to the necessity of the institutions as you have them, and that they are not properly managed &c, should go out of existence, that the study of the necessity of such institutions should also be made before conclusions are drawn?

A. Yes, study would not hurt any time, we would be more certain.

Q. Don't you think it would be right and in conjunction with your great work here which you have undertaken to study the necessity for these institutions, the demands and needs in the great manufacturing district in which we live here?

A. Yes, I think a study of that would be a mighty interesting thing, there is no doubt of that at all.

Q. If you proved then in time that institutions were not necessary, merely a supposed charitable proposition, and people believe as you say that there was room for charity when in fact and reality there was not, that in time it means the abolition of some of the institutions, in other words consolidation, if brought to the attention of the Appropriation Committees of the Senate and House they would be very glad to help in bringing that about. I know in regard to what you state more particularly in regard to hospitals we have had hospitals in different cities and towns and if we find two institutions and practically only necessity for one we have instructed in many instances the consolidation or they receive no assistance from the State whatever if they don't carry out our recommendations. So the same could be done in regard to the existence of these homes, but you would have to prove to the committee of both Senate and House that you have made a thorough study in regard to the demand and necessity of these institutions—

A. I have not come here to prove anything, I have come here to answer questions. I stand on everything in the report as far as that goes.

BY MR. BUCKMAN:

Q. Will you turn to page 9 of your report. I notice certain methods of punishment spoken of, one known as the lock-up, the other as the banister punishment; I wish you would tell us at what institutions that method of punishment is pursued and how much personal knowledge you have on the subject.

A. Those two forms of punishment were both in one institution, the home for colored children on Termon Avenue, north side. The knowledge of that punishment came to me after spending almost a complete day in that institution.

Q. From what source did that knowledge come?

A. It came to me from the management, interior management of the institution.

Q. Will you be a little more specific and give us names?

A. If you insist on that I will do that, if you think that is assential.

Q. I do insist.

A. The matron of the institution.

Q. Name, please?

A. I don't recall her name just now.

Q. How long ago was this?

A. This was some seven or eight months ago.

Q. Is the same person the matron of the institution now?

A. I believe she is.

Q. Have you any knowledge on the subject?

A. As to whether she is or not? She was until a few months ago.

Q. Who applied this punishment?

A. The preceding matron, this matron had come on recently.

Q. You do not have it then from the person who applied the punishment?

A. No, I do not.

Q. How long prior to your visit was this sort of punishment resorted to?

A. The children in the home at that time were perfectly cognizant of the existence of such punishment.

Q. You do not answer my question, I asked you how long prior to your visit was it that this sort of punishment was resorted to?

A. A more specific answer I cannot give you to that, as it was but recently before this new matron had come in, it was not by the last.

Q. What do you mean by recently?

A. Within two months. Remember this isn't anything definite, I would say about that, I didn't give the definite time, I would say about that period.

Q. When was that visit?

A. I don't have my data here.

Q. The best you can, during 1914?

A. Possibly.

Q. Can you give us the month in 1914?

A. During the month of August.

Q. Your judgment would be this punishment was practiced within two months of August, 1914?

A. I would say judging very generally; my statement is that the punishment was administered at some short time prior to the time that this matron assumed office.

Q. Do you know anything about the change in the matron of that institution?

A. How recently.

Q. I mean by that this matron who inflicted this punishment?

A. You mean the preceding matron? I don't quite understand the question, do you mean as to why she left or was dismissed?

Q. Yes.

A. I don't know that.

Q. On the next page, page 10, you refer to the superintendent of another institution, speaking of punishment, I would like to know what knowledge you have on that?

A. On page 10?

Q. Third paragraph, page 10. "There aint never a boy come into this Home that I couldn't lick and show 'im he aint yet a man."

A. Exactly.

Q. What institution does that refer to?

A. Coleman Industrial School for colored boys. That is specifically stated in the report.

Q. Is that the same institution?

A. No indeed, that is another one.

Q. Did you have any observation of that home of any inhuman treatment of the inmates?

A. The superintendent told me that.

Q. What did he tell you?

A. Just exactly that, I put it down as he said it.

Q. Does that indicate that he did inflict any punishment?

A. It certainly did under the circumstances.

Q. What were the circumstances, let us have the whole facts.

A. I was talking to him about the punishment of the children at that time and how he kept control of them, because as a rule boys are unruly.

Q. What did he tell you?

A. That is what he told me, I told you I do not have the detailed reports here, I didn't bring them along.

Q. But I see nothing in that quotation that says that he does inflict punishment, he says no boys come there that he can't overpower.

A. A man does not necessarily say that for the fun of it when investigators are investigating his institution.

Q. Then he didn't make a direct statement that he had inflicted punishment?

A. It was, it was a statement that he had inflicted punishment.

Q. What kind of punishment did he have inflicted?

A. He was a man and they were boys and he struck them with his fists.

Q. Why didn't you put that in the report?

A. Because I thought I had enough in the report.

Q. For what?

A. To impress and give points of information on this institution. There is one thing I want to add to that, if you will permit, it is this: Every one of these institutions, the reports on them, I should say, could have been more drastic than it is, but for the sake of being absolutely fair and to avoid any chance of misconstruction in any of those reports they were toned down a bit. That is the spirit in which they were prepared.

Q. Will you tell the Commission why you did not report these matters to the State Board of Charities in order that they might correct some of these conditions?

A. The work was done under the Allegheny County Committee of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania, it was not being done by the State Board and the purpose was to prove these things to the public in the spirit in which I have told you of before and in view of the things that Mr. Gray said, it was a matter of making a complete survey and of making a study of one institution and going to the next one and being through.

Q. You knew that there was a legally constituted board known as the State Board of Charities?

A. I did.

Q. You have not told me why you did not report this matter to them?

A. I think you know, Senator, that the State Board has an investigating organization of its own and they should have reports on these things. When I was on the field it was not essential that I immediately hand over this information to them, although I was perfectly willing to as soon as we were ready to present composite data on this information so that a constructive policy could be drawn and measures taken.

Q. As a citizen of proper motives do you not now consider that it was your duty to have brought this matter to the attention of the State Board of Charities?

A. No, I think it would have stopped a complete study with the hope of a constructive plan of all these institutions.

Q. If there is any trouble there don't you think the trouble should have been corrected at once?

A. Yes, sir, within six months all these things could have been corrected.

Q. What effort did you make to have them corrected?

A. This report is the effort.

Q. How long after the investigation was this report gotten out or circulated among the public?

A. It started its circulation about the 18th of February, the investigation started on the 9th of July. I may be a bit wrong perhaps it may be the 8th or 9th, I think it was the 9th of July as I remember now that the investigation of this institution started.

Q. Did you file any protests with the trustees or board of managers of any of these institutions as to the conditions you have alluded to?

A. No, it was not possible to do that.

Q. Why?

A. It would have antagonized and stopped the work.

Q. Wasn't it possible to have notified the institutions of these conditions that you object to?

A. Of course.

Q. Why didn't you do it?

A. In many cases I didn't believe that the management was competent to correct those things.

Q. What do you mean by that?

A. The managers of the institution, inside of it.

Q. You do not mean the board of trustees?

A. Not necessarily.

Q. Did you call it to the attention of the board of trustees?

A. I did not, here is the way, this report was published.

Q. Why didn't you call it to the attention of the trustees? You say you considered the management inside of the institution were not competent to correct these objections, I ask you now why you didn't call it to the attention of the trustees?

A. I can answer that in this way: Where we felt that there was a possibility of proper reaction the kind of a report, detailed report that we drew up, the institution got an advance copy of that report.

Q. When?

A. Almost immediately after it was written.

Q. Referring to these homes that I have spoken of.

A. Which ones do you refer to?

Q. Where there were abuses as to punishment and so on, will you tell me when those abuses were brought to the attention of the boards of trustees of those homes?

A. Remember I didn't say all of them got them.

Q. I am referring to these particlar homes. I now ask you when this report was brought to the attention of those managers of those institutions?

A. I didn't say that those particular institutions got those reports.

Q. Did they or not?

A. You are referring to the Sunshine Home and the Coleman Home.

Q. Yes, for the time being?

A. They didn't get reports.

Q. But they got reports as to those institutions with reference to those abuses you have spoken of?

A. Superintendent Cleland of the Boys Industrial Home at Oakdale, possibly the managers of the Curtis Home, Thorn Hill got a copy of the report, I can't think of any others at the present moment, I don't know whether others did or not.

Q. How is it that you sent reports to some of these institutions and not to others, will you please tell us that?

A. The answer to that I gave you a little while ago, saying that I felt in these particular institutions there was hope that immediate changes could be made, I wanted them to take advantage of the advance copies of the report.

Q. Were any changes necessary at Oakdale, for instance?

A. Certainly there were.

Q. Were any changes necessary at those homes spoken of that the punishment was inflicted?

A. Of course there were.

Q. Why didn't you bring it to some one's attention?

A. For the reason that I gave you, I didn't think it would be acted on properly.

BY MR. McCAIG:

Q. Do you mean to say the boards of trustees were not competent to judge?

A. I didn't say anything of the sort, I was talking about the board of managers, the active managers within the home.

BY MR. BUCKMAN:

Q. Where is this institution that the dungeon is spoken of in this report?

A. Home for Colored Children on Termon Avenue, North side.

Q. How long prior to your visit was that punishment indulged in?

A. About the same time, those punishments really overlapped.

Q. Inflicted by the same matron?

A. Yes, sir. Really one form of punishment was being used at a time when another child was being punished this other was resorted to. That was the method as it was given to me.

Q. Were either of those forms of punishment being used at the time you visited that institution?

A. I told you they were not.

Q. And had not been, I understood you to say, for some months prior to that?

A. They had not been used until some recent time up to the inauguration into office, if I may say that, of the present matron, or the matron who was there at the time of this investigation, I don't know whether she is there at the present moment.

A. How did you come to get the picture of this dungeon if the punishment was no longer inflicted in that way?

A. Through the managers inside of the institution; it was done in an absolutely logical and fair way, done through permission.

MR. FLYNN. Was the change of matrons because of this punishment?

A. I told you I didn't know anything about it.

MR. WOODWARD. Was it an improvement?

MR. FLYNN. Did it terminate these punishments?

A. I can't give you definite statements on that. At the time of the investigation the new matron had only been there a short time.

MR. WOODWARD. Did she impress you as being competent?

A. Impressed me with seriousness, a party that would not have resorted to those things.

MR. WOODWARD. That she would correct those things?

A. It resulted that she thought it was not the correct thing.

BY MR. BUCKMAN:

Q. How many children did you find incarcerated in this dungeon?

A. I can't give you figures on that, I can only say the children as a group were perfectly cognizant there were such forms in use.

Q. Did you receive evidence that any children had been put in that dungeon?

A. Absolutely.

Q. How many?

A. I can't tell you.

Q. One or more than one?

A. More than one.

Q. More than five?

A. I can't tell you that.

Q. How can you say more than one?

A. I remember very distinctly a boy and girl who spoke of being in the dungeon.

Q. Two children?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long?

A. Twenty-four hours.

Q. But under the new administration, I understand you to say, this was not practiced?

A. So I was told.

Q. Why did you put this in the report as a condition existing at the time you wrote this report, six months after your investigation?

A. I didn't put that in as a condition existing at that institution. It should not be tolerated and was tolerated at the time by the board of managers.

BY MR. TOMPKINS:

Q. Did these children say what they were put in there for?

A. No, I don't remember that they did at this moment, I may be able to make another statement as to that from the detailed reports, at the present moment I don't remember that they did state definite reasons for incarceration.

THE CHAIRMAN:

Q. Have you any complaint to file against the Newsboys' Home spoken of in this report?

A. I am not filing complaints against any institutions.

Q. I am asking you whether you have any criticisms to make as to the Newsboys' Home?

A. The criticism in the report.

Q. I am asking you to repeat it now under oath.

A. I will be glad to do that. I think that on the whole that institution was written up as a very fair one. There were certain things that were not just proper at that time.

MR. BUCKMAN:

Q. What were they?

A. There was lack of proper investigation for admission as in most institutions, these children were taken in in a more or less haphazard fashion, a complete study was not made to see that the child needed just the kind of care or whether some other provision could not have been made for them. I felt at the time the dormitories up there, the large dormitory, containing as I recall it now, about twenty-five beds, I think it was, and auxiliary beds, I think about twenty-seven beds there, that was pretty good, the ventilation was all right, but what they call the alcove bed rooms were small, tiny rooms, about five feet wide and about seven feet long I say here, I don't remember just how they are now, open at the top, with no windows in the sills, they are covered with iron grating through which the air at night came. I felt that that was not a very wholesome thing for children, although that is not drastic criticism, I merely mention that.

Q. What is the most drastic criticism you have to make of that institution?

A. I don't have drastic criticism.

MR. WOODWARD. Do you think it should receive State aid?

A. I think if there are any other institutions in the State ought to that one should.

MR. BUCKMAN:

Q. Are you in favor of any institution receiving State aid?

A. I don't know that that enters into this.

Q. Pardon me, I have asked the question.

A. Repeat it, please.

Q. Do you think any institution in this State should receive State aid?

A. I don't care to be quoted on that or give that any thought at all, I don't think it is necessary.

Q. Do you decline to answer that?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. On what ground?

A. You understand I am in a very unfair position, I don't know what this means.

Q. You are under oath, I am asking you a question which you are obliged to answer unless you claim your constitutional privilege.

A. I don't know anything about constitutional privilege in Pensylvania, never made a study of it.

BY MR. CLARK:

Q. You said if any institution deserved State aid you thought this one did?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Then the question was asked you "Do you think any institution deserves State aid?"

A. My idea on that is that a children's institution is not necessarily a State institution. I believe children's institutions could be better taken care of by the community in which they exist.

MR. BUCKMAN. You have not answered my question, I insist you answer the question as to whether you think any institution in Pittsburgh should receive State aid.

The CHAIRMAN. Give your opinion.

A. That is altogether different, I didn't understand you at all, I thought you covered the whole State. I could not tell you that.

MR. BUCKMAN. I said in Pittsburgh.

A. I probably missed it, I didn't hear it. I believe that the principle of granting State aid to private children's institutions is not a correct one.

MR. BUCKMAN. Why not?

A. I don't think I have to go into that, I am not making a lecture. Because I believe the community could take better care of them.

MR. FLYNN. Your report was made for the purpose of showing that these institutions were not worthy of State aid?

A. That is not right, there was no such purpose. I would think the purpose was specifically stated before I started answering questions, Mr. Gray, I think, cited pretty clearly the purpose of the study and stated it had no significance particularly with regard to these institutions. That is as regard to the big proposition it didn't enter.

BY MR. TOMPKINS:

Q. Your idea, Mr. Osseroff, was to get conditions better in these institutions?

A. Exactly, the idea was to formulate through co-operative effort a constructive policy through which all institutions could benefit.

Q. Better conditions one of them?

A. Yes, sir, and not only that, to better child caring systems in institutions necessarily was very closely allied to child caring agencies anywhere.

Q. This report was made in February?

A. It was out in February, yes.

Q. Along July and August of last year preparing it?

A. I didn't say that, I said the data was gathered during the course of six months' study, little over five months made in the actual course of investigation and pretty nearly a month after that was given to the summarizing of the detailed report and preparing it for publication.

Q. Don't you know the State Board of Charities have the power to stop these appropriations in case charges are made?

A. I don't know what their powers are on that point, I know those institutions cited there that have inefficient management have been getting State aid a good many years.

MR. BUCKMAN. On page 7 of this report, under No. 2, Records, you have lax methods of keeping records of admission of children; will you enlighten the Commission upon that subject and tell us what you mean by that and tell us what institutions those conditions have been existing?

A. That particular reference there relates to accounts, am I right?

THE CHAIRMAN. Yes, "It would seem hardly possible that an institution in Allegheny County, particularly one supported in part by money from the State Treasury, could be so lax in its work as not to record at least the names of the children under its care, the date of their admission and a notation of their ultimate disposition; yet there are several such cases." Will you tell us where those cases are and describe in detail what your criticism is of the methods at those institutions?

A. I think an institution certainly cannot approach efficiency unless it has———

MR. BUCKMAN. Will you tell us the institution first and describe the conditions at each one.

A. At least two institutions that that refers to is the Home for Colored Children on the North Side and the Coleman Home, Industrial Home for Colored Boys. Now, at the Home for Colored Children on the North Side the matron gave me all the papers that she had and the books and so on, the system of ledger she had were the regular Fisher system,—gave that to me as the books she had on all of the children. This statement refers to those books. That was followed up by a visit to Mrs. Monroe, who was President of this institution, and on Saturday afternoon, if I recall correctly, I talked the situation over with Mrs. Monroe, asked her about the records, she said she thought that was the limit of the records she had. I wanted to know whether she saw anything additional.

Q. Did you find proper records?

A. I did not.

MR. WOODWARD. Are you sure she did not misconstrue what you wanted and gave you accounts instead of records?

A. No, she did not.

Q. May there not be another officer of the board of managers who would have some?

A. Who can tell you that? The records that I found was stated here as such and presented to me on the word of both the matron who should know, and the President of the Home, both of whom should be well informed of what is going on inside with regard to all conditions, irrespective.

Q. You have mentioned several, you call two several?

A. They are the only ones I think of at the present moment.

Q. Are you prepared to say whether there are more?

A. There may be, I can't think of another one.

Q. In the same paragraph a little farther down you speak of the Superintendent being so little familiar with the work being done that she judged of there being forty children under her care and actual count showed fifty-one.

A. The Home for Colored Children on the North Side.

Q. How many children were then there?

A. I gave you the number, fifty-one, I think the actual count shows.

Q. Who told you there were only forty?

A. The matron.

Q. What is the matron's name?

A. I can't recall the name, I told you that a little while ago.

Q. When was it that you were there?

A. Some time in August, I think it was, I can't give you those dates very specifically.

Q. Why didn't you bring that information along, you knew you were expected to testify here?

A. I was served with a subpoena indicating that, but I believed that the course of procedure was not just exactly what I should willingly like to take part in and for that reason———

Q. Why shouldn't you willingly take part in an investigation on the report you have written?

A. If we had been given opportunity to present our case as we had it everything was absolutely open and ready for presentation here this morning.

MR. WOODWARD. We are asking for your assistance.

A. I understand that and we offered it this morning, we wanted to co-operate, that was made quite plain.

Q. It would not be necessary to offer that through an attorney, you could do it, you wrote those reports?

A. Certainly I did.

Q. You ought to be able to present that to us without even having to question you.

A. I presented it here.

BY MR. BUCKMAN:

Q. You said the matter is not being presented in the way in which you wanted it; you helped in the preparation, you were prepared to go on with it this morning?

A. Naturally, I saw a part of it.

Q. Who would have testified had the inquiry gone on in the way in which you wanted it to go on?

A. There would have been a large number of people.

Q. Let us have their names in the first place, do you know any of them?

A. Yes, sir, I know a good many of them.

Q. Let us have the names of them and the addresses, if possible.

A. I don't believe I do have the names.

Q. Do you not remember the names of any of the witnesses you intended to call?

A. Yes, I can recall some of them.

Q. Will you let us have them?

A. Yes, I will. Here I have it. This is not a list of the witnesses, just a list of names referring to a dozen different things.

Q. I have asked you to let us have the names of the witnesses.

A. I can't give you a list.

Q. Give us as many as you can.

A. I shall do that.

Q. I ask you if you are trying to aid us or hinder us?

A. I was perfectly willing to co-operate this morning.

Q. Are you willing to assist this afternoon?

A. As long as you ask questions.

Q. Unless we ask specific questions you will not aid us in conducting this inquiry, except by answering questions that you are obliged to by law?

A. Unless obliged to by law?

Q. Yes.

A. I don't have to be obliged to by law.

Q. You are obliged by law to answer any proper questions this Commission may put to you unless you claim the constitutional privilege that the answer may incriminate you.

A. There is nothing here I am afriad of that might incriminate me. It is not necessary to exercise legal methods to get me here to testify.

Q. We did have to get you here to testify.

A. There wasn't any difficulty in that.

Q. You, however, left the room when you knew you were about to be called as a witness?

A. Yes, sir, because I was very firmly convinced that we were not getting a square deal.

Q. What do you mean?

A. That we should have been able to present our case as we had it prepared this morning when we were all here.

Q. Let me have the names of the witnesses who were here this morning.

A. Rabbi Coffee was one of the witnesses, Rev. Charles E. Snyder was one of the witnesses, Mr. Ward Bonsall was one of the witnesses, Dr. Amelia Dranga was one of the witnesses, Prof. A. J. Todd of the University of Pittsburgh was one of the witnesses.

Q. Now then, Mr. Osseroff, are there any more?

A. There are several.

Q. Let us have them.

A. Grant Curry, Esq., was one of the witnesses, James Rae, Manager Arbuthnut Stevenson Company, James H. Gray is here. That is all that I have here, Senator Buckman.

Q. Mr. Osseroff, with refernce to what institution did you intend to call Dr. Coffee?

A. He is a member of our publication committee, of course.

Q. That is not answering my question.

A. I am getting to your question, I say that he is a member of the publication committee, sub-committee, I think he can tell you of the spirit in which the report was prepared, its purpose, and he can tell you something about the Pittsburgh Newsboys' Home.

Q. With reference to what condition at the Newsboys' Home did you intend to have Dr. Coffee testify?

A. He can tell you.

Q. Do you know or not?

A. I am not thoroughly familiar with exactly what he is to testify to, he is familiar with conditions, I presume.

Q. Was he here this morning in this room?

A. I am not sure he was.

Q. Mr. Snyder, with reference to what institution did you intend to call him?

A. He is familiar with a number of institutions. I may be mistaken, I am telling you from memory.

Q. We want your best recollection.

A. I may qualify that, I feel quite sure he is familiar with the Home for Colored Children on the North Side. He is one of those who followed the investigation up as a visitor. With the Coleman Industrial Home for Colored Boys.

Q. With reference to what conditions are those two institutions?

A. He can tell you that much better than I.

Q. Do you know or not?

A. I don't, I don't undertake to tell what he knows.

Q. I am asking you with reference to what conditions you intend to criticise at those institutions?

A. He can point out details that will approximate those mentioned in the report.

Q. Of his own personal knowledge?

A. Certainly, he visited the institution.

Q. Mr. Bonsall, with reference to what institutions did you intend to call him?

A. Mr. Ward Bonsall visited the Home for the Friendless, he visited three or four of them, at least three.

Q. Do you know of any others beside the home for the Friendless?

A. I believe he visited Oakdale.

Q. Do you know with reference to what conditions he intended to testify or you intended to have him called?

A. The best I can give you on that is with regard to the conditions pointed out in that report. I don't know what he can tell you as an individual, he knows the subject better than I do from his own point.

Q. How about Dr. Dranga, with reference to what institution did you intend to call her?

A. She is a member of the board of directors of the Curtis Home and she is very likely familiar with conditions there.

Q. I am asking you with reference to what institution you intended to call her?

A. That is one.

Q. And with reference to what particular conditions in that institution did you intend to call her?

A. I will give you the same answer to that as I did the others.

Q. I will ask you to repeat the answer, if you know, if you do not know you may say so.

A. She may very likely limit herself to details, although I doubt it, to details given in that report. She may talk about the medical side of the institution, she is a physician.

Q. In other words, what conditions are you referring to in that report that she has knowledge of?

A. The report is right here.

Q. I am asking you if you know. If you cannot answer my question just say so.

A. As far as I have gone that is the best answer I can give you.

Q. You do not know what conditions?

A. I intended to have her testify in regard to conditions pointed out in that report. That is the answer to that question.

Q. How about Mr. Todd, what institution did you intend to have him testify with reference to?

A. I do know what he might have testified to, to the scientific basis of that report, to the importance of work of that sort.

Q. What do you mean by the scientific basis of that report?

A. I mean he might have pointed out as a Professor in the University and said whether or not the things brought out in that report, particularly with regard to recommendations, are feasible and accurate.

Q. What recommendations do you refer to?

A. On pages 12 and 13, Summary and Recommendations, there are 13 recommendations.

Q. You intended to call him as an expert, not as a witness with any personal knowledge of any conditions in regard to that institution?

A. I was not quite through with that; he also, I think visited the Sunshine Home.

Q. And with reference to what condition at the Sunshine Home did you intend to have him testify?

A. I can't tell you.

Q. You don't know? How about Mr. Curry?

A. He is familiar with Oakdale, the Home for Colored Children on the North Side.

Q. And he was familiar with reference to what conditions at Oakdale?

A. The conditions given in that report.

Q. Which are what?

A. Just as they are given there, I cannot give you them from memory, I don't know this thing by heart.

Q. How about Mr. Rae?

A. James Rae was ready to testify on the conditions in the Sunshine Home.

Q. What conditions.

A. As given in this report, their details, on all things, I don't know, he would have to tell you that himself.

Q. Are there names of any other witnesses whom you now recall as having contemplated calling?

A. I don't recall that at this moment, no, but I am sure there were some others.

Q. Can you tell us how many witnesses?

A. I don't remember the number, I didn't count them.

MR. BUCKMAN:

Q. Mr. Osseroff, I understand you to say that these people, the names of whom I have mentioned were willing to come here and testify provided the inquiry had been conducted along the lines of which you have spoken, is that correct?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Will you tell us why you and the other witnesses are not willing as good citizens then to come here and give us this information in any manner in the interest and behalf of the people and the charitable institutions of this Commonwealth?

A. In the first place it would take so long to give it in just haphazard snatches that I don't know that any of the witnesses or perhaps the Commission would take time to do it. We had it arranged in logical order we could have presented it very quickly and accurately, it would have been easy on the witnesses and everybody concerned. We felt it was not a fair proposition to have it frustrated at that particular point.

BY MR. WOODWARD:

Q. How long did I understand you to say you were engaged in gathering this data?

A. Just about six months. The actual investigation did not quite last six months.

Q. Don't you think that not withholding this information in detail as you have it, that you prepared your report from, that you might help the Legislature, which is only in session about three months, to work out this proposition so that what you suggest in the report might occur, the elimination of such institutions as are not particularly deserving?

A. The report was submitted to the members, at least mailed to the Allegheny County members of the Appropriation Committees, I said soon after the 16th of February, I believe, and that put it before them, I think, in time enough to aid them.

Q. We had your conclusions from your work, we didn't have the detail.

A. I can't give you a definite answer on that, my recollection is a letter followed with that, saying we would be perfectly willing to co-operate.

Q. You said you would not appear before the Appropriations Committee, you would get in touch with them personally.

A. I never made a direct statement like that.

Q. You were quoted as saying that.

A. I understand what you are referring to, that was not a statement that you could take that sense out of it. What I meant was if it is not necessary we do not have to appear before the Appropriation Committee. The question was will you have to appear and enter charges as such on the floor of the Appropriation Committee, whoever it happens to be.

Q. That information in detail would have helped us a whole lot and that was the feeling, that we could not get it any other way, that was the purpose of having the resolution introduced that brings about this investigation.

A. I see.

Q. Now we want your help in this way if we can get it.

BY MR. CLARK:

Q. Mr. Osseroff, I understand that you have not worked in co-operation with the State Board of Charities?

A. Referring directly to that report there was no co-operation that I can conceive of as such.

Q. You know what their duties are and what they do?

A. I do in a general way, I havn't made a study of conditions.

Q. You know that they investigate institutions, study and make recommendations, do you not, as to the amount of money to be appropriated to charitable institutions?

A. I understand that is the duty of the State Board.

Q. Your investigations have largely been made personal investigations?

A. Personal, followed up.

Q. Your report here is largely based upon your personal investigation?

A. Quite largely.

Q. You have been to some extent assisted by these persons whom you have named?

A. No, I would not say that as a sweeping statement, some of them I didn't receive aid from at all that I recall just now.

Q. The major part of that report is the result of your personal investigation?

A. Personal investigation and conferences with those who are familiar in many ways, that is, it wasn't just data snatched here and there and then thrown together and published, it was a matter of constant study during that period, not only on my part but of co-operating individuals in town here and elsewhere.

Q. This report is supposed to be based on facts?

A. It is.

Q. Those facts were in large measure ascertained by yourself?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. After ascertaining those facts you had conferences with the publication committee and others of this general committee?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And whether they sanctioned it or not, this publication came forth?

A. I don't quite understand you.

Q. Whether the entire committee sanctioned the publication of it or not the publication was made after those conferences?

A. I would rather you would put that in a direct question, I don't see I can answer that.

Q. This publication was made after the conferences with some of that committee?

A. This publication was passed upon before it was ever published.

Q. Then let me ask you again, was there ever a full meeting of this Allegheny County Committee to which this report was submitted before its publication?

A. The report was submitted not in that way, but in detail form on various institutions. That is, the entire committee or those present at any meeting.

Q. Was this full report submitted to the full committee at any time before its publication?

A. Just as it stands?

Q. Yes.

A. Not to the full committee, no. I would like to add something though, that it was not necessary in any way. It was authorized by the full committee, the publication of this report and the committee delegated its authority to review the publication to this publication committee, that is, they were to vote on it.

Q. In this report certain conclusions are drawn, they are based on facts that you investigated and the scientific consideration of the subject generally?

A. Exactly.

Q. Will you turn to page 11, you make a sweeping criticism of the appropriations of the State of Pennsylvania. Let me read it to you,—you are speaking of the State of Pennsylvania, "Which helps to support these institutions by money from the State Treasury. Through its haphazard, chaotic system of appropriating public funds to institutions under private control, Pennsylvania is to-day helping to promote the existence of some institutions which are worse than useless." Will you be kind enough to tell us how many such institutions are thus supported.

A. I would say under existing conditions the Coleman Home.

Q. I didn't ask you what they were, I asked you how many.

A. I can't give you the definite number how many now, because I don't have detailed reports.

Q. The number then is with the data that you have left at your office?

A. Exactly.

Q. Can you supply us at any time with the number of institutions in the State of Pennsylvania that are worse than useless?

A. I would be glad to supply you with all the data we have if we were assured the kind of hearing that we think we ought to get and that would be included in that other.

Q. You have studied law?

A. I would not call it actual study, I have looked at some law books.

Q. Were you not admitted to the bar?

A. Never.

Q. You say that you cannot give this commission the number of institutions in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that are supported in part by Pennsylvania appropriations that are worse than useless?

A. I said I could give you the data that we have if we were assured the proper hearing.

Q. Can you give us the number of institutions that you had in mind when you put this on the printed page?

A. I have it.

Q. You can give it to us?

A. I say I have it, I would be glad to give you all the data we have under those conditions.

Q. Will you give us that number? Will it be necessary for us to subpoena you to produce those papers or will you produce them before this committee voluntarily?

A. Just exactly what do you want, just the number?

Q. I think from what you have been testifying to here that you can understand me, the question is a very simple one. Can and will you give us the number of institutions to which you refer when you say they are worse than useless?

A. I have that data, I can give it to you, yes, I will.

Q. When will you do that?

A. When do you want it?

Q. To-morrow morning.

A. I can give it to you to-morrow morning.

Q. "Instead of utilizing the available public funds to provide needed care, first, for those who are distinctly State wards, Pennsylvania, through its system of subsidies to private charities, has burdened itself with institutions which are a shame to the State and a detriment to the charitable system of which they have parasitically become a part." Will you also give us at that time, or now, the names of those institutions which have parasitically become a part?

A. I will be glad to do that to-morrow morning with the other.

BY MR. BUCKMAN:

Mr. Osseroff, how long have you been engaged in this work that you have spoken of here in Harrisburg or in the County of Allegheny?

A. In the County of Allegheny in this particular line of work?

Q. Yes.

A. Since I think the 9th of July. You mean with the Allegheny County committee?

Q. With the Allegheny County institution investigation on behalf of this organization which you say you now represent.

A. I think it was the 9th of July, to the best of my recollection.

Q. Engaged in this continuously since that time?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. During that time how many institutions would you estimate you have inspected and investigated?

A. There are twenty in that pamphlet and two of those were not looked into at all. There were also one or two others outside of those which were inspected but I found did not come under the scope of this investigation.

Q. Which were the two?

A. The Protestant Home for Boys on the North Side, which does not I found, come under that category there, and another one was the Bethseda Home.

BY MR. WOODWARD:

Q. Does that institution receive State aid?

A. It did not at the last appropriation to my recollection.

Q. Then they are not one of those institutions that receive State aid that are worse than useless? (No answer.)

BY MR. BUCKMAN:

Q. In these investigations, when you went to the places to make investigations whom did you tell the Superintendent that you were?

A. I at that time did not carry the same title I do now. I was Special Agent of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania.

Q. Did you ever make the statement that you had authority from the State of Pennsylvania to make these investigations?

A. Never did.

Q. Are you positive of that?

A. Yes.

Q. Among other institutions that you have investigated did you visit the Curtis Home?

A. I did.

Q. About how long ago?

A. I can't tell you just exactly the time of the first visit, I visited that institution through a series of months.

Q. How many times would you say you visited the Curtis Home?

A. No less than three, very likely more.

Q. What sort of institution is the Curtis Home?

A. What I like particularly about the Curtis Home is the spirit within the institution.

Q. I am not speaking of criticisms, I want you to tell us generally what kind of a home it is—girls or boys?

A. Children, girls—children.

Q. What age?

A. I can't tell you the exact ages, I can tell you that though from this report—the ages of four to fourteen I find stated here.

Q. How many times did you say you have visited that home?

A. No less than three, most likely more than that.

Q. How thorough an investigation did you make of the conditions of that home?

A. The investigation was very thorough, I spent a number of hours there on, I think it was a Saturday afternoon, I am not absolutely sure, this is memory, and followed that up with additional visits I made with the board at one time and went over things with them.

MR. WOODWARD:

Q. They do good work?

A. In what way do you mean?

Q. Is the institution properly conducted?

A. The children well taken care of, with this exception, the building there is very poor and they are very much antiquated.

MR. BUCKMAN:

Q. How many girls would you say they have there, without looking the matter up?

A. I can't give you figures on any of these institutions.

Q. Is it a large home or small home?

A. Small place, one of the small ones of the State, I was there.

Q. Did you investigate the sanitary conditions of the building occupied by that home?

A. Yes, sir, I looked over them.

Q. Did you look into the financial condition of the books?

A. I didn't; I thought that they were properly taken care of, at least the individual who takes care of that is competent enough to do that.

Q. Did you look at the records of admission and discharge?

A. I did.

Q. Did you look at the accounts of the institution?

A. I did.

Q. Did you make a physical examination of the inmates of the institution?

A. Did I personally?

Q. Yes.

A. No.

Q. Did you have an examination made in your presence?

A. Physical examination?

Q. Yes.

A. I wish you would be a bit more explicit on that, I think it is a leading question, I would like to know what you mean.

Q. Did you take a physician there to examine those patients?

A. Three physicians.

Q. Did you remain in the room while that examination was being made?

A. What kind of an examination?

Q. Physical examination by the three physicians

A. What do you mean—physical examination?

Q. Do you know what a physical examination is?

A. There are many forms.

Q. I will say a personal examination.

A. I can tell you what I did there at that time and what I saw, if that will clear the thing up.

Q. I want you to answer my question.

A. I think that is an answer. We felt that it would be a good thing for the Curtis Home and the board concurred in this.

Q. I am asking you what you saw, not what you thought.

A. I am coming to that.

Q. If you will come right down to it without all these explanations.

A. I can't answer that question properly without answering it fully.

Q. You can't answer me whether you were present when there was a personal examination?

A. A mental examination.

Q. Was there a personal examination made by the physicians?

A. It depends upon what you mean by personal examination.

Q. Was any clothing removed from any of the children?

A. There was; perhaps no more so than the modes of dress worn by the women on the streets every day.

Q. How much clothing was removed from those children in your presence?

A. None removed in my presence they simply came in with their waists off, some unbuttoned.

MR. WOODWARD:

Q. You witnessed an examination by the physicians?

A. An examination by the physicians, mental examination; there was no detail physicial examination, a matter of looking at tonsils.

Q. Why was it necessary for you to be present when this mental examination, as you call it, was made?

A. Dr. McCready wanted me at that time to do the clerical work for him with the children. I had the data before me, I could tell him which to take and tell him who the child is; he is the one wanted me to do the clerical work.

Q. What authority did you have for making such an examination as this?

A. The board authorized it.

Q. Of what?

A. Of the Curtis Home.

Q. What authority have you to show for that?

A. Just attended a meeting and they allowed it.

Q. Who were the board, did you know any of them?

A. Mrs. Hammet was president she was president at that time, the wife of the secretary of the Commonwealth Trust Company, I will think of her name; Mrs. Huston was there, there were about a dozen members.

Q. Why did you want this medical examination, as you call it, made?

A. Because it was necessary for inspection to know the condition of their children.

Q. Why was it necessary for you to inform them, what was it of your business?

A. Just the same as the rest of this report. These institutions as I see them, are public institutions, a regularly constituted committee with the backing of persons in the community who are thoroughly interested in the improvement of the work is enough basis.

Q. You haven't any authority at all to do work of that kind delegated to you by any association?

A. No, we never claimed any such thing, I merely say it is proper.

Q. You assumed authority?

A. No, there was no such thing done.

Q. You did it.

A. We did it because we believed it was the proper thing to do, no authority assumed in any way.

DR. STEEDLE:

Q. Will you kindly inform the Commission to what extent and what scope you mean by the term mental examination?

A. That merely goes into the condition of the child to see whether it is normal as the average child goes, or abnormal.

Q. Normal or abnormal in what?

A. Of the mental condition of the child.

Q. As to its imbecility?

A. That is one thing to look for, I am not a medical man, I didn't do the examining.

Q. Why should it be necessary for you as being a layman and not a physician, to be present at such examination and how would you know the mental qualifications of the child?

A. I don't know anything about that, I didn't presume to know. Dr. McCready was there conducting this examination and I as a matter of fact was with him almost constantly—in another room from where these semi-physical examinations, as you call them—

Q. You admit you made some physical examinations?

A. Certainly.

Q. Of what nature were they?

A. Examination of tonsils.

Q. I don't see why you as a layman should be in the room with a child or girl of twelve or fourteen years of age, in its incipiency of adolescence, to my mind you had no right there; it was up to the doctor to make a report to your meeting and not for you to be there.

A. I think Dr. McCready can best explain that much better than I. There was no part of that examination that in any way could be offensive to any individual to be there at all. It is quite proper for us to be in rooms with young children.

Q. Didn't that physical examination extend so far that some of the girls refused to strip?

A. I don't know of any such, not at all, I understood that two of the girls were not to be numbered with these, they were just on the verge of leaving because they were the older girls and we were not interested in those.

Q. Do you know it was simply because you were present that they refused to expose themselves for physical examination?

A. This was after I was in an entirely different part of the house.

Q. Do you know as a fact that they did have to expose certain parts of the person?

A. While I was there?

Q. Yes.

A. That is absolutely false.

MR. WOODWARD. Nobody accused you, he is asking questions.

A. He inferred I was there, I wanted to answer that.

DR. STEEDLE. You admit you were there?

A. I do not, not in the case of these two that you are particularly talking about.

MR. TOMPKINS:

Q. Did you concur in or help to draw the usual annual report of the Public Charities Association?

A. I had nothing to do with it at all.

Q. It seems to be the idea of the Association from that report to arrange a different system in the State, is that the idea of the Pittsburgh Association?

A. I had absolutely nothing to do with that it is not the purpose of the Pittsburgh Association as such. Mr. Dripps could inform you much better on that than I can, he is the Executive Secretary of the Public Charities Association.

MR. BUCKMAN. That is all. You will remain in attendance with the Commission while we are in session.

WARD BONSALL, Sworn.

THE CHAIRMAN:

Q. What is your name in full?

A. Ward Bonsall.

Q. Where do you reside, Mr. Bonsall?

A. Pittsburgh.

Q. What is your connection with the Allegheny County Committee of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania?

A. I am simply one of the members of that committee.

Q. Are you a member of the publication committee of that committee?

A. No.

Q. Are you charged with making any investigations of the institutions of Pittsburgh or Allegheny county?

A. Only in this way, that in the case of two institutions after a careful investigation had been made by Mr. Osseroff I went in one case with one other member of the committee to visit those institutions, just merely a short visit, to check up so far as we could in that short visit, the truth of the statements made in the report.

Q. Then you are a member of the Visiting Committee, are you, of that Allegheny County Committee?

A. I don't know of any such committee.

Q. You do admit of having visited how many homes?

A. I visited with one man the Coleman Home and with another man the Home for the Friendless. I want to say in addition that before the report on the Oakdale Home was male and before the investigation by Mr. Osseroff I visited that home one time with three or four other gentlemen.

Q. Will you tell the Commission what you found at the homes or institutions which you visited to which you take exception, or which you consider the Commission should know about with reference to the State appropriations to these institutions?

A. I found that insofar as we were able to check up the facts in the reports which were before us that those facts were true as set forth in this report. Now I say insofar as we could check up the facts. I mean by that that we had no time and we did not attempt to go into the financial statements of the institution, you understand there would not be time for that.

Q. Did you see anything yourself which you desire to aid the Commission in by bringing it to our attention in the way of criticism of any of these institutions?

A. I didn't make any investigation for the purpose of criticism. I wish this Commission to understand thoroughly that this investigation was not made for the purpose of criticism but only for the purpose of ascertaining the truth of the facts and so far as I am personally concerned I would be most glad to find that there were no facts in connection with those institutions that could be criticised or open to criticism.

Q. Did you find facts which would lay the institution open to criticism?

A. As I say, the facts I found were the facts set forth in this report and as to whether they are open for criticism or not is for your Commission to judge, I am not judging that.

Q. Then you have no criticism, notwithstanding the report issued with your name on it, you have no criticism to make to this Commission of any institutions you have visited, from your own personal knowledge?

A. I am here for the purpose of testifying to facts and not give my opinions.

Q. I am asking you for facts.

A. The facts are set forth in this report on those two institutions.

Q. Then I will ask you this: There are certain statements made in that report with reference to certain institutions, do you have personal knowledge of any of those facts which justify those statements in that report?

A. If you will specify the statements which you refer to I could more clearly answer the question.

Q. You saw what homes?

A. Coleman Home.

Q. For Colored Children?

A. Yes, sir.

MR. WOODWARD. You don't' know personally then that all of the other criticisms in this book are facts, you don't know personally?

A. I only know the facts as to the places I visited.

MR. BUCKMAN:

Q. What facts did you find at the Coleman Home which justified this report?

A. The facts set forth in this report.

Q. Which are what?

A. Shall I read from this report?

Q. No, you may refresh your memory from the report and tell us what facts you found which would justify this report in this book?

A. The quickest way to do this would be to read from this what facts I checked up in this report.

Q. Do you approve of Mr. Osseroff's position that he will not aid this Commission unless he is compelled to and do you take the same position he does in this matter?

A. My position is I am here to testify to facts and not to give opinions as to the attitude of the Public Charities Association. I think that—you have asked me this—I think that as an officer, or rather as a member of the committee of that association, that your investigation here, if you will pardon me in saying it is directed not at finding the facts of these institutions, but as directed at an investigation of the Public Charities Association, and that being the case—

MR. WOODWARD. You are altogether wrong.

A. My opinion was asked. That being the case, and this investigation being directed at the association, that association should be represented by counsel and should be permitted to put in testimony.

MR. BUCKMAN:

Q. Upon what do you base your opinion? You have already given us the opinion. I would like you to tell me as a member of the Commission upon what you base the opinion.

A. Not so much testimony, but because you have asked me, I being here as a member of the association.

Q. You have volunteered the opinion, I now want you to tell us upon what you base the opinion?

A. I base that opinion upon the nature of the questions asked by this Commission of me and of Mr. Osseroff as far as I have heard the testimony.

Q. You have said you would answer questions and not volunteer an opinion.

A. I am not giving an opinion as to any of these homes, I am speaking here giving my opinion only as a member of this committee in regard to this investigation, that is what you have asked me.

Q. What questions do you refer to that you have based this opinion upon?

A. The whole course of examination.

Q. What is there in the course of the examination that is objectionable to you?

A. The whole nature of it, the stenographer can read it over to you.

Q. The existence of the Commission?

A. Oh, no, the existence of the Commission is perfectly proper as stated in the resolution read by Senator Kline this morning, a commission to examine into the facts in regard to these institutions, that is perfectly proper.

Q. Your organization was opposed to the approval of this resolution by the Governor, wasn't it?

A. Not that I know of.

Q. Mr. Dripps informs me that he had asked the Governor not to sign this resolution, he assumed immediately upon its presentation that it was aimed at an investigation of the Public Charities Association.

A. You are giving me that information for the first time.

Q. We cannot help asking questions if you do not volunteer the information, that is all we want, we were expected to investigate the institutions and to get all the information we can from you.

MR. BUCKMAN. And we expect your organization to help us voluntarily if you will, and if not voluntarily then under process of law.

A. Our organization was ready here with counsel and with witnesses this morning to help this Commission in every way within their power and the counsel was ruled out and thereby were prevented from introducing evidence in support of the statements made in this report.

BY MR. CLARK:

Q. You did not expect counsel to testify?

A. Certainly not.

Q. Your witnesses knew what they were going to testify to?

A. Certainly.

Q. Your witnesses are still around the city?

A. Probably they are.

Q. They have not lost the knowledge of what they were going to testify to, they still retain that knowledge, do they not?

A. I suppose they do.

Q. If a man wants to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, he can go on the witness stand and tell it without the assistance of an attorney?

A. He cannot be called unless you call him.

Q. Will you give the names?

A. Will you call the names? We have on record the agreement of this Commission—

MR. BUCKMAN. We agreed to nothing.

A. Then we haven't got it on record.

BY MR. CLARK. We will be very glad to hear your witnesses.

MR. WOODWARD. We will call them if they are here.

MR. FLYNN. In what way did that hamper you from testifying or giving this evidence that you speak of?

A. Within the last few minutes, so far as I know, is the first time that this Commission today has stated that they will be willing to hear all of our witnesses and not merely such as they themselves call.

THE CHAIRMAN. Because this association would not go ahead with their testimony in order to get that testimony we issued subpoenas to every member of that Allegheny County Committee for the purpose of getting any knowledge or information from them that they may have in regard to this investigation of these institutions concerning which they have made recommendations for changes?

A. If you will permit me to say, Senator—this is hardly testimony, however—if you will permit me to say, your investigation so far as I have been able to observe it in the very short time I have been able to be here this afternoon, has been directed not toward obtaining that evidence that you speak of, but toward an investigation of the Public Charities Association, putting them in the position of being prosecuted without having an attorney and representation to protect them.

MR. WOODWARD. This is an inquiry, it is not a prosecution.

A. I hope that it is.

THE CHAIRMAN. You know very well if you have a witness, from your own knowledge of the law, if you have a witness that is hostile and will not volunteer anything that you are obliged to take another tack, and that is what we are obliged to do this afternoon. I was obliged to start this hearing by taking another tack on account of the witnesses not volunteering any information.

A. No, Senator, on account of ruling out our counsel and putting us in a false position before this Commission, that is why you were obliged to take another tack.

MR. WOODWARD We do not expect to allow you folks to prosecute the inquiry we expect to do it, that is what we are here for, we do not need an attorney for that purpose.

MR. FLYNN. Isn't it true that this association has made charges in this report against certain institutions in Allegheny county and that now when you are asked to substantiate those charges by giving us the facts of your investigation that you sit back and practically refuse to do so and compel us to draw it out of you piecemeal?

A. By no means is that true.

Q. That is the attitude in which you have appeared here, you cannot place this Commission in the position you wish.

A. Here are the facts set forth in detail and I believe that they are all true, I know that some of them are true.

MR. WOODWARD. Would you be willing as a member of the committee of your association, to have Mr. Osseroff deliver to us the papers in connection with the investigation which you have made or copies of the papers that you have?

A. Which papers?

Q. Would you advise that Mr. Osseroff deliver those papers, or copies of them, to this Commission?

A. Most certainly. Our attitude is not to hamper this Commission, but to help it, but when we feel that the Commission puts us in the position of being investigated instead of investigating the institutions we ought not to be under investigation, the only thing before you ought to be the facts in regard to these institutions. Now isn't that true?

MR. WOODWARD. We are asking for information that we may investigate the institutions.

A. We want to help you thoroughly to investigate the institutions, but if we are being investigated we want to be represented and be permitted to introduce evidence in answer to your questions.

BY MR. CLARK:

Q. I think the attitude of this Commission was simply to find the responsible people who published that pamphlet, and in doing so we called your secretary. It is published under your name as Executive Committee and as an Allegheny County Committee, now we wanted to know whether this was the work of the Allegheny County Committee or whether it was the work largely of the secretary of the committee and then what you want are the facts. There are some glittering generalities in here and we want the facts, the names and the facts and we do not care through whose mouths they come, but we do not want to be put in the position of dragging them out.

A. We want to help you in every way.

Q. How many witnesses have you got who can help us, are there five, a dozen, or ten—how many?

A. Of my own knowledge I don't know.

Q. Could you summarize this evidence and have four or five witnesses?

A. If you will permit me to say, I have not been active in the preparation of our evidence to present to you. Mr. Scarlett had done that and you have ruled him out and he has left the city.

Q. Mr. Osseroff named you as one of the members of the publication committee; you say you are not?

A. I don't know that, I never acted as such. If you will pardon me, I think you are mistaken about that.

MR. WOODWARD. We would like to make it plain we did not refuse to let you testify if you wish. Mr. Scarlett wasn't a witness, he was counsel, he could not testify, he does not live here and doesn't know anything about these facts.

BY MR. CLARK:

Q. He did not take out of the city the knowledge that you people have that is still in the city.

A. He prepared the case.

Q. But it does not require minute preparation, what we want is the mouths of these people who know the facts and the truth.

A. Yes, and I have had from your Commission now for the first time since I have been on the stand, so far as I know, your statement that you will call and hear our witnesses and I am very glad to hear it and we are very glad to present those witnesses.

Q. We regret that you were not on the stand sooner so that you know our attitude, we have no hostility against the report, what we want are the facts?

A. I am most glad to hear it and I think it is entirely the proper attitude.

Q. Yes. You say you have not had very much connection with this report?

A. I told you my connection, there are a good many members and our plan, you understand that our secretary was paid to do this work and the members of the committee were unpaid and they simply checked up as they could the main facts of his investigation.

Q. You personally visited two institutions to check them up?

A. Yes, sir, having seen the report first and knowing what he found we checked up with it to see whether it was true.

Q. What institutions were they?

A. Home for the Friendless and Home for Colored Children.

Q. That is the extent of your familiarity with the facts in this report?

A. Except as to the fact of the Oakdale Home, which I visited with other members of the Allegheny County Committee two or three months before Mr. Osseroff was hired by the Allegheny County Committee at all. You understand that the members of the committee divide up this work of visiting the different homes. It fell to my lot to visit the two that I mentioned.

RUDOLPH I. COFFEE, Sworn.

BY MR. KLINE:

Q. You are a member of the Allegheny County Committee of the Public Charities Association of Western Pennsylvania?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You have heard the testimony of Mr. Bonsall?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You were referred to in the testimony as one of those who belonged to the publication committee, is that true?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. We told Mr. Bonsall that our aim and object here was to obtain facts relative to institutions that are set forth in this publication of your association. The Commission would be under obligations to you if you have any facts relative to any of these institutions set forth in this report that will be of benefit to this committee, if you have you will kindly state them.

A. Senator, I am best able to speak about the Newsboys' Home.

Q. That will be very good.

A. The statement is there of Mr. Osseroff, I will put my O. K. to that. I am a member, Senator, of the board of visitation, which committee has about fifteen members appointed by the judges of Allegheny county to visit various child caring institutions and I was to the Newsboys Home some time ago and when Mr. Osseroff published his report I went with a little bit more care over just that particular part and I will stand by his report. In fact I like just what Mr. Osseroff said, to go in a constructive way and not to find and tear down. Our board, two members, most always go, and Mrs. Marshall, who had illness in the family, could not be returned and we did not quite finish our work as I understand we were to go back again to go over the fire arrangements we were not quite satisfied. In other words, I think Mr. Osseroff was a little more lenient toward the work than he should have been. I found the man in charge a worthy man, received in the right spirit in every way, I liked him and there was no reason why I should go behind his back and criticise—just the reverse, to help him and assist him.

Q. Do you think that the institution should receive State aid in the work for which it was created?

A. Under present condition of things under which the State conducts its work I would say it is entitled to State aid. Children who are intelligent children should come under judges and are placed in homes, the judges want to know, are these children in proper homes? They ask this board, I think there are fifteen to investigate and we report to the judges purely unofficially.

Q. That is the only institution which you visited?

A. Within the last two years, yes.

Q. And you have no criticism.

MR. WOODWARD. Further than that there are some defects that can easily be remedied in connection with the management.

THE CHAIRMAN. In what respect to the management?

A. For example, there is only one teacher there, I would say that one is not able to cope with the problem, there should be another teacher. I, for example, would object to the system the way the boys are entered. For example, I came to the home and found two fellows having a fight. I asked the names of the boys, I went to the superintendent, I think that is the official title, and asked him, "How did you get so and so?" I found out the system of inquiring about that boy was by no means as rigid as it should have been, for example, "Where does the father work?" "In a saloon." Mr. James H. Farley, Pittsburgh. It happens Mr. Farley is a personal friend of mine. Mr. Farley is no longer in Pittsburgh, he left about three or four months ago. When I asked the superintendent "What did you do to trace this boys' parentage?" he said "wrote him a postal card," not even a letter. "Didn't you follow it up?" "No," and that boy was placed in the home. I expect for three years I was around the largest Jewish institutions.

Q. You know the purpose for which this Newsboys' Home was organized?

A. The name is a misnomer.

Q. Did you ever look into the charter?

A. No.

Q. You would be surprised that the object of that association is to pick up waifs in the street?

A. I understand that is one of the motives.

Q. So far as the education is concerned isn't there a school right across the street to which they go?

A. As much as they go there. I am referring to boys where they go and come back at night. The number of beds is not as large as it should be. The superintendent I found to be a good fellow.

MR. CLARK. Then, Doctor, they need a bigger appropriation?

A. Yes sir, in a way, for that purpose, yes, sir. Consequently—may I qualify that question, when the State gives too much money to an institution it relieves me and a great many more private citizens from doing their duty to that institution.

MR. WOODWARD. It needs support from some source?

A. Yes, sir, if you Senators and Representatives are going to give it I shirk my responsibility.

THE CHAIRMAN. If the State does not give it in order to carry on an institution of that character you and others interested in like institutions are obliged to go out and raise sufficient funds to carry on institutions?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And we pay particular attention to that in making the appropriations, one of the questions asked in homes and hospitals is "What do you do to help yourselves?"

A. Yes, of course I don't want to go into the broad general problem, but I do believe artificial stimulus. State aid, should be as limited as possible.

MR. CLARK:

Q. The extent of your criticism is simply this, it ought to be helped, it has not got quite the equipment, it needs another teacher?

A. I won't say that that is one thing I referred to today.

Q. On the whole it is doing good work?

A. So far as I could make out, yes. You may wonder why I am willing to stand by the whole book. I think it is fair to say I have confidence in Mr. Osseroff. I didn't hear all the testimony, but I was aggrieved very much with the spirit in which the thing is carried on. If you will pardon me, I think both sides went at it a little bit bellicose and you do not get the best results, I was sorry really to see it.

MR. BUCKMAN. You heard Mr. Osseroff say he would simply answer questions?

A. I was aggrieved at that, I was sorry at the spirit from the other side of the platform at times too.

MR. CLARK:

Q. You agree we are down now on a working basis?

A. At this moment, I think we are here to help the State of Pennsylvania to be the greatest benefit to help its own wards. I want to add my own personal opinion, I don't think at the present moment the public opinion of America looks to Pennsylvania as leading in this work.

MR. WOODWARD. Did you hear my statement this morning?

A. I want to qualify that; Mr. Osseroff said I was here this morning. I was 'phones to, I just came back from New York, my wife is in the hospital. I said I will try to come down but I am called to a dying man and I could not reach here.

DR. AMELIA DRANGA, Sworn.

BY MR. CLARK:

Q. Are you a member of the medical profession?

A. I am a practicing physician in Pittsburgh, for seventeen years.

Q. You reside where?

A. I reside in Pittsburgh, 1568 Callowhill street.

Q. Have you been interested in institutional work, charitable institutional work?

A. I have been, ever since I have been in the city, I have been medical director of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Milk and Ice Association for three years, I helped to organize some homes.

Q Are you a member of the Allegheny County Committee of this Public Charities Association?

A. I am.

Q. How long have you been such a member?

A. I don't remember but I think from the beginning of its organization.

Q. When was it organized?

A. I don't remember, sometime in 1914.

Q. Then you have been a member about a year?

A. I presume so, in the neighborhood of a year.

Q. Are you a member of any one of the several committees of that institution?

A. Yes.

Q. What one?

A. Visiting Committee for the children's institution.

Q. How many children's institutions are there in the city?

A. I cannot tell you.

Q. Have you visited them all?

A. No, I haven't visited them all.

Q. Have you visited some?

A. Yes, I have visited some.

Q. How many?

A. Probably in the neighborhood of four or five. I would like to qualify that, I have personal knowledge of my work in the Milk and Ice Association of a great many of them.

Q. You say you were a member of the Visiting Committee. Are you familiar with this report that has been laid upon our table?

A. To a great extent.

Q. What institutions named in this report have you visited?

A. The Curtis Home, the detention rooms for the Juvenile Courts and the Pittsburgh Home for Babies. I think that it has been some time since I have visited the others, but recently I have seen them.

Q. Are these three institutions which you have named mentioned in this report?

A. Yes.

Q. Are you familiar with the facts with reference to the Curtis Home as mentioned in this report?

A. I am very familiar with them.

Q. When did you visit the Curtis Home?

A. I was up there the other day, I was up there last Thursday.

Q. When was this report published, do you know?

A. I don't remember, but I got a copy of it.

Q. Was it published this month or last month?

A. I think it was last month, I think it was.

Q. Since you have gotten this report you have gone to these institutions?

A. Not since, I have been to the Curtis Home since a number of times, but the other institutions, well, I have been to the Juvenile Court detention rooms.

Q. What specific charges against the Curtis Home are you familiar with?

A. I am making no charges against the Curtis Home.

Q. What criticisms have you to offer against its management?

A. I have no criticism, but I would like to make this statement.

Q. Please tell us this, what sort of criticisms does this report contain against the Curtis Home?

A. The criticisms herein stated are perfectly correct, they are the ones we are trying to correct.

Q. I didn't ask you that, I am asking what are they?

A. I can't state that.

Q. You said that you didn't know all but you would say they are correct.

A. I have read them over and I consider that I have gone over them thoroughly but without reading them off I would not attempt to state them.

Q. You are familiar with the facts in connection with this investigation before this pamphlet was published?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. The Secretary consulted with you about it?

A. Yes, I followed it very closely.

Q. You may read us what charges are there against this, what page are the criticisms on?

A. Page 53. "The investigation before the admission of a child is handled in a haphazard way."

Q. Now, Doctor, of your own familiarity with this institution will you tell us what there is about it that needs correction?

A. We decided at our last meeting that we needed a blank for admission so that we would have our investigation done in an orderly way and we would have it on record, not simply for the matron or some member of the board to know, but that we would have it in an orderly way, that probably it would be a good idea to have the Children's Aid Society or Children's Welfare Society help us in that investigation and then have a place for the medical examination, have a place for the dismissing and so on on record.

Q. Will you go back to the first part of your statement so that you may answer my question wherein you suggested anything for the betterment of the institution; you said to get a blank.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What kind of a blank?

A. Such a blank that would detail the child's father and mother, where they come from, what the conditions underlying the cause for putting them into the home, why we should admit them, what the physical condition, mental condition and all that.

Q. Do you think that this is an institution deserving of State aid?

A. I certainly do, and a greater State aid that it has had. Its defects are probably more because of insufficient funds than anything else.

Q. When you said that "we decided a blank was necessary" whom did you mean by we?

A. There was a meeting of the board on Thursday morning with all the members present.

Q. You mean a meeting of the board of the Curtis Home?

A. Yes.

Q. Are you one of the members?

A. I am one of the members.

Q. Then you are taking means to rectify your own defects?

A. We feel that this investigation has been an education to us and in meeting we heartily approved of it and we notified Mr. Osseroff of it, on the minutes.

Q. We are very glad to know about this. The next institution is Juvenile Detention.

THE CHAIRMAN. We have no jurisdiction about that.

Q. What was the third place you have said you visited?

A. Pittsburgh Home for Babies I have not recently visited it but I know it well.

Q. Is that mentioned in this report?

A. Yes.

Q. On what page?

A. 61.

Q. Are you a member of the board of that institution?

A. I used to be but I am not now.

Q. How long ago?

A. It is several weeks.

Q. Have you visited it recently?

A. Not very recently, I know of its work.

Q. How recently have you visited it?

A. Probably within the last two years or a year.

Q. You have not visited it within two years?

A. No, but I know it does good work.

Q. Does it receive aid from the citizens of Pittsburgh?

A. From the citizens and from the State.

Q. Has it an endowment?

A. I don't know, I think not though, I am quite sure it hasn't an endowment.

Q. Do they need more or less money than they have been allowed?

A. I can't say that, they have been doing very well and made good use of their appropriation.

Q. Is it a large or small institution?

A. Small institution.

Q. Do you think they are worthy of State aid?

A. I do. May I state this as a member of the committee?

Q. Which committee?

A. Committee of Allegheny County of Public Charities.

Q. You may be allowed to state most anything as a citizen.

A. I feel Mr. Osseroff made an inoffensive study of the Curtis Home. He did it by the unanimous consent of the board and I feel this, judging his work from the work he did there in a thorough manner, conscientious and thorough manner, I think I can feel I can stand by every one of his investigations, because it is educational, it is helpful as a physician, the medical examinations that were made during that investigation are very helpful indeed. It has stimulated, I think every one of us of the board to work harder than they ever did.

Q. Then you are patriotic to the institution?

A. I am patriotic to both, the institution and the Public Charities Association.

Q. You believe in the flag and in appropriations?

A. I believe in both of them.

MR. GRAY. Will you ask Dr. Dranga something about this medical examination about which there were inferences of improprieties?

A. I want to state this, that the physical examination, the women of the Curtis Home asked me to be the physician, because it was a girls institution and I was a woman physician. The only way that these children have been exposed is exposed by me in the presence of the matron, undressed every child and examined them from head to foot. The only other examination that was made by Dr. McCready, who is a mental specialist on feeble mindedness and the normal child. He makes a mental examination and also the physician with him, he examined the heart and lungs and the thyroid, throat and nose. There could be no undue exposure in that and there was no reason why Dr. McCready's valuable time should not be saved and limited by Mr. Osseroff doing the clerical work. Then again, Dr. McCready's work might have been supplemented and helped by some statements of Mr. Osseroff.

Q. I didn't open up these interrogatories. Were there examinations of the girls there with Mr. Osseroff present?

A. Not anything in an undue way.

Q. I didn't ask that, I asked if there were examinations.

A. There were mental examinations but not what you would call physical examinations.

Q. What do you call mental examinations?

A. Dr. McCready gives a list of questions to the children and so on, that is a mental examination.

Q. I believe you are in a position to answer questions and clear up some things. Was there an examination the same as at this institution of the girls there in the presence of Mr. Osseroff?

A. Not in the sense of a physical examination.

Q. There is a wide difference, isn't there, between mental and physical examinations?

A. Yes, there is.

Q. In a mental examination there is no necessity for disrobing is there?

A. No.

Q. None at all?

A. No.

Q. Then there was nothing of that sort done?

A. No.

Q. So far as you know?

A. I know about it, there wasn't any.

Q. You have not heard any statements of that sort being made?

A. No.

Q. Did Mr. Osseroff make some statements here that some clothing was removed?

A. Probably they examined the thyroid, that was all, probably not any more exposure than I am exposed, my neck is exposed.

Q. Were you present when Mr. Osseroff was there?

A. No, I was not, but we talked it over afterwards.

Q. Who talked it over?

A. Mr. Osseroff, he told me about it.

Q. When you say there was no disrobing you don't know of your own personal knowledge, that is only what some one told you?

A. Yes, sir, what some one told me, but I can assure you that there was nothing of that kind done, it is an imputation on Mr. Osseroff.

MR. TOMPKINS. Do you know anything about these institutions?

A. I said the Juvenile Court detention rooms, I go there to examine patients very often.

THE CHAIRMAN. That will do, Doctor, thank you very kindly.

REV. CHARLES E. SNYDER, Sworn.

BY MR. BUCKMAN:

Q. What is your name, Doctor?

A. Charles E. Snyder.

Q. Are you a physician or clergyman?

A. Minister.

Q. Of what denomination.

A. Unitarian.

Q. Where do you reside, Doctor?

A. Pittsburgh.

Q. Are you a member of the Allegheny County Committee of the Public Charities Association?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Are you on the publication committee or the examining committee?

A. On the publication commimttee, sir.

Q. Which institutions spoken of in this report of that Association did you visit personally?

A. The Home for Colored Children on Termon Avenue and the Coleman Home for Colored Children.

Q. Are they the only two institutions that you visited?

A. As a representative of this body, yes.

Q. Now, Doctor, taking up first the Home for Colored Children, will you call to the attention of this Commission such facts as you think would be of assistance to us in this inquiry?

A. In main as it is published in the report, sir.

Q. Can't you give us any more detail than that?

A. No, I was there possibly for an hour and a half and Mr. Osseroff spent a good deal of time there.

Q. You have some personal recollection of the matter, haven't you?

A. Exactly.

Q. Tell us aside from the facts published in the report what you remember from your personal inspection of that institution that you think should be brought to the attention of this Commission?

A. The report covers any evidence I would have to give.

Q. Aside from the report I say won't you please tell us from recollection?

A. There is nothing that I could give that is not in the report.

Q. Will you give from your recollection such things as you remember regardless of whether they are in the report or not.

A. If you have anything definite to ask me I shall answer the question.

Q. Are you averse to giving us information unless it is in answer to a question?

A. Under the conditions that have been made for the appearance of the members of this Association.

DR. ESTHER BLAIR. No response.

BY THE CHAIRMAN:

Mr. Gray, is there any person present who will give us testimony?

MR. GRAY. I don't know that there is.

THE CHAIRMAN. If you have any other witnesses to present who would like to give us information for the benefit of the Commission we will hear them.

MR. GRAY. Will you revoke your order about letting us present our evidence in our own way?

THE CHAIRMAN. There is no use in going into that time after time. A while ago Mr. Bonsall said he was very glad to see a new light upon that subject from his point of view, he said he would be very glad to produce any testimony and work in harmony for the improvement of this grand and noble cause in the uplift of these grand institutions. Therefore I don't see why you keep harping constantly upon that question which we decided this morning. We are meeting to hear investigations whereby we can better these institutions in the management and control and I cannot understand why a man will come here and sit on that chair and refuse to give his knowledge in regard to these institutions to this Commission simply based entirely on the reason of the ruling of the Commission in the production of testimony before that Commission. I am really surprised at that.

MR. GRAY. I have only this to say, that if you chose to allow us the privilege we asked in the beginning I would be glad to bring witnesses here.

THE CHAIRMAN. Is there any person present who desires to give testimony at all in regard to any institution that charges have been filed against in this report. This Commission would be very glad indeed to hear it.

(A voice from the audience.) Why do you keep on saying charges in this report? This report has no charges.

THE CHAIRMAN. Any person at all who has any criticism as published in this report as to the management and control of these institutions we would be glad to hear them.

MATTHEW DUNN, Sworn.

THE CHAIRMAN:

Q. Mr. Dunn, you say that you have a desire to offer some information for the best interests with regard to the Newsboys' Home; will you just go ahead and kindly state what you have to say.

A. I was connected with the Newsboys' Home, I went when I was about seventeen years of age, I had sight and lost my sight while there. The Home at that time was on the corner of Sixth Avenue and Forbes Street, I think, to Webster Avenue and Grand. The man whom I was under first, man by the name of Mr. Warden, his successor was Mr. Webster, after him came a man by the name of Hayner when they moved to the new Newsboys' Home, after Mr. Hayner Mr. Briggs came there as Superintendent. I was under his supervision he is the man that I desire to speak about, and also the management.

Q. How long ago was this now?

A. I have been out of the Home about two years last November, but I can give you some information concerning the management since.

Q. You are not speaking about conditions at the present time, Mr. Dunn, I am sorry to say.

A. I want to say this, it is the same management, I don't think it is conducted on the proper basis, and I can give you a lot of valuable information concerning that.

Q. Was that prior to the loss of your sight?

A. No, I am blind about eight years and a half, I am under Mr. Briggs' supervision, in fact, I was Assistant Superintendent while I was blind.

Q. Do you know whether or not the same conditions exist to-day as existed two years ago?

A. I presume so. I met a boy just about—I think it was the 9th of last month, I was coming down from the bluff and he spoke to me. I asked him how was the home? He said, "About the same way." What is more, I met a young boy about nine years of age out at two o'clock in the morning who is connected with the Newsboys' Home. A man by the name of Mr. Conner, he lives between Stephenson and Magee street, he can give you a lot of valuable information. A woman by the name of Mrs. Rice lives on Broad street, some one brought me in to see her and she told me the conditions of the home.

Q. Has she ever visited the institution?

A. No, she worked in the laundry.

Q. She gave you this information?

A. Recently going on to the present time.

Q. Your testimony then, Mr. Dunn, is mere hearsay.

A. I could tell you some——

Q. Unfortunately, I am sorry to say, for your sake, that your testimony now within the last two years is based upon hearsay entirely, because of the lack of your sight.

A. I would like to expose that place a little bit more.

Q. You heard Father Coffee testify?

A. Yes, sir, and I back him up in some statements too what he said.

Q. I am very sorry but your testimony would be hearsay.

A. Of course I am on the committee that is protesting against the appropriation for the workship for the blind.

MRS. LUCY DORSEY IAMS. Sworn.

BY MR. BUCKMAN:

Q. What is your full name?

A. Lucy Dorsey Iams.

Q. Where do you live, Mrs. Iams?

A. I live on Tindle street, in the city of Pittsburgh.

Q. Are you a member of the Allegheny County Committee of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania?

A. I am.

Q. And have been for how long?

A. Ever since its organization.

Q. Which was how long?

A. I don't know, sir.

Q. About two years and a half, I think?

A. Possibly.

Q. Were you a member of the publication committee which produced the report which I hold in my hand?

A. I forget, I saw the report before it was published, whether a member of that committee or member of the Visiting Committee I don't know, I saw it.

Q. Then you are not able to say whether you are a member of the publication committee or visiting committee?

A. I know that I am a member of the visiting committee and that I am not a member of the publication committee.

Q. As a member of the visiting committee of this organization will you tell the Commission what institutions in Allegheny County you visited?

A. None that come under this report.

Q. What other institutions have you visited?

A. I have been connected with the charitable work in a purely theoretical way generally for many, many years, as a member of the boards of many organizations, including Children's Aid Society of Allegheny County and others.

Q. I understand you to say you have no personal knowledge of any institutions spoken of in this report?

A. I have no personal knowledge from actual supervision unless I give some that came under personal observation, Thorn Hill and Marshalsea.

Q. You have no personal knowledge that you could give us in reference to these institutions; there is nothing further that we care to ask you.

A. I want to say I subscribe to it all.

(Grant Curry called and no response.)

(W. F. Conner called and no response.)

FRANCIS J. TORRENCE, Sworn.

BY MR. BUCKMAN:

Q. Mr. Torrence what is your official position?

A. President of the State Board of Public Charities.

Q. Have been for how long?

A. Since I have been Commissioner, since 1891 or 1892, and I have been President of the Board since 1902.

Q. What are the duties of that Board and how is it constituted?

A. Constituted of ten commissioners, five of whom are the Committee on Lunacy, ten joint commissioners have in their purview all the institutions in the Commonwealth of a charitable, correctional or penal nature.

Q. How is that Board appointed?

A. Appointed by the Governor, each commissioner is appointed for a term of five years.

Q. Under authority of Act of Assembly?

A. Under authority of Act of Assembly passed the 5th of April, 1869.

Q. What institutions in the State come under your supervision or control?

A. If you would eliminate the public schools, the Grand Army homes and the teaching colleges, without hospitals, there are some 516, 518 I believe,—all of the penal institutions such as the eastern and western penitentiary, reformatory at Glen Mills, reformatory at Huntingdon, reformatory at Morganza, all of the jails, all of the orphanages, all of the institutions for the care of the mentally defective of any character whatever, the blind, the deaf and dumb, the crippled, the almshouses of the State, and all of the insane asylums and hospitals for the insane.

Q. How often does your board inspect these institutions you have spoken of as coming under your jurisdiction?

A. Three commissioners, General Agent, the Assistant General Agents, are constantly investigating them and calling upon them.

Q. Was there an investigation made in the year 1914 of the following institutions, which I will read to you: Boys' Industrial Home, Western Pennsylvania?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Thorn Hill School?

A. Thorn Hill School does not come within the purview of the Board of Charities County institution.

Q. Pittsburg Sunshine Children's Home?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Pittsburg Newsboys' Home?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Home for Colored Children?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Davis Temporary Home and Day Nursery?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Coleman Industrial Home for Colored Boys?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Pittsburg and Allegheny Home for the Friendless?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Curtis Home?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. First Allegheny Day Nursery and Temporary Home for Children?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Children's Temporary Home?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Pittsburg Home for Babies?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. St. Joseph's Protectory for Homeless Boys?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Roselia Foundling Asylum and Maternity Hospital?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Home of the Good Shepherd?

A. Two of them, one located on Lowrie street, one on east end Lincoln Avenue.

Q. Polish Orphan Asylum of the Holy Family?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Juvenile Court Detention Home?

A. No, sir, I do not visit that home, but we are occasionally called there by cases and my assistant, Mr. Theurer, goes there in answer to inquiry.

Q. Industrial Home for Crippled Children?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Sewickley Fresh Air Home for Convalescent and Crippled Children?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you investigate all charges brought to the attention of your Board affecting your homes or other charitable institutions of the State?

A. Yes, sir, promptly.

Q. What method did you pursue in these investigations?

A. If I can't go myself or one of the commissioners I send Mr. Theurer. Mr. Theurer is the Assistant General Agent under an act passed six years ago.

Q. Do you keep a record of these investigations and reports and inspections?

A. Yes, sir, in duplicate, one in Pittsburgh and one in Philadelphia.

Q. Were any complaints received by your Board against any of the institutions I enumerated a few minutes ago during the year 1914?

A. There might have been in 1914, I had some complaints, I sent Mr. Gehr on one case and Mr. Theurer on the other.

Q. Did you read the report of the Allegheny County Committee of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Were any charges in the report brought to the attention of your board prior to the publication of this report?

A. In no instances that I can recall.

BY MR. WOODWARD:

Q. Have you since investigated those institutions?

A. You mean in response to this?

Q. Yes, sir.

A. Yes, sir, we have been constantly, but not particularly in response to that. I have sent Mr. Theurer out.

MR. BUCKMAN:

Q. Were there any charges brought against these institutions by any other citizens of the State?

A. No, not that I can recall. Occasionally people make complaints of hospitals and other institutions and we promptly investigate them to see what there is to it.

Q. There have been no charges of any kind against any of the institutions named here during the last eight or nine months?

A. None at all.

MR. FLYNN. Did you say that you investigated some of the charges referred to in this report on these institutions?

A. Yes.

BY MR. WOODWARD:

Q. Do you have copies of your findings on those investigations?

A. Yes, my assistant, Mr. Theurer, is here. Mr. Theurer can testify specifically.

Q. As President of the State Board of Charities what is your opinion of these institutions that are charged here?

A. Pardon me for wandering a little bit,—in giving an opinion on an institution it must be remembered there are a number of elements that must be considered, just the same as you gentlemen in viewing the necessity for appropriations. We take up the locality, we take particularly the class of people that are cared for, you must always consider the inmates, and I want to say in general that the reports of the institutions coming under this report here are a good general average of the institutions as I know them throughout the State.

Q. Do you think that these institutions for the care of Children are absolutely necessary?

A. I may take an Irishman's way of answering that question, I would just like to ask where they would be taken care of. I have been twenty years in this work, there may be some unnecessary institutions, there may be some duplication of work, the Board of Public Charities has been for a number of years trying to consolidate homes, trying to put two homes together under one management to see if we can save money in that respect. There is a great variety of opinion on these homes, but, gentlemen, you can't measure charity with a yardstick or peck measure; that is a question that the heart must control as well as the brain.

Q. Your Board recommended appropriations to these various institutions, you evidently thought it was necessary that these institutions were worthy of it and deserving.

A. I believe that in every instance they were or I could not conscientiously recommend them, and I passed individually on all of them.

BY MR. TOMPKINS:

When you or any of your agents are visiting these institutions do they have any notice in advance?

A. None at all. I walked up the hill at Dixon once, for instance, a good mile walk over a steep hill and came in there unexpectedly and to a number of other institutions without the least notice, except when there is to be a formal inquiry, then we notify everybody—on certain charges.

Q. None has had that?

A. No, sir, I am glad to say that is not correct.

Q. You and your board serve without pay?

A. We do, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN. That will do, thank you.

A. If you will permit me I would like to say we knew nothing of this matter until the report was published and we had to send to Philadelphia to get it.

W. I. THEURER, Sworn.

BY MR. BUCKMAN:

Q. Where do you live, Mr. Theurer?

A. I live in Washington, Pa.

THE CHAIRMAN:

Q. What is your employment or occupation?

A. Assistant General Agent Board of Public Charities in the western half of Pennsylvania.

Q. How long have you been so employed?

A. About four years and a half.

Q. In such employment what are your duties?

A. To visit and inspect each and every charitable, penal or correctional institution in that district.

Q. In line with such duties have you visited and inspected the institutions, a list of which you heard me read off to Mr. Torrence a few minutes ago?

A. I have on some occasions two and three or four times.

Q. Have you ever read the report of the Allegheny County Committee of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania?

A. I have.

Q. You are familiar with the charges therein contained against various institutions?

A. I am.

Q. Have you since the publication of this report made investigation of any or all of those institutions?

A. I have.

Q. How many?

A. All of them, all of those against which any direct charges were made, I believe there are about ten direct charges.

BY MR. BUCKMAN:

Q. None of them knew you were coming?

A. Not on any occasion, I never notified any institution of my coming.

Q. Did you make any investigation of the Sunshine Home?

A. I did.

Q. What did you find with reference to the charges contained in this report as relating to that home?

A. Well, the charge of cruelty, or, in other words, the charge of ducking a young lady in a tub of water. I, of course, asked the matron, the President of the Home, and others connected with the institution in regard to that that had any knowledge. The President of the Home denied it, said they didn't duck the young lady, the threat was for the purpose, so they told me, that the young lady had come from the orphanage and was a Jewish girl, a very hard girl to manage, she had done some things that were not very nice and on this occasion she was asked to wash her clothes for something that was not nice and she refused to do it. The water was placed in a tub for her to wash the clothes and the President and Matron at that time said that they would duck her if she did not and they took hold of her, according to their statement and attempted to duck her and the girl gave up and washed the clothes. She has not repeated the same conditions since, so she told me. Of course I questioned the young lady herself in regard to it and she told me that she was not ducked but they attempted to duck her.

MR. WOODWARD. Did you take those statements under oath?

A. We have all those statements under oath, yes, sir.

BY MR. BUCKMAN:

Q. With reference to the charge against one of the institutions as to placing children in a dark dungeon in the basement; what did you find out about that?

A. That was the Home for Colored Children on Termont Avenue. In that institution they had several colored boys who were very bad ones. If you will allow me to state with reference to this case I will do it in just as concise a manner as possible. The one young man set fire to the building. The matron at that time, Miss Dalzell, could not handle this young man and she used a room in the basement where she confined him. She was afraid of this boy, he had set fire to the place and they took the boy down there and locked him up in this room. She said at that time that was the only way she had of controlling these boys at the time. I did not approve of it and so told her. The banister treatment I knew of. About a year ago the boys—a little more than a year ago—Miss Kennedy, the Secretary of the Home, called me up and said "Mr. Theurer"—on the telephone—"Thomas Robinson has broken loose again," that is another boy, "we have had an application in at Polk for some six or eight months, I wish you would have him admitted immediately." I said "What is the trouble, Miss Kennedy?" She said "Thomas Robinson has broken windows in the school room and otherwise demolished the furniture, we can't do anything with him, we must get him in immediately." I said "Miss Kennedy, I will be down immediately." She said "That will not help us out, if you don't get Thomas Robinson into Polk we will have to send him to the police station." I said "I will be down on the next car." When I got to the institution I found the janitor holding to Thomas on the outside. I asked him to let go of the young man. He said "Well, he will run away." I said "Let him run, I can catch him." He said "You will have to go after him." I said "All right, I can run as fast as he can." So he let go of Thomas. I happened to think that colored people like chickens and they had a very nice chicken yard there. I said to Thomas "Let us go down to see the chicken yard"——

Q. Not more detail than necessary.

A. I gained the confidence of Thomas, but I found out Thomas was not a proper subject for Polk. I immediately sent Thomas away from that institution, sent him to the Coleman Home. He has been at the Coleman Home since that and has not caused trouble since that and doing fine. But the proposition was this: I then had an interview with Miss Kennedy, I told Miss Kennedy that I thought the management by Miss Dalzell at that time was not efficient and she was not a proper woman. Miss Kennedy told me then and there that the Board knew that and that a change was going to take place. I told her at the time that I thought that was necessary. Since then a change has taken place and I must say it is for the better. That is about a year ago.

Q. What about the banister treatment, without going into all the detail?

A. The banister treatment from what she told me at the time, the matron and the help, was that they tied the boys to the banister when they had done little odds and ends.

Q. What age boys?

A. Ranging from four years up possibly to fourteen, sixteen.

Q. What about the Newsboys' Home, what conditions did you find there?

A. Very good.

MR. TOMPKINS. How old was this boy who was locked up?

A. Fourteen years, he was a bad boy, had an awful temper, hard to manage.

Q. Was that the only one locked up?

A. No, they had done that previous to that, boys who would do some things, but it is stopped now, has been for over a year.

BY MR. BUCKMAN:

Q. Do you look into the manner of admission and discharge of the inmates of this institution?

A. I do to a certain extent, yes. If we confined ourselves to that work we would not have much else to do.

Q. And to the method of bookkeeping?

A. Yes, so far as the management of the institution, so far as the finances are concerned that is for the State Auditor, and he is here to testify on that behalf.

BY MR. WOODWARD:

Q. Mr. Theurer did you investigate the charges against the Curtis Home, or have you any knowledge about that?

A. Well there isn't any direct charges against the Curtis Home. The charges are a vague sort of generalities. It is practically small things that can be bettered very easily.

Q. Did you have any complaints?

A. Never received any complaint.

Q. About the management of that institution, as to the conduct of the official sent to investigate there?

A. In what way, Mr. Woodward, I don't quite understand that question.

Q. As to Mr. Osseroff?

A. I may say that the matron called me on the 'phone and asked me one day about Mr. Osseroff, whether he came from the Board of Public Charities. I told her he did not. She wanted to know who he was. At that time I didn't know who Mr. Osseroff was but later found out. I told her he had no connection with the Public Charities. She said he had gone through there and represented himself to her as a member of the Public Charities, she said "I asked him where Mr. Theurer was" and he should have said that he was not coming around this trip, that he was making the investigation.

Q. What did the investigation consist of, did you learn?

A. Nothing more than his report and the statements that are made in the sworn statements in the investigations that were made of these institutions investigated. We have the sworn statements.

MR. BUCKMAN. Is the matron of that home here?

A. The matron of that home is here, as well as the matrons of all the other homes.

Q. What is the matron's name of that home?

A. Mrs. Strickler.

MR. TOMPKINS. Have you had any complaints against the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for the Friendless?

A. No, sir, the only complaint I have ever had against the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for Friendless was one of quarantine at one time.

Q. Will you sumbit to the Commission a copy of your reports.

A. Yes, sir, right here for you.

MRS. ELIZABETH STRICKLER, Sworn.

BY MR. BUCKMAN:

Q. You are matron of what institution?

A. Curtis Home.

Q. Where is Curtis Home located?

A. 2541 Breckenridge Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Q. Have you been in the room all day to-day and heard the testimony given here?

A. I have.

Q. You have heard, have you, the examination of children in your home spoken of?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Were you present at those examinations, that you saw and know of your own personal knowledge?

A. Yes, sir, Dr. Amelia Dranga made physical examinations, Dr. McCready, Dr. Hammet and Dr. Wagner. I think there was another physician—no, there were just four physicians, Wagner, Dr. McCready and Dr. Hammet made medical examinations and Dr. Dranga was not present when the mental examinations were made.

Q. Who was present?

A. Myself, Mr. Osseroff and the three physicians.

Q. Were there any physical examinations?

A. There was to a certain extent, yes, the throat.

Q. Who was present at the physical examination?

A. I was, the three doctors part of the time and Mr. Osseroff, until Dr. Dranga asked if we had another room, then part of them had been made; asked if we had another room to divide the examination, three physicians made partly physical and Dr. McCready made the mental.

Q. What did the physical examinations you have spoken of consist of?

A. The throat, lungs and heart.

Q. How much of the person of the child was uncovered?

A. Just far enough to test the heart. Of course they had to drop their clothing below their breast and shoulders.

Q. How old were the children?

A. They ranged from four up until nineteen. Of course the two older girls objected and I had Dr. Wagner examine them with me in the room.

Q. How old was the oldest child who was examined in that way in the presence of Mr. Osseroff?

A. I judge about eight or nine.

Q. Did any of the girls object to the examination in his presence?

A. Yes, sir, they did.

Q. In his hearing?

A. I don't know whether he heard it or not but they cried, two of the older girls objected and I had it done by the physician privately. They have since gone to the hospital to train.

BY MR. STEEDLE.

Q. Was this physical examination made over the clothing or on the skin?

A. You mean mental?

Q. Physical?

A. You know they had another physical examination—no, it was not over the clothing, certainly not, no, it was not made over the clothing, we dropped their clothing. We, of course, had to take their clothing down off their shoulders.

Q. Exposed them to the skin?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You heard Mr. Osseroff deny that allegation?

A. I did.

Q. For the benefit of this Commission I think you ought to explain to them at least as to about how far they were exposed—down to the waist line?

A. Under the arm pits.

Q. Do you mean up here or down below?

A. Down below, of course, to get to the heart.

Q. Did you examine the apex of the heart?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Exposed that far?

A. Yes, sir.

MR. WOODWARD. Did you request that examination?

A. I had nothing to do with that examination.

THE CHAIRMAN. Did any member of your board request that examination?

A. Through our physician, yes, sir.

MR. WOODWARD. Why was Mr. Osseroff present?

A. I think he instituted that examination, it was for the Public Charities Association.

MR. FLYNN. And he insisted upon being present?

A. I expect he thought he ought to be present.

Q. He was present?

A. Yes, sir.

MR. GRAY. And you were present and three doctors were present?

A. Certainly.

THE CHAIRMAN:

Q. Have you had any complaints as to the way these children were clothed or in regard to their general conduct or appearance or going to school?

A. From Mr. Osseroff?

Q. Or from anybody?

A. I never have; rather it has been the other way, if I may say so.

Q. Were there any recommendations made to you by this Commission?

A. Why no, I was under the impression that they were part of the State Board of Charities and that they were going to better our condition, that was the impression.

Q. How did you get that impression?

A. Through Mr. Osseroff, he told me he was doing it for our good.

MR. WOODWARD. Did he tell you that he represented the State Board of Charities?

A. When his card was brought to me I went out in the hall, of course, where he was seated, and I didn't know of this other association, and I said, "Where is Mr. Theurer, he always visits our home?" and he said, "Oh, he is still going around." He didn't take the trouble to inform me that he was from another organization, I didn't know it.

THE CHAIRMAN:

Q. I ask you if you believe this to be true, Mrs. Strickler, here is a report from the principal of the Minersville School which many of your children attend. He says here, "In reply to your communication in regard to the children from the 'Curtis Home for Girls' who are now attending the Minersville School, I wish to say that I believe these children compare favorably with the average child in respect to physical condition, mental condition, clothing, class grading and general conduct. There is nothing about these pupils that would indicate that they were from an institution. They are received into our school as individuals; classified according to attainment and promoted on individual merit. Of course some are keener mentally than others of the same age and make more rapid progress, but that is true of children from private homes. The conduct of the majority of the girls coming from this home is excellent. Mrs. Strickler, the matron, has always co-operated with us most cordially and she has been very conscientious in abiding by our quarantine requirements. The children are clean and comfortably clad. The only drawback they have ever been to the school was in case of quarantine; for when one little girl had an infectious or contagious disease the entire home had to be quarantined, thus lowering our per cent. of attendance greatly and filling up our retarded classes." You have had quarantine?

A. Measles for about fourteen days, while we could quarantine one side of the house—

Q. Without personal reference to yourself do you believe that to be a fair statement?

A. It is, if I may say so.

Q. Without personal reference to you?

A. Yes, sir.

MRS. IAMS. May I make a little explanation, with your permission?

THE CHAIRMAN. Not just now.

MRS. IAMS. Will you permit that before you adjourn? I desire to make an explanation of an answer I made.

JOHN P. GETTMAN, Sworn.

THE CHAIRMAN:

Q. I believe you are the Vice-President of the Curtis Home?

A. Yes, sir, one of them.

Q. You have heard the testimony of Mrs. Strickler, the matron of the institution, here a moment ago?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You have heard this letter which I have read from the principal of the Minersville School?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. As to the general appearance of the children, physically, condition of the clothing, do you agree with the principal of that school in that letter read before this Commission?

A. I certainly do, yes, sir.

Q. Have any complaints ever been lodged against the institution or come to your knowledge in regard to the way in which you run the institution, or the condition of the girls?

A. Never, sir, in twenty-one years.

Q. How long have you been connected with the institution?

A. Twenty-one years next month.

Q. How often do you get to the institution?

A. Very often.

MR. TOMPKINS. How often?

A. I could hardly tell you just how often, I drop in any time.

THE CHAIRMAN:

Q. Once or twice a week?

A. Often once a week, sometimes twice a week, sometimes not quite so often.

Q. Do you know of any physicial examination as directed to the girls of this institution?

A. Yes, I know about it, but I was not present.

Q. How did you learn of that examination?

A. The matron called me and I objected to it.

Q. What did she say to you?

A. She said there was to be several physicians sent there to examine the children, to keep them home from school and I said I thought the children ought to go to school, they were examined in the schools and Dr. Dranga, our physician, examined them and I did not think they needed it, to send them to school.

Q. You have a regular physician for the school?

A. Dr. Dranga and Dr. Jack.

MR. TOMPKINS. Do they know when you are coming to visit the institution?

A. No, sir, they don't know, I just drop in any time.

LUCY DORSEY IAMS.

THE CHAIRMAN. We would be very glad to hear Mrs. Iams in regard to correcting her former testimony.

A. Correcting my former testimony is not the right word, I wish to explain an answer I made.

THE CHAIRMAN. It is not to correct former testimony because you did not give any.

A. No.

Q. If it is relevant to these institutions, being from your own personal knowledge and investigation.

A. No, I think you have permitted other people to give some opinions, may I not give an opinion?

MR. BUCKMAN. Did I understand you to say you wanted to correct an answer?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was the answer?

A. When I said as I left the stand that I wanted to confirm or stand back of all that Mr. Osseroff said, I want that understood as saying that I want to take my share of the responsibility, because I feel that Mr. Osseroff, knowing the reasons, knowing the reason he was appointed, knowing the reason for the creation of our organization, I feel that Mr. Osseroff was making what he considered and what I believe to be a very truthful report, not because he intended to attack our organization—

Q. Do you wish to make an argument?

MR. FLYNN. He is your employe?

A. He is our employe. But all the same I am a member of many organizations, I am a member of too many charitable organizations not to be permitted to give my opinion. I hope you will excuse me—

MR. BUCKMAN. An argument is not relevant, you have said you wanted to correct an answer.

A. If in giving that answer I gave the impression as I seem to have done—

Q. Pardon me, the Commission does not wish to hear argument.

A. I appeal to you, Mr. Woodward and Mr. Kline, to allow me to make this statement.

MR. WOODWARD. You have said to this Commission you had no personal knowledge of any of these investigations of these institutions we are inquiring about now.

A. I understand it is not only institutions you are inquiring about now, but you are inquiring about the institution that I represent here, one of the institutions, and when I made that answer I made it leaving the impression upon the minds of many of my friends who are members of these boards who are, as you say, being inquired into, that I was antagonizing them and criticising them, and my friends I feel are doing on those boards of those institutions as well as I could do or better. I want to say too—I think you will have to indulge me.

MR. WOODWARD. You object to this Commission?

A. I want to add, gentlemen, I do not object to this investigation. I think you misunderstood the purport of that report, sir, and I want to say that the whole animus of this thing, the whole reason of all this investigation, is set forth in this report.

THE CHAIRMAN. We are here only to hear testimony and that is all there is to it. If you give us testimony in reference to these homes it will be all very well but otherwise we cannot hear you. We gave you an opportunity a moment ago to tell us anything and you said you had nothing to tell and left the chair.

A. All that I want to say is set forth in this report.

MARY E. LYNN, Sworn.

THE CHAIRMAN:

Q. I believe you are connected with the City Welfare Bureau? You are on the City Welfare Bureau?

A. Department of Public Health.

Q. What are your duties, Mrs. Lynn?

A. Well, I am school nurse and an investigator for the city and for the State too. My work covers part of the Minersville schools where these homes are that we have been speaking of, the Coleman and Curtis homes.

Q. Did you ever visit the Curtis Home?

A. Really we examine all the homes in the school districts every month and we give a report as to the condition to the Bureau of Health.

Q. Every month you make this report?

A. Every month.

Q. Do you remember, what was your report on the Curtis Home this month?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was it, kindly tell the Commission?

A. Yes, sir. We examined the home for sanitary conditions and for general deportment, care of children mentally and physically.

Q. How do you determine—I do not want you to answer me by saying by a doctor, but how do you determine the physical condition of these children?

A. In every public school every child that is admitted into the school is examined by the school physician, we take up their chart with all their mental conditions marked on it, whether they are perfect or imperfect.

Q. Is that sent to the home?

A. Every child, that included the Curtis Home children.

Q. Is that sent by the teacher or your department to the home?

A. No, I retain that card, but a notice is sent to each parent in regard to the physical condition of the children of their family.

Q. If the Curtis Home sent twelve, fifteen children to the Minersville school—

A. Twenty-one.

Q. They are all examined by the doctor of the school?

A. We have a card for every one of them.

Q. If there is anything wrong with the child that card is sent to the Curtis Home?

A. That card is not sent to the Curtis Home, but a duplication of the card is sent there, asking if we may promptly correct that physical condition, and I want to say here that the children from the Curtis Home compare very favorably, both mentally and physically, with the average child found in the Minersville school and I think they have very good care, their clothing is clean and they are morally a little above some of the other children.

Q. Do the children of the Coleman Home come down to that school?

A. Yes, to Moorehead No. 1, get admitted into the school there, and we have a likewise card of their condition.

Q. What do you say as to their condition?

A. We must take the children of all institutions from the locality from which they come and from their parentage. Some children that we have in our schools we must consider we do not expect as much as from other localities. The Coleman Home children are above the average colored child that is admitted into the Moorehead school.

Q. How many of them do you have, do you remember?

A. Thirty-eight. Now we have in our school two open air rooms; we have but one child out of the thirty-eight in the open air school. They must get proper nourishment and proper care or else the probabilities are we would have more physical defects.

MR. TOMPKINS. In other words, the children are pretty well taken care of?

Q. Better than the average colored child that goes into the school.

MR. WOODWARD. Have you read this report?

A. No, I never did.

Q. You have heard some of the testimony?

A. Yes.

MR. FLYNN. You have heard the testimony in connection with these institutions?

A. I investigated the Coleman Home the last week of March, I found it in a fair condition and gave my report as such to the Bureau of Health.

MR. WOODWARD. In your opinion do you think they should have State aid?

A. I certainly think they should.

THE CHAIRMAN:

Q. From your examination do you think any other examination is necessary?

A. For the benefit of the Board of Managers of the Homes I suppose it would be necessary.

Q. Other examinations necessary?

A. We give them pretty correct physical examination, I think it would be proper to have them examined by their own physician in the home if the board thought proper. I want to say a kindly word for the Coleman Home. I am welfare worker in the slums of Pittsburgh and I think I am fitted to give my opinion, twenty years of work, and I believe that the Coleman Home is a deserving institution. It may be burden ridden.

BY MR TOMPKINS:

Q. Do you base that opinion on visits made there?

A. Yes, I have care of the physical defects of the Coleman Home boys.

Q. Do they know when you are coming?

A. Never know.

Q. Do you know anything of the Termon Avenue Home?

A. No, I know the Roselia and Pittsburgh Home for Babies. These are the ones receiving State aid and I know a great many others that do not receive State aid but they are not under your jurisdiction.

Q. Do you know of any instances where children are cruelly treated by the management of these institutions?

A. I don't know that, I could not speak authoritatively of that, I only get in contact with the children on the visits, but I do wish to say something to the effect of bettering the condition of the Coleman Home, or giving them a little more money. I would say this about the admission cards: In all the homes it would be wise to have a card as we have, giving the parents' names and address and their nationality and whether dead or living and whether they are able to support the child or not, and keep it on file. We have a card for every child and a file for it. It is very beneficial.

MR. FLYNN. Your work covers all these institutions?

A. Everything in Pittsburgh.

MR. FLYNN. Then there is a record of all this?

A. There is a record of all the schools so far as I know; occasionally we may skip a child, but as a rule there is a record kept of every child.

On motion, duly seconded, the Commission adjourned to meet at the call of the Chair.

APPENDIX "B."

In re-investigation into legitimacy of certain charges preferred against various children's institutions in Allegheny county, as set forth in a pamphlet entitled "Report of the Allegheny County Committee of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania. Pamphlet Number One, dated 1915," aforesaid pamphlet charging negligence, on the part of the various managements, and existing conditions detrimental to the welfare of the children cared for

Investigation conducted by Commissioner F. J. Torrance, Commissioner S. E. Gill and Assistant General Agent W. G. Theurer for the State Board of Public Charities.

Sessions.—February 26th, 1915; February 27th, 1915; March 2nd, 1915; March 6th, 1915.

The testimony taken during this investigation is herewith respectfully submitted.

E. S. WHITEHEAD, Clerk.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, appeared personally Frank A. Piekarski who being duly sworn, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER F. J. TORRANCE.

Q. Give us your full name, please.

A. Frank A. Piekarski.

Q. You have read the statement accredited to one Abraham Osseroff, in pamphlet form entitled "Report of the Allegheny County Committee of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania, Pamphlet No. 1, dated 1915?"

A. I have.

Q. Have you read this report on the Orphan Asylum of the Holy Family, found on page 69 and pages following?

A. Yes, I have.

Q. What is your official connection with the home at the present time?

A. Counsel.

Q. How frequently have you visited the institution?

A. Oh, possibly two or three times per month.

Q. What other connection have you had?

A. I was formerly the treasurer.

Q. How long ago?

A. About three or four years ago.

Q. Has it a Board of Trustees?

A. It has.

Q. How often do they visit the home?

A. As a Board, monthly. They have monthly meetings. Of course, the individual members visit often between meetings.

Q. Are the meetings pretty well attended?

A. Yes, pretty well.

Q. Is there an inspection on such occasions?

A. Yes, there is usually a thorough inspection. A complete report is given at every monthly meeting.

Q. Did you know of a visit of Mr. Osseroff?

A. I did not. Nobody knew anything about it. He came unannounced.

Q. Have you any knowledge of his report, except that given in the newspapers?

A. I have not.

Q. You have read the statement with reference to the dining room: "The food provided for the children is fair, but it is served in a very poorly equipped institutional dining room. The furnishing of this room is limited to twelve long, rough board tables, flanked by long, wooden benches on either side. No table coverings are provided, the children eating from the rough table top. Children are not permitted to speak at meal time." What is the character of the dining room?

A. It is a large dining room, about 60 feet in length, about 25 feet in width and contains several long tables made of planed wood. The tables are scoured and cleaned after every meal and we consider them as sanitary as possible, in an institution for children of this kind.

Q. How long have the buildings been built?

A. About twelve or thirteen years.

Q. Have you been in any other institutions of a similar character?

A. Yes, in orphanages in Philadelphia.

Q. Have you made any comparison as to the furnishings of the dining room and as to the food.

A. I would say that it would compare with the best institutions.

Q. Favorably?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you ever had any complaint of any kind up to the present day?

A. Never.

Q. You note the comment regarding the lack of manual training. Tell us briefly what educational facilities there are at the home.

A. Our children are, I would say, on the average, about nine years of age. We teach them five grades similar to the parochial school. I think they would compare favorably with the grammar grades in the public schools.

Q. You would say that, comparing the age of the children, the educational facilities afforded are equal to the public schools, for children of the same age?

A. Yes, besides we teach them two languages.

Q. What two?

A. Polish and English.

Q. It speaks of no manual training?

A. Our children are of such an age that manual training is pretty near out of the question. They have all they can do to study reading, writing and arithmetic.

Q. What means are used for finding homes for children when they become old enough?

A. After the boy reaches the age of fourteen years we endeavor to find a home with some good family for him. We also take steps to secure him employment.

Q. Do you know what percentage are placed out in private homes?

A. I could not give that to you now, exact. I would like to say, though, that of all the children we have placed out in private homes we do not know of one child who has become a pauper or has got into any trouble.

Q. As counsel for the institution would you naturally know of that?

A. Yes; we keep a record after he is released.

Q. How long do you keep a record?

A. We demand that he visit the institution just as often as possible and we expect them to visit at least once a month.

Q. After a child has been in your institution and is afterwards placed outside; what is your general opinion as to the benefits derived by the child?

A. On the whole, he makes a very good citizen.

Q. Have you any knowledge of any children who, after being cared for in this home, have turned out otherwise?

A. I have no knowledge of such a child.

Q. You receive from the State fourteen thousand ($14,000.00) dollars?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What other source of revenue have you?

A. Each Polish parish has a collection two times per year, one in July and one at Christmas time. Those collections range from ten ($10.00) dollars per parish to one hundred fifty ($150.00) dollars per parish. That is one source. Another is picnics and entertainments. The other source is Father Tomaszewski himself, who gives lectures at the different missions. This money he turns over to the home. According to our last annual report he gave $1,314.00.

MR. GILL, RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION.

Q. How many parishes are there?

A. I would say that there are about twenty or twenty-five. The total income last year, from the parishes, was $6,028.00 Most of these parishes are located right in the immediate vicinity but we get some help from even as far as Ohio, through the efforts of Father Tomaszewski.

Q. Many of them are from your own diocese?

A. Yes, the majority of them.

Q. Have you found any abuse or physical punishment?

A. No, never. This has never been questioned. Father Tomaszewski is as kind and considerate as he possibly could be and, I think, the sisters are better mothers to the children than those who have left them. I think the children are far more fortunate in being down there than in the slums of Pittsburgh and down in the mining camps. I have two of the children in my own home and consider them model children.

Q. Would you kindly state something regarding the number of contagious diseases they have had at the home?

A. We have not had a contagious disease in our existence, and we have only had four deaths. I think Dr. Sloan will bear me out. I think that is a very good record as they often come there covered with creepers; the doctor has often seen that.

RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. TORRANCE.

Q. I note here a comment on the bathing and toilet facilities as follows: "The toilet and bathing facilities are provided on both the first and second floors. They are modern but inadequate, for the number of children housed in this institution." What have you to say regarding this?

A. It is not true. The children are bathed two and three times a week and we have always considered that ample. There has never been a complaint about this before.

Q. How long have you been connected with the institution in any capacity?

A. About ten years. Ever since I have been in Pittsburgh.

Witness dismissed.

Sunshine Children's Home, Mrs. Katherin Newingham.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, appeared personally Mrs. Katherin Newingham, who being duly sworn, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER F. J. TORRANCE.

Q. Let the clerk have your full name, please.

A. Mrs. Katherin E. Newingham.

Q. You are connected with the Sunshine Children's Home?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is it incorporated?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. In the County of Allegheny?

A. Yes, sir. It is a county charter.

Q. Have you read a report of the Allegheny County Committee of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania, Pamphlet Number One, 1915?

A. I have.

Q. What is your position with the Sunshine Children's Home?

A. President and Treasurer.

Q. How long have you been connected with it?

A. As a director, since 1910. Prior to that time I helped in other capacities.

Q. What method do you follow in investigation of children before their admission?

A. When application is made we have them write letters stating the circumstances that necessitates the aid of a children's home and whether or not they would be eligible to our organization. Our charter states that we must care for a certain class of children.

Q. Then you stick to children coming under that class?

A. Yes, because we are usually filled up.

Q. What records do you keep in the institution of the admission of children while there? How do you record the admission of children?

A. We have a book of records in our office in which we place the date of admission, date of birth, religion, catholic or protestant, date they are dismissed from the home, etc. We keep a complete record.

Q. You say you keep a complete record in a book especially prepared for the purpose?

A. Yes, sir. When the child is dismissed we record whether or not it went into a proper home.

Q. How long do you keep a record after the child is dismissed?

A. Not very long.

Q. Then you consider that you do keep a complete record?

A. Yes, sir. Our investigative work is not full of red tape.

MR. GILL, RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION.

Q. Do you have a regular register of all the admissions?

A. We register them in this record book.

Q. Are the admissions numbered?

A. No, sir.

Q. How much space do you allow for each case?

A. Two pages.

Q. Indexed by their names?

A. Yes, sir. We have also a record in our minutes because each admission is reported in the Board meeting.

Q. Then would that matter also appear in the individual record?

A. Yes, we have a ruled book for such records.

Q. Do you not think it would be advisable to include in this record the fact that the child was ill, in such cases, and was sent to the hospital or wherever they are sent?

A. Not unless we had a clerical force. I doubt if any institution with the limited number of employes, have a better system of records.

Q. If we wanted to find out some facts about Mary Smith, who had been down there, could we get them.

A. Yes, at the office in the Keenan Building. I keep the records there.

Q. Then you think the records, as kept at present, are all right?

A. Yes, I do. I think these children will be good citizens some time and do not think they should have such records held against them.

Q. Who is the matron?

A. Mrs. Mary White.

Q. How long has she been there?

A. About two years.

Q. Who lives in the house?

A. Mrs. White, Miss Katherin Smith, Miss Mary Sent and I sleep there.

Q. How many adult persons live in the house to supervise the institution?

A. Four.

Q. Then the matron lives in the house?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. The following statement is made: "The matron does not live in the house and works only several days a week, for which she received $1.25 per day." What have you to say to that?

A. Mrs. Bacheler had been our matron for two and a half years. She and her daughter had been at the institution all the time. She found that she could not be with us all the time and we found them so efficient at caring for the children that we asked her to help us out a couple of days a week.

Q. Does the matron live in the house, then?

A. Yes, and has ever since Mrs. Bacheler left.

Q. Would you state definitely whether or not the above statement is correct?

A. No, it is not correct. It is absolutely false. Now at the time this man visited the home we did not have as many people staying at night but at the time there were three grown people.

Q. This paragraph goes on to state, "The number of children in this institution requires the provision of a larger number of employes. Unless some help is brought in, the children can not be taken care of properly. With the absence of sufficient and competent supervision, the

close association of boys and girls of twelve to fourteen years of age, of whom there are a number in this institution becomes a matter of considerable concern."

A. There is absolutely no possible chance for anything immoral to take place in our institution.

Q. Has there ever been?

A. There never has been and I want to tell you that the boys who are now able to leave the institution are as clean morally as the girls. His intimation is absolutely false.

Q. You mean to say that the supervision is sufficient?

A. Yes, it certainly is. The segregation of the sexes is such as to preclude any possible chance of immorality. There has never been, to our knowledge, anything that would lead us to think that there was any immoral conduct.

Q. I would like to call your attention to the next paragraph in which the following statement appears: "The constant changing of those in charge, and their lack of adaptability to the children and their needs, has brought on at times considerable punishment of the children. One of the older girls, because she refused to wash dishes allotted to her, was put head first into a tub of water until she acceded to orders. The president also admitted to 'shaking-up' the children for little offenses. 'I can shake them up some, too, I assure you,' she said." What have you to say to this statement?

A. Employes who come to this home are not permitted to punish children. Those are the orders issued and those who do not live up to them are discharged peremptorily for any violation. The right to punish any child in the institution is vested in the house-keeper, general manager or president of the organization.

Q. What punishment is inflicted for disobedience?

A. They are sent off by themselves or they are spanked, mildly spanked, the same as a good parent might inflict.

Q. How about this matter of the child who was alleged to have been dipped, head first, into the water. Is it a fact that this was done?

A. No, sir. We threatened to do that but did not carry it out. I might add that this was for a serious offense.

Q. You say, then, that it was only a threat, that no such punishment was administered or inflicted?

A. No, sir, nothing such was done. This threat was only resorted to after all milder means had been exhausted, for this case was one of an incorrigible girl who had been dismissed from another institution. It was only a threat, never carried into effect, and the girl is still in the institution and very happy.

Q. How about this "shaking-up." Was such a remark made?

A. I made the remark that I shook them up occasionally.

Q. Regarding the charge that everything is in the hands of one individual, what have you to say?

A. This is due to the fact that they are not able to employ more than one paid worker.

Q. How about the sale of the magazine? You might make a statement regarding this matter for our records.

A. The sale of this magazine has been questioned and criticised but the criticism could not be justly supported, if it were an adverse criticism, in that we have no investment whatever. The magazine is published, delivered to us at a price, the solicitors get their pay, all expenses even the rent of the office which is necessary for the conduct of this part of the work, is deducted, and therefore the 3½ cents, which is the net result, gives the home an added income of about $1,000.00 or more annually, of a pure gain. There is no question of the legitimacy of such methods of raising money any more than there could be of tag days or flower days. It is the public's money given in this manner instead of some other. A full value is given and the net resource is used in the up-keep of a worthy charity.

Q. How long have you served without salary?

A. From June, 1909, to November, 1914.

Q. How long have you been president?

A. Since 1912.

Q. Have you been affiliated with the home in any other capacity?

A. As Treasurer.

Q. How long?

A. Since about one month after being elected on the Board. I am the person referred to as the "one individual." I am the president, treasurer, solicitor of funds, distributor of the Sunshine Magazine, etc. I have served the organization for five years without any compensation of any kind, and in addition thereto, have contributed materially to the support of the institution from my own means. I have not even drawn any money for expenses in all that time.

Q. How about the charge that the food served the children is not good?

A. That is absolutely false.

Q. This statement goes on to say: "At supper on the day of this investigation the children were eating a meal consisting of bread and butter and lemonade, which they drank out of granite cups, the latter being the only tableware in sight." Is that correct?

A. I was there at the time, and met by apopintment, Mr. Osseroff, who has made this statement. The meal referred to was the light meal of the day, a good cooked dinner being served always at noon. That particular meal referred to consisted of bread and butter, as much as desired by each child, and lemonade. Also fruit and small cakes and crackers, lemonade during the hot months being served the children three evenings a week and milk the other four. Our food varies according to the season. Our winter suppers are always hot, either toast, mush and milk, cereals of all kinds, biscuits, friend mush, etc. Our breakfasts consist of fruit, bread and butter mush and milk and cereals of all kinds.

Q. Are the dining rooms fitted up in order to eat in?

A. Our dining room is a large, well lighted, sanitary, painted room, properly equipped with furniture, hard wood tables, tops of which are scrubbed after each meal. Table linen is purposely avoided on account of the many small children. The larger children are provided with heavy chairs and the smaller ones are provided with benches, with backs. The older children attend the public school, which is half a square distant, and the younger children attend kindergarten.

Q. How about the sleeping quarters? Are they adequate?

A. As to the sleeping quarters they are ample, the beds and mattresses being entirely new, within the last two years, the beds being the best institutional beds obtainable.

Q. How about the hospital floor? Is it covered with oil cloth?

A. The hospital floor is covered with very good linoleum.

Q. There is a statement here regarding your toilet and bathing facilities. Do you consider them adequate?

A. Our bathing facilities are ample, consisting of two fully equipped bath rooms both modern and sanitary. Besides, we have five lavatories of modern white procelain, three wash stands, an extra toilet for boys only, on the second floor, and I think this is quite adequate for our needs. The plumbing of this house has been thoroughly overhauled inside of the last three years and the children are bathed daily during summer. Bath rooms and bathing facilities are conveniently arranged. Mr. Osseroff's investigation consisted in passing through the house once, which consumed possibly a half hour or so and his opportunity of viewing the children was at supper time, at the table, where they entertained him with songs and their evening worship at which time he expressed his pleasure at our home life, the happy faces of the children and their general good condition. He remained in the house about three hours, the balance of which time was spent in the reception hall discussing the needs of institutions and I gave him all the information as to the management and operation of our home. Every courtesy was shown him, nothing withheld. At a later date, in my office in the Keenan Building, I showed him our voucher records and our full system of bookkeeping, only withholding the names and actual circumstances in which these children have come under our care which, out of Christian charity, we deem sacred to our Board of Management. As the gentleman in question visited our home in the hot month of July, our fenders, for the sake of convenience, were stored on the fourth floor. Had he mentioned fenders, we might have shown them to him. The inconvenience of bathing renders it hardly surprising to find the number of children whose limbs are covered with dirt of much more than twenty-four hours standing. They are never put to bed dirty as they are bathed daily. The statements made are as vicious as they are untruthful.

Witness dismissed.

Home for Colored Children.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, appeared personally Mary E. Munroe, who being duly sworn, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER F. J. TORRANCE.

Q. What is your full name please?

A. Mary E. Munroe.

Q. What is your official connection with the Home for Colored Children?

A. I am the president.

Q. How long have you been president?

A. I do not remember. A good while; possibly eight years.

Q. Are you familiar with the conduct of the work at the home?

A. I certainly am.

Q. Do you visit it frequently?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How often during say, a month?

A. About once a week. We go there any time during the day, sometimes in the morning, sometimes afternoon and often in the evening.

Q. Have you ever served on a committee for admission of children?

A. No, I never did.

Q. How are children admitted, other than those committed.

A. We have a committee known as the Searchlight committee. The corresponding secretary is the chairman. They investigate all cases and place them before the Board and the Board passes upon it and they are admitted. The child's home is personally visited always.

Q. Are you familiar with the records, how they are kept?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You know they are kept?

A. I do.

Q. Are they complete?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Regarding the records of the children after they are dismissed from the home how is that shown or kept?

A. I hardly know how to answer that. These records seem perfectly adequate.

Q. Do you have a card system?

A. Yes.

Q. How long do you keep children in the home? Is there any limit?

A. There is no limit but we usually keep them until they are about eighteen years of age.

Q. It states here that the records consist of two small books.

A. There are only two books at the home.

Q. The following statement is made: "Meager data, with regard to the age, religion and parentage of the children, marks the outside limit to the knowledge which the management of this institution has concerning its wards." Is that all you know about the children?

A. We keep a record of the child's age, parentage, religion and everything necessary that can be used. You can not always get all the information you would like.

Q. Then you would say that the records are as complete as is possible, under existing circumstances, to have them, and that you frequently inspect them?

A. Yes, I would say so. I go over them quite frequently.

Q. Then you would say that the statement made in the third paragraph is hardly justifiable and that, as a matter of fact, you have a complete record of every child?

A. Yes, sir; that statement is incorrect. Only today I had occasion to inspect these books. The records are complete. As to the statement, "The financial records are inadequate. A general ledger, a handful of loose pages of scrap paper covered with jottings and a little note book in which the superintendent records the payments made by the relatives of inmates, without specifying the time for which such payments are made, completes the system of bookkeeping," I wish to say that our books are audited quarterly. If he had looked at that book he would have seen the stamp of the traveling auditor of the Auditor General's Department of the State.

Q. There is a statement here which reads as follows: "The general care of the children is fair. But, at least until the coming of the present superintendent the children were at times subjected to severe punishments, totally unjustified under any circumstances in the care of children." What have you to say to that?

A. I wish to say that they were only punished when punishment was deserved, but they were never unjustifiably punished. We would be glad to be confronted with the proof of any such assertion to the contrary.

Q. How about the school work? How is that conducted?

A. We have a teacher there who has been with us over six years and she a very conscientious, good worker. Some of our children go to the public school, about 16 of them. When I was there last we only had about 51 children as we had a scarlet fever epidemic and some of the children were in the hospital.

Q. Is any study made to ascertain whether a child is normal or subnormal? Are there defective children taught in the same room with those who are normal?

A. No, sir. I would say that such a statement was incorrect.

Q. Do you know of any children in the institution who are not normal?

A. Yes, sir; there are two whom we think are not normal.

Q. How did you ascertain that fact?

A. There was an inspector came down (I think from the City Department of Health) to the home to see a girl who was returned to us and I think he made the statement that she was not in her right mind. The inspector, at the time, went into the school room and examined all the children, and he said he thought there were two who were not normal.

Q. Who was this inspector and who did he represent?

A. I think, the Department of Charities or the Department of Health of the city. I do not remember his name.

Q. Was he a physician?

A. I could not say whether he was or not. There were in the home, at times, children who are subnormal and for whom application has been made for admission to Polk and they are awaiting transfer at the present time.

Q. What have you to say to the statement regarding the play room?

A. As to the play room, it is completely equipped. There is plenty of light and air, well ventilated rooms, only used on rainy days. There is a completely equipped pavilion outside and we encourage the children to keep out of the building as much as possible. We have a man who comes down one evening a week and teaches the children gymnasium work, athletics and calesthenics of all kinds.

Q. Are bottles of medicine to be found indiscriminately throughout the institution?

A. No, sir; we have been very particular about that.

Q. You are positive of this?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. The statement is made that the institution has not been well managed. Do you consider the institution well managed and do you know whether or not the managers give any attention to the conducting of same?

A. I must say that it is very well conducted.

Q. Have you ever heard any criticisms?

A. We have never heard any question of that kind being raised until this pamphlet was published.

Witness dismissed.

Home for Colored Children, Miss Jeanette Kennedy.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, appeared personally Jeanette Kennedy, who being duly sworn, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

Q. Will you please give the clerk your full name?

A. Miss Jeanette Kennedy.

Q. Miss Kennedy, what is your office in the institution?

A. I am chairman of the admission committee whcih investigates all cases before they are admitted. I am also the corresponding secretary.

Q. Are you familiar with the work?

A. I think so.

Q. How long have you been connected with the home?

A. As I recall, it has been since about 1896. About 19 years.

Q. Are you familiar with the records, etc.?

A. As regards admission of children.

Q. Are they complete?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Are they kept in books purposely provided for the work?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You have read the statement that they are kept in a slip-shod manner, a handful of loose paper covered with jottings, etc.

A. Yes, sir. That is entirely incorrect, or I might say it is a misstatement of facts.

Q. Have you ever, in your 19 years experience in the work, heard any criticism, up until the present time?

A. No, sir, I have not.

MR. GILL, RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION.

Q. Do you know whether or not the Board of Managers give constant attention to this institution?

A. I do.

Q. Well, what is the fact? Do they give it attention?

A. Yes, they give strict attention to the duties of the home.

Witness dismissed.

Holy Family Orphans' Home, Dr. E. H. Sloan.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, appeared personally Dr. E. H. Sloan, who being duly sworn, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

Q. What is your full name, please?

A. E. H. Sloan.

Q. In what capacity are you connected with the Holy Family Orphans' Home?

A. I am the home physician.

Q. You are familiar with the work conducted by the home?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you visit frequently?

A. Yes, about once a week.

Q. What is the general condition of the children?

A. Good.

Q. Have you been in the dining room?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have you seen the children at meals?

A. Yes, I have.

Q. Have you been in any other institutions of the same character?

A. No, sir, I never have.

Q. What would your opinion be as to the condition of food and the serving of it at that institution?

A. The condition of the food seems very good to me. The children seem to get sufficient. They have plain board tables and benches and I do not remember whether they have knives or not.

Q. Is it good or fair?

A. Would say that the serving of the food is fair and that the grub is good and wholesome.

Q. Have you had occasion to render any medical assistance there?

A. Yes; I go over every week and if anyone is sick I give them the same attention as I would my private patients.

Q. What is your general opinion of the institution.

A. Very good.

Q. What do you think of the toilet facilities of the institution?

A. I do not think their toilet facilities are adequate for the number of children. I think there should be more provisions for their bathing and toilet.

Q. Have you ever been there at night?

A. Yes, sir, I have.

Q. How are the dormitories?

A. I don't know how many beds in the dormitories but they have excellent ventilation, and lots of sunshine during the day.

Q. What is your opinion of the care given the children in the institution, from going there as a physician?

A. The care given is very good. I think the institution is a "God send" to children who are received there. Their treatment at the institution is not to be compared with the treatment they would receive at their own home. These children are mostly from the slums.

Q. Have they had any epidemics?

A. Whooping cough and measles.

Q. Have any of the diseases of the children been due to a lack of attention on the part of the management.

A. No, sir, the management is of the best possible.

Witness dismissed.

Holy Family Orphans' Home, Father Cesear Tomaszewski.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, appeared personally Cesear Tomaszewski who being duly sworn, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER F. J. TORRANCE.

Q. What is your name, please?

A. Father Cesear Tomaszewski.

Q. In what capacity are you employed at the home?

A. I am the Superintendent.

Q. How long have you been connected with the home?

A. I foundered it in 1900. It was incorporated in 1903.

COMMISSIONER S. E. GILL; RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION.

Q. There is a statement made in a report of the Public Charities Association, Allegheny County Committee, on page No. 70, that this institution makes no investigation before the admission of a child. Is that correct?

A. That is a lie.

Q. Will you state what investigation is made usually?

A. When somebody wants to place a child in our home we have a printed form, or application blank, which we require them to fill out. On that form are questions regarding the child; the age, date of birth, whether the father lives and if not, the date of his death, if they have any real estate, father or mother, who is the guardian and a great many other questions incident to the matter. It must be filled out and signed in the presence of witnesses. If they are half orphans with father living, we request that he contribute to his maintenance. If the child resides in the parish the minister must sign the papers. Many times we have refused admission when we found that the child's father had not given correct information.

Q. You mean, you do not burden the institution with children unless they are dependent?

A. That is it exactly.

Q. It is stated here that the personal relationship between the management and the children is very distant and the institutional aspect of the work is very apparent.

A. The relationship is so distant that the sisters and myself sometimes spend about an hour kissing the children good-night. I mingle amongst the boys and play games with them, pool, etc.

Q. Is this statement true?

A. No, it is absolutely false.

Q. Is it true that the food for the children is served in a very poorly equipped institutional dining room?

A. No sir; we have board tables covered with oil cloth. Some places the cloth is torn and the bare tables show through, but they are very clean.

Q. Ordinarly, they are covered with oil cloth?

A. Yes sir.

Q. When the tables are not covered are they made from rough or smooth boards?

A. From light, smooth boards.

Q. Are they kept clean?

A. Yes sir, scrubbed every day. After each meal they are cleaned, and once a day scrubbed.

Witness dismissed.

St. Joseph's Protectory, Father F. J. Huber.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, appeared personally F. J. Huber, who being duly sworn, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER F. J. TORRANCE.

Q. Will you please give your full name to the clerk?

A. F. J. Huber.

Q. I have here a report of the Allegheny County Committee of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania, Pamphlet Number One, 1915. Have you seen this report?

A. I have.

Q. On page No. 64 of that pamphlet it is stated, with regard to the admission of children, that there is no systematic provision for thorough investigation. Is that correct?

A. It certainly is not correct.

Q. Will you state what investigation is made?

A. When a case comes from a certain parish, the parish pastor must vouch for the case. We have boys from the Orphan Asylum and we assume the records of the Asylum.

Q. What is your system? Card or book?

A. Book.

Q. What does it record?

A. It shows the admission, date, age, date of birth, address of father, if living, name of mother, her maiden name, her address if living, if dead notation to the fact is made, name of guardian, where going to school, or working, or history of why boy is placed in the institution.

Q. Do your records show whether those responsible have means?

A. We investigate that. If they are able to help support the child we expect them to pay what they can. We have just spent $7,000.00 for improvements to the interior of the institution.

Q. Did you see Mr. Osseroff?

A. Yes, I took him through the institution.

Q. You gave him such information as he asked for?

A. Not all. I gave him what I thought he should have.

Q. Why did you not give him everything?

A. He asked for everything, for instance, he wanted a menu or a list of food supplies; such as we serve for meals, covering the entire week. I deemed it superfluous.

Q. You have seen the statement on page No. 64 relative to the age of boys admitted into the institution. What have you to say concerning it?

A. I wish to say the statement is false.

Q. In what particular?

A. Boys over 12 years of age are not accepted and up until the time of this investigation,—(interrupted).

Q. You mean to say there are none there over twelve years of age?

A. No, sir, I don't mean that. The boys are not admitted if they are over 12 years of age and they are allowed to remain five years. The majority of them are about seventeen years or under when they are dismissed. They are admitted between the ages of 10 and 12 usually but there are a few cases which we must make exceptions to the rule. Mr. Osseroff further states that the buildings are lighted by electricity. There is only one building which has electric lights and that is the Industrial building. The main building will be lighted by electricity after the improvements are made.

Q. The investigator goes on to state that there is no thorough medical examination before the admission of a child, but when medical aid is needed a staff of specialists is available. Is this statement correct?

A. Yes sir; that is correct. There is no medical examination.

Q. In the same paragraph he states that no study is made to ascertain whether children are normal or subnormal, this being left entirely to personal observation on the part of the management. Is that a fact?

A. No sir, no thorough study. However, there is some study and observation but we do not employ experts. We have Doctors from time to time but not regularly. This is to see if children are amenable to ordinary courses of instruction and care.

Q. Is there anything else in this statement which you wish to protest against?

A. Nothing in particular only the general tone. We are improving conditions all around and the investigator seemed very much pleased with the prospects.

Q. Is there no other statement which you wish to make?

A. No sir, I don't think so.

Witness dismissed.

Roselia Foundling Asylum, Sister Victoria.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, appeared personally Sister Victoria, who being duly sworn, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER F. J. TORRANCE.

Q. What is your name?

A. Sister Victoria.

Q. What institution do you represent?

A. Roselia Foundling Asylum and Maternity Hospital.

Q. In what capacity are you connected with this institution?

A. As Superintendent.

Q. Have you seen a statement published in a report of the Allegheny County Committee of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania, Pamphlet Number one, dated 1915?

A. Just saw it to-day.

Q. In this pamphlet, on page No. 67, the following statement is made; "At the time of the visit of the investigator the children were all massed in a squalid play room on the rst floor, with no means provided for play or exercise," Is this a correct statement?

A. I do not recall this visit being made, if it was in the summer time. They have a play room besides the dining room. We consider this as good as they would have in their own homes. This is used only in the winter. In the summer these things are taken out to the park.

Q. The further statement is made; "This room is also used as a dinig room for these children. Outside of an old table and several benches about it, there is nothing to even suggest dining room equipment." What have you to say to this statement?

A. In the dining room, that is all they have. I don't know what equipment they expect; the benches and tables and the little chairs for those who sit in the high chairs.

Q. The tables are long tables, are they?

A. Yes sir.

Q. How many can you seat at one time?

A. All of them. Those who are not at the table are in their high chairs. There are only about 35 in that department.

Q. Were there 162 children at that time?

A. Yes, including babies.

Q. What ages are they received?

A. From birth to five years of age.

Q. How long have you been connected with the institution?

A. In all, about 12 years. I was there 9 years, went away 6 and then returned. Have been back for three years.

Q. Do you know of the visit of this man to investigate your institution?

A. I do not recall it. Some of these people came in and we supposed they were from the State. We never take visitors to the Maternity Department.

Q. It is stated here that permission to see the most important parts of the building was refused. What was your refusal?

A. The part refused was the Maternity Department and the object is to shelter unfortunates. We would not consider any visitor to this Department unless he had official relations.

Q. You do not know whether or not it is a fact that such permission was refused in this case?

A. I do not know, but I think that if he asked, permission would be refused.

Q. A statement is made, at the conclusion of this report, that this hospital, for its own benefit in silencing criticisms that may be unwarranted, should welcome a thorough and intensive investigation of its work. I would ask whether or not you do welcome such an investigation from properly constituted bodies?

A. Yes, we certainly do.

Q. Have you not had such frequent investigations made by such bodies?

A. Yes, sir; by the State Board of Public Charities.

Q. Have you, at any time, refused properly authorized persons permission to investigate any part of your hospital?

A. No sir; never.

Q. There is a statement concerning the medical staff in which it appears that four doctors and an assistant in the Maternity Department and a like number in the Children's Department constitutes the entire force. What is the facts concerning that?

A. In addition to those named, we have a specialist on nose and throat, one on skin diseases and one on the eyes.

Q. Is there any other statement in this report, so far as you have seen it, which you might care to speak of or make answer to?

A. I do not think there is anything else.

Witness dismissed.

First Allegheny Day Nursery, Jennie D. Marshall.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, appeared personally Jennie D. Marshall, who being duly sworn, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

COMMISSIONER TORRANCE.

Q. Will you please give the clerk your full name?

A. Jennie D. Marshall.

Q. What is your position?

A. I am the Superintendent of the Bethesda Home.

Q. You have seen a copy of a pamphlet entitled, "Report of the Allegheny County Committee of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania, Pamphlet Number One, dated 1915."

A. I have, but nothing concerning our home.

Q. You were formerly connected with the First Allegheny Day Nursery and Temporary Home?

A. Yes sir; for 16 years.

Q. When did you leave there?

A. Two years ago last October.

Q. Are you acquainted with conditions in the dining room at the temporary home?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What is the condition?

A. Very nice. Always kept that way.

Q. Is the kitchen large enough for the building?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Where is the bakery?

A. Down in the cellar, but it a very clean, nice cellar. They had an oven built down there. The cellar or basement is perfectly dry and clean, and the dining room is better than where lots of people are living.

Q. Nothing objectionable about it?

A. Nothing at all. The dining room is a nice room and the institution is a very comfortable home all the way through. Everybody speaks well about it.

Q. What is your opinion of the Allegheny Day Nursery in general?

A. I do not think there is a better home in the city. The children are treated fine and it is very homelike Mrs. Strickler can tell you the same thing.

Q. What is your opinion of the work among the inmates?

A. I am sure that a majority of the inmates would report that the work is of the best. A great many have secured work and are now supporting others.

Q. You think, then, that they are substantial in their results?

A. I do.

BETHESDA HOME.

Q. Were you visited by a gentleman named Osseroff any time during the last two months?

A. Just once.

Q. What did he say was the purpose of his visit?

A. He said he was attending to appropriations and was looking up all those who were worthy and whether they deserved more or less money.

Q. Whom did he say he represented?

A. I forget just the name but we were under the impression that he was from the State Board of Public Charities. At least, he gave that impression.

Q. Was he subsequently asked if he did represent the State Board?

A. Yes, Mrs. Callahan asked him.

Q. What did he say to you in regard to getting appropriations?

A. He said he was on a committee that was going around attending to appropriations and that those who were deserving would get it. He said those institutions deserving would get as much as possible.

Q. You understood him to say that he was going to get those that deserved as much as possible?

A. Yes sir; he said that. He got a list of the names of all the girls. He wanted to know whether they were dependent or delinquent. He called again in a day or two and wanted financial reports and Mrs. Callahan said he could not get it. He seemed very angry and did not bother us afterwards.

Q. What sort of questions did he ask these girls?

A. He wanted their private history and asked questions regarding that. He did not get to see any books. The information with reference to these girls was meager but was given by us under the impression that he was representing the Board of Public Charities of the State. We do not give this kind of information to anyone else as we consider it sacred to the Board of Managers. It is also one of the rules of the institution.

Witness dismissed.

Children's Temporary Home, John H. Flaherty.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, appeared personally John H. Flaherty, who being duly sworn, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER F. J. TORRANCE.

Q. What is your name, please?

A. John H. Flaherty.

Q. I have before me a pamphlet entitled, "Report of the Allegheny County Committee of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania, Pamphlet Number One, dated 1915." Have you seen this report?

A. Yes, I have just glanced over it hurriedly.

Q. You will note on page No. 59 the following statement, "The personal relationship between the management and the children is not congenial as it might be. The institutional spirit prevades the work and there is but little done toward approximating home life and homelike surroundings for the children." What have you to say to this statement?

A. I was talking to the Chairman of the Children's Home committee this morning and he stated just the opposite to that. The Superintendent lives with the children and does her utmost to make them a homelike surrounding. There is not any possible way that the party who made this report could have known anything in a five minute visit. This is the first time I have seen this report but on the face of it, it does not look plausable.

Q. Did you know anything about the visit until now?

A. Yes, I just called the Superintendent of the home and asked her what she haid said or what this party had said and what impression she got of him when this individual called. She seemed to be under the impression that he was representing the State Board of Charities. I asked her if she was still under that impression and she said she was. I asked if she had let him go through and she said yes, that she had shown him through and given him some general information. A day or two later this man came down to me and said that he had been referred to the General Manager. I was not under the impression that he represented your Board. I asked him just what information he was after and he pulled a form from his pocket and when I had read the form and the questions he wanted us to answer, I concluded he was asking too much and I therefore referred him to the President of our Board of Trustees and said that he would advise him what amount of the information would be given. On the face of the matter I do not see where he had any foundation for such a report. That is the boast of the home, that it is made homelike and that it is one big family.

Q. What is your position with the Pittsburgh Association for the Improvement of the Poor?

A. General Manager.

Q. How frequently do you go out to the home?

A. Frequently but not regularly.

Q. How long have you been in this or similar work?

A. Twenty-four years.

Q. Are you more or less familiar with such work?

A. Yes sir.

Witness dismissed.

Davis Temporary Home and Day Nursery. Mrs. Addie B. Cole.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, appeared personally Addie B. Cole, who being duly sworn, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER F. J. TORRANCE.

Q. Your full name, please?

A. Addie B. Cole.

Q. What institution do you represent?

A. The Davis Temporary Orphans' Home and Day Nursery for Colored Children.

Q. How long have you been connected with that institution?

A. Ever since it started.

Q. Well, how long is that?

A. The home was incorporated in 1909 and was running two years before it was incorporated. In all, about eight years.

Q. Was the home visited by Mr. Osseroff?

A. Yes sir; and my own home also. I was under the impression that he was from the State Board of Charities but before he left he said he was in the Peoples' Bank Building, then I knew he was not from the State Board of Charities. While he was at the home we gave him full information. A few days later he called up and said there was a mistake in our report. I said, "Well, I am very busy just now and as soon as I get time I will fix it up." However, we never heard from him again.

Q. Whom did he consult besides you?

A. The Matron.

Q. Have you read the report on your institution set forth in this pamphlet?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You are familiar with the conducting of the institution, generally?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Are you familiar with the admission of children?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What investigation is made before admission?

A. We have regularly printed application blanks which must be filled out by the parents or guardian of the child. They must tell everything they know regarding the child's past and we find out what diseases, if any, the child has had. Then the child is examined by our house physician, Dr. A. G. Gantt. We have never been quarantined for a contagious disease. The investigator states that our children are not properly fed and clothed. I would like to know just what the gentleman expects. We get 35 loaves of good fresh bread from Bauer Bros. every morning. All of the food is as good as could possibly be expected. The children get new underclothing every Spring and Fall. Also new night gowns. Then he says that our beds are inadequate. That is absolutely false for we have everything that could be had. We have an exceptionally good sized kitchen, with linoleum on the floors and oil cloth on the walls.

Q. It says here, "The equipment consists of six tables of different kinds and shapes and in various stages of dilapidation." How about that statement?

A. That is not true. The tables are in a good state of repair and they are covered with oil cloth.

Q. The investigator goes on to say, "Children are accepted from the ages of two to ten, but these limits are not adhered to rigidly. The ages of the 47 children in the Home at the time of this investigation varied from three to fourteen years. The longest residence in the institution by any child was seven years." What have you to say to this statement?

A. This is strictly adhered to and the statement is absolutely false.

Q. "The books kept by the institution are limited to a small five cent paper covered note book, in which the matron keeps the names of the children and their ages, and a day book and ledger kept by the financial secretary." What is the truth in this statement?

A. It is a ten cent book. That is kept for a record of stuff coming in and it is ten transferred.

Q. Are you familiar with bookkeeping?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Would you say that this statement is correct?

A. It is false.

Q. Has the State Auditor made any complaints as regards the books or has he suggested any corrections?

A. No sir; in fact, he has complimented me on my books.

Q. You consider, Mrs. Cole, that you have sufficient help in the institution?

A. Yes sir; we have a house maid, laundress, cook, matron and nurse. We have four women all the time and four girls, two of which are 13 years of age and two 12 years of age. They should know how to work as well as go to school.

Q. Are you connected with any other institution of this character?

A. None other for children? I am connected with the Home for Aged Colored Ladies on Lemington Avenue.

Witness dismissed.

Davis Temporary Home and Day Nursery, Rosa Robinson.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, appeared personally Rosa Robinson, who being duly sworn, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER F. J. TORRANCE.

Q. Will you please give the clerk your name?

A. Rosa Robinson.

Q. What is your connection with the Davis Temporary Home and Day Nursery?

A. I am the Matron.

Q. How long have you been there?

A. Ever since the home was started; about eight years. Was there before the home received its charter.

Q. Did you see this man, Mr. Abraham Osseroff?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Under what condition did he come to see the home?

A. He said he come to see the home, as he represented a commission that could get our appropriation.

Q. Did he say who he represented.

A. He said the State Board of Public Charities.

Q. Have you read the report since being made?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What is the fact relative to the feeding of children. The statement is made that "Supper on the day of this investigation consisted only of hash, left over from the day before, with bread and water."

A. That is not so. You see, we had a roast the day before and there was some left over. We do not usually give the children meat at night but that was served with bread and butter and cocoa, not water.

Q. Did you tell him that the fact that the children received bread and butter was a treat, provided only on alternate days, and that the institution could not provide each child with even a single slice of buttered bread each day?

A. No sir; I did not say that because they always have very good nourishing food.

Q. It says here, "One slice of bread and butter for each child."

A. Well yes, for the babies.

Q. He says they only get bread and butter on alternate days?

A. No sir; that is not true. Our dinner consists of roast beef, roast pork, lamb, and once a month chicken.

Q. What is the health record for children?

A. I consider it very good. There has only been, I think, one death in the home since it was started. I consider that a very good record. We have never been under quarantine.

Q. What is the form of punishment administered at the home?

A. Stand them up for a while and then send them to bed.

Q. Do you spank them?

A. No sir.

Q. Would you consider the treatment accorded these children would be on a par with the treatment of a colored child of the same age in their own home?

A. Far better than most of them would receive. (Mrs. Cole, under oath, made same reply to this question.)

Witness dismissed.

Curtis Home for Children, Elizabeth M. Strickler.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, appeared personally Elizabeth M. Strickler, who being duly sworn, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER F. J. TORRANCE.

Q. What is your name?

A. Elizabeth M. Strickler.

Q. What is your position at the Curtis Home?

A. I am the Matron or Superintendent.

Q. How long have you been connected with it?

A. About four years.

Q. Are you acquainted with the methods of receiving children?

A. I surely am.

Q. Is it thorough?

A. Very much so.

Q. Are blanks and books used?

A. Yes sir. There is a committee which also investigates.

Q. Have you a committee?

A. Yes, sir. We always refer this work to the committee.

Q. What is the age limit in the home?

A. We have not any age limit. We take children over four years and we have some 14 years of age, but they are not admitted at that age.

Q. "Girls only are accepted and these between the ages of four and fourteen." Is that correct?

A. No sir, it is a mistake.

Q. You believe the system efficient and sufficient?

A. Absolutely first class.

Q. What system is used?

A. A card system.

Q. Approved of generally?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Complete?

A. Yes, sir. We are very much satisfied with it.

Q. You were visited by the author of this report?

A. Yes, one Saturday.

Q. In what connection did he come before you and under what authority did you present him with this account?

A. Well, he sent in his card and he said he was representing public charities. I was accustomed to seeing Mr. Theurer and I asked where he was and if he was not coming around, whether or not he was still in this district. He said, "Oh yes, he is still coming around but I am covering this territory now."

Q. Was you lead to believe that he was a representative of this Board?

A. By the above statement, yes sir.

Q. What did he require of you?

A. He said he wanted data and I misunderstood him to be from the State Board and showed him records of all cases. Of course he took in every little detail. He also made the statement that the Matron interviewed people in the hallway but that is untrue.

Q. Did he say anything about State aid?

A. Yes, he said he could benefit us. He intimated that we had better let him in and he tried to intimidate us.

Q. What did he say with reference to it?

A. He said he had been authorized to make these inspections and that he had the right. Of course, I thought he was from this office, and made a mistake in reading his card. It is very much like those used by Mr. Theurer. He makes the statement that the dining room is dark but that is untrue. It certainly is not dark. He also partook of some of the children's dinner while there and thanked us, saying that it was a very good dinner.

Witness dismissed.

Curtis Home for Children, Mrs. Louise Goettman.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, appeared personally Mrs. Louise Goettman, who being duly sworn, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER F. J. TORRANCE.

Q. Your name, please?

A. Mrs. Louise Goettman.

Q. What is your position at the Curtis Home?

A. I am President of the Board of Managers.

Q. You have heard the testimony of Mrs. Strickler and if there is anything you wish to add you may do so.

A. Well, I just wish to say that we ladies knew a little more about this gentleman and what was going on. I came down to see Mr. Theurer and told him what Mr. Osseroff had demanded, in the way of records, etc., from the institution and he told me to tell him to go to grass. He told me to tell Mr. Osseroff to come around here for his information regarding our financial standing, which I did. Mr. Osseroff replied that he was dealing with the Curtis Home and not Mr. Theurer. He wanted a financial report and I referred him to Mr. Goettman, who is the Treasurer. He went to Mr. Goettman and asked for it but was informed that he (Mr. Goettman) did not have time to give such information to anyone coming along and was further informed to consult Mr. Theurer. The gentleman said it would stand us in good stead if we gave it to him. I would say he tried to intimidate us.

Witness dismissed.

P. and A. Home for Friendless, Mrs. Mary K. Greenwood.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, appeared personally Mrs. Mary K. Greenwood, who being duly sworn, as provided by law, deposeth and states that the following statement is true and correct, to the best of her knowledge and memory.

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER F. J. TORRANCE.

Q. Please give the clerk your full name.

A. Mary K. Greenwood.

Q. What is your position at the Home for the Friendless?

A. I am the Superintendent.

Q. How long have you been connected with the home?

A. Five years in March.

Q. Were you visited by Mr. Osseroff?

A. We were, yes sir.

Q. Did he consult you?

A. Yes sir; but Mrs. Chalfant was the principal one to see this gentleman. For some reason, she could not be present this afternoon.

Q. The question of admission of children, is that correct?

A. No sir; children are admitted from one to twelve years of age.

Q. Is there a systematic method of receiving children into your institution?

A. Yes sir.

Q. The report states, "The educational facilities, as now provided are inadequate." Is that a fact?

A. No sir, they all attend public school. We do not now have a kindergarden.

Q. With reference to the dining room, it speaks of the children sitting on low stools without the advantage of a comfortable back rest. Is that correct?

A. We do have low stools and we would be glad to have chairs if we had the money with which to purchase them. We are open for suggestions from the investigator as to how to get them.

Q. There is a statement here which I notice. "The personal relationship between the management and the children is quite distant. The old fashioned institutional spirit is apparent everywhere, and even an approximation to home life and its natural environment is denied these children." Have you anything to say to this?

A. I don't know anything about that. We make it just as homelike as possible.

Q. Is the statement correct or incorrect?

A. No sir; I don't think that is entirely correct. Nobody can supply the mother's love to 160 children that she can give one. I think the statement, on the face of it, is untrue. I think we have the finest attendants we have had in my carear.

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER S. E. GILL.

Q. The statement is made here that "even an approximation to home life and its natural environments is denied these children." Is that true?

A. No sir; it is not.

Q. Is it true that there is not even an approximation to home life?

A. I think we permit it as much as we can, possibly.

Q. It is stated that the educational facilities are inadequate and that there is one large school room containing about ninety desks. How many do you teach in the institution?

A. None, unless we are quarantined with some contageous disease.

Q. All of the children of school age go when they are well?

A. Yes sir; including kindergarden age.

Q. But you do sometimes teach in this large school room, a number of children?

A. Yes sir.

Q. On what occasions?

A. When the home is quarantined.

Q. Only then?

A. Yes, only then.

Q. Is there any industrial instructions given?

A. Nothing except sewing to the girls. Boys get manual training at school, and also cooking.

Q. How near is the public school to your institution?

A. About half a block.

Q. Are they taught any other domestic science or any other work during the year?

A. They all work, who are able, from 7:30 to 8:30 in the morning. Those who are able work a half hour at noon. They come home from school and play to 4:30 when the girls who must serve the supper are put to work in the dining room. One month it is hard for them and the next month it is easy, as those who work in the dining room, etc., one month do not go in the next.

Q. What system have you, if any, of punishment.

A. If a child is unruley and in need of a whipping, we deduct two cents from his payroll.

Q. Payroll? Do you have a payroll?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Please explain that.

A. We pay each child 40 cents per month for the work that they do and credit it to their account, in a regular book used for that purpose. Some of them have as high as $5.00 in the book. We, of course, charge them for any expenditures which they make. They have other ways of earning money, for instance, one boy has a paper route in the home and we put a different boy on each week.

Q. If they are disobedient you fine them?

A. That is it, exactly.

Q. What other punishments are inflicted?

A. We send them to bed, make them stand or sit in the corner. No one whips them but myself. I have only whipped two boys since October 1st, last.

Q. You say they spend their money, sometimes. What do they buy?

A. Oh, most anything. The boys buy ball gloves, books, etc. They must get my approval before they can spend it.

Q. What do the girls buy?

A. The girls buy their winter and summer hats, hair ribbons, etc. They have been doing this for the last four years.

Q. It is stated in this report that clothing is provided by the institution? Is that the fact?

A. It is.

Q. Is it uniform?

A. No sir; it is not.

Q. Then they are not like institutional children in manner of cloths?

A. No sir.

Q. Why do you use that method of clothing the children?

A. Because I think each child wants individuality. It does away with the institutional look. It gives them independence. Of course, this is only a matter of opinion, someone may disagree with me on this point.

MR. GILL. "I think that will do."

Witness dismissed.

P. and A. Home for Friendless, J. W. Cree, Jr.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, personally appeared J. W. Cree, Jr., who being duly sworn, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER F. J. TORRANCE.

Q. What is your full name?

A. J. W. Cree, Jr.

Q. What have you to say concerning the personal relationship between the management and children. Is it distant?

A. No, I do not think it is distant. That is a very grave wrong to Mrs. Greenwood, the Superintendent, and, in fact, to all of the attendents in the home. I have never been at the home that I have not seen some evidence, by numbers of the children, of their affection to Mrs. Greenwood and to the caretakers under her. It unquestionably is an institution and we do not claim that the children receive the same attention that one or two children would receive in a very good private home, but for the majority of these children the Home for the Friendless is a veritable "Haven of Rest."

Q. How often do you visit the institution?

A. Quite frequently.

Q. There is a statement in this report, to which reference has been made, that even an approximation to home life and its natural environments is denied these children. From your observations, would you say that was true?

A. Well, each one of them does not have a separate mother. They seem—

MR. TORRANCE. Just a moment. You are not confining yourself to the question. Mr. Whitehead will read the above question.

(Question read).

A. That is not a fact. There is this I would like to say about this home life. The report states that this home takes half orphans and neglected children. That is not a fact. The home will take any child, orphan, half orphan, one of full parentage; any child at all who needs a place or is in need.

Q. What investigation is made before children are admitted?

A. We act entirely upon the statements of our trained investigator, who looks after all applications. The result of her investigation is referred to a committee and the committee takes the child in, if the case is worthy, or vice versa. She not only investigates before the children are brought in but if they are placed out she follows them up until they become of age.

Q. The statement is made, on page No. 51, that the medical work is done by a competent staff of physicians. It also goes on to make the following statement. "The medical supervision at the admission of a new child and during their stay in the institution is entirely too lax. As a result the institution is burdened almost constantly with contagious diseases under quarantine." What have you to say regarding the last statement, concerning the laxity of supervision and the constant quarantine?

A. That is a fact, as to the last two years. We have had the hardest luck that anybody could possibly have but that is not due to any laxity on the part of the physician in admitting the child. In a number of cases the disease may have been in a formative period and there is no child admitted under any circumstances who is not placed in the detention quarters before it is allowed to mingle with the other children.

Q. Then you would say that the medical supervision at the admission of the child is not lax but very careful?

A. It is certainly careful. This medical examination is made by a children's specialist, admittedly a leader in the profession.

Q. There is a case mentioned of a scarlet fever epidemic being brought on by the admission of a new boy who had the disease. What are the circumstances?

A. The child was regularly examined by the admitting physician. He was placed in the detention ward for two weeks, then re-examined before being allowed to mingle with the other children and very shortly thereafter began to scar. The doctor, commenting on the case, stated that it was an unusually long period of incubation.

Q. You state that this boy, who afterwards developed scarlet fever, was in the detention ward for two weeks. Is that time considered sufficient for detention and to ascertain whether or not they have developed a contagious disease?

A. The two weeks period is the time set by the physicians themselves, and I would therefore think that it was ample time as they could very readily be kept there longer, if necessary.

Q. It is stated, on page No. 51, that no study is made of the mental conditions of the children. Is that a fact?

A. If a child shows the slightest sign that it is not mentally developed, the child is examined by physicians expert in that direction. The four referred to in this report were supposed to be mentally defective. They were examined by a specialist who recommended that the children be allowed to remain in the home for a year, for the purpose of observation, before deciding whether they should be sent to an institution for mental defectives.

Q. Then this statement is not correct?

A. No sir; it is not.

Q. It is stated on page No. 52, that the toilet and bathing facilities are inadequate. What have you to say about that?

A. Each child receives a tub bath twice a week. Each child has its individual tooth brush, comb and brush, towel and wash bowl. All clothing is changed twice a week. Each tub is washed out subsequent to each bath and if the toilet and bathing facilities were fifty times as great the children would probably not be bathed oftener and certainly with no greater care to their cleanliness, both of the children and of the utensils or facilities. While the bath tubs are in the cellar, it is really a basement with good ventilation and good natural light. The children are not dependent upon the four outside toilets for boys, and four for girls, as there are adequate toilets near the dormitories, not strictly in accordance with modern ideas of toilets, but well kept, in perfect working condition as to the plumbing, and are entirely sufficient for present needs.

Q. It is stated that the toilets are all old and, in some cases, out of order. Is that correct?

A. It might have been that one of the toilets was out of order when he was over there but in such cases a plumber is summoned and repairs made as quick as possible. I think it is a shame to give as much criticism to the city home and to say as little as they do about the two summer homes, which I think are perfectly alright. The home at Alpsville may not be as nice looking as it might be but the one at Ebensburg will challenge comparison with any similar home in the country.

Witness dismissed.

On motion of Commissioner S. E. Gill, committee adjourned to convene the following morning, Saturday, February 27th, at 10:00 A. M.

Coleman Industrial Home, James Edghill, M. D.

Saturday, February 27th, 1914.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, personally appeared James Edghill, M. D., who being duly affirmed, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

MR. TORRANCE. I am very busy upstairs, with a very important meeting so I will deputize my assistant, Mr. Theurer, to carry on this investigation.

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY ASSISTANT GENERAL AGENT W. G. THEURER.

Q. Please give the clerk your full name.

A. James Edghill, M. D.

Q. Doctor, are you connected with the Coleman Industrial Home for Colored Boys?

A. I am.

Q. In what capacity?

A. As Secretary and General Representative.

Q. How long have you been connected with the home?

A. Actively, only within the last two weeks but I have been in touch with the work ever since it started.

Q. Where is the present location of the home?

A. At No. 1721 Bedford Avenue.

Q. You know of an investigation, made by a gentleman named Osseroff, of the Coleman Industriay Home?

A. Yes sir, I do know of it.

Q. You have read his printed report of his investigation of that home?

A. I have studied it carefully.

Q. In that report he states that there is little or no investigation made before the admission of an inmate. What have you to say to that?

A. I will say that that is absolutely false.

Q. What investigation is made?

A. The larger number of the boys usually in the home are Juvenile Court charges, sent there direct from the Juvenile Courts of Allegheny, Westmoreland, Washington and Beaver Counties. Then some of the boys are turned in by the police. We have no possible way of making any further than a physical investigation, which is made by Dr. John W. Brown.

Q. Do you take any records of the name, etc.

A. Yes sir. We find out where the boy comes from, his age, etc. Then we record the date that he is received in the home. We investigate to find out whether or not the parents are living or dead and how it comes that it is necessary for his admission into the home. Also we try to discover whether the parents or friends are able to contribute to his support.

Q. Do you believe that this investigation is complete and all that is necessary?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Then the statement they make here, Doctor, that "They are received on the statement of the individual boy or the recommendation of the person by whom he is sent is the extent of the study made of any case." Is that correct?

A. Entirely incorrect.

Q. The further statement is made that, "in order to obtain the names of the boys and their ages it was necessary to call them together and get the information through questions through direct questions. Is that a fact?

A. No sir.

Q. In what form do you keep these records in the institution, Doctor?

A. At the present time it is kept by book and card but we are going to establish a regular register system.

Q. They also state that the financial records are inadequate and mistakes are plentiful. How about that?

A. To that I would answer that our books are regularly audited by Mr. Churchill, traveling auditor of the Auditor General's Department of the State, and that they are certified to by him, bearing his stamp of approval.

Q. What do you know about the food served by this institution?

A. The food served by this institution is of the highest order and is adequately sufficient for the welfare of any child, white or black. His statement to the contrary is a pure lie.

Q. What have you to say as to the dining room and kitchen being poorly equipped and inadequate for the work?

A. They are amply sufficient at present. Both are kept scrupulously clean.

Q. Now then, as to the industrial work, this paragraph appears in the report. "The work of the boys is limited very largely to housework, but there is apparently very little of this done, for the house is not kept clean. The boys do odd jobs after school hours and in the summer time. For boys who are old enough, the Superintendent tries to find permanent positions." How about this?

A. The industrial work, during the winter months, is necessarily confined, largely, to work about the house. The house from the attic to the basement is as clean as any private home could be. The boys are kept constantly at work cleaning up and the atmosphere of the home is clean and sweet.

Q. The bathing facilities of the home are reported as inadequate. What have you to say to that?

A. We have three bath tubs, four toilets and four wash basins.

Q. What is the condition of the basement in which the two bath tubs, two toilets and two wash basins are situated? Is it light and well ventilated?

A. The basement is remarkably light and well ventilated, also a fine, perfectly dry, cemented floor.

Q. What is your knowledge of the clothing of the boys?

A. The clothing of the boys is good, for an institution of that kind.

Q. The statement is made that the boys are dismissed from the institution in a haphazard way, with no effort made to follow them up after their dismissal.

A. All boys brought into the home by the Juvenile Courts are dismissed on the order of the Courts, our responsibility ceasing at this point. Boys who are placed in the home by any living relative are handed over to their parents, relatives, or close friends, when they seem to be able to care for them. Even under such circumstances, effort is made to find what disposition is made of the boys. In some cases, Mr. and Mrs. Coleman have succeeded in finding profitable employment for some of the boys. After they have done so, those boys frequently continue to live at the home and pay out of their personal earnings such board as they can possibly afford. The same facts are true of orphan boys who live at the home.

Q. The further statement is made, as regards the building and equipment, that it is vermin-ridden and in many places dilapidated and filthy, totally inadequate for the boys now quartered there. What can you say to this?

A. This statement is untrue. The home is absolutely clean from the attic to the basement. It is not vermin-ridden and it is entirely adequate for those boys who are there at the present time.

Q. Now, Doctor, what do you know about the statement that is made with reference to the institution suffering, not so much from mismanagement, as from a total lack of proper management?

A. I have had a large experience with many institutions of this character in this and other countries and I will say that the present Superintendent and mother could not be duplicated, in this particular class of work, in this or any other city or country, and I certainly consider both of them thoroughly efficient.

Witness dismissed.

Coleman Industrial Home, S. A. Coleman.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance. Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, personally appeared S. A. Coleman, who being duly affirmed, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY ASSISTANT GENERAL AGENT W. G. THEURER, DEPUTIZED BY PRESIDENT F. J. TORRANCE.

Q. What is your full name.

A. Samuel Alexander Coleman.

Q. In what capacity are you connected with the Coleman Industrial Home?

A. As Superintendent.

Q. How long have you been connected with this institution?

A. I am the founder of the home and have been with it ever since it was started.

Q. How long has the home been in existence?

A. About eight years.

Q. What experience had you had in this work previous to that time?

A. Well, I have been in it since a child, myself. I was a slave, born in 1850, and was put out when a small boy as a slave and I served in various families until I was emancipated by Abraham Lincoln.

Q. But what experience have you had with reference to children's homes?

A. I have been actively engaged in caring for children, in one way or another, for the last thirty years.

Q. You say you are the present Superintendent?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You were present at the home when Mr. Abraham Osseroff called to make an investigation?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What did Mr. Osseroff say to you when he called?

A. He walked in and said he came to investigate the home. I was busy and could not be with him much. I asked him what his authority was, and if he came from the State Board of Charities and he said he was. I let him go through but he did not make much of an investigation.

Q. How long was he in going through?

A. About ten or fifteen minutes. He went away and said he would be back to take some pictures. He came back next day and took the pictures.

Q Those are the pictures contained in this report?

A. Yes, I suppose so. Is there a picture there?

(Picture exhibited.)

Q. Is that the picture?

A. Yes, that is the shop.

Q. When these pictures were taken, Mr. Coleman, what did Mr. Osseroff say as to taking a picture of the front part of the building and rear part?

A. He said he wanted to get as near the whole premises as he could.

Q. In taking the picture of the front of the building, what did he include in the picture?

A. The building, all the boys, including myself.

Q. Mr. Coleman, the statement is made that the food served by your home is very poor. Just state what you feed the boys on the average, for breakfast, dinner and lunch.

A. We serve in the morning, sometimes, oatmeal and milk, bread and tea, etc.

Q. Do you include butter with the bread?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And tea?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Do you give them all tea?

A. Yes; we give them milk or tea. Also milk on their oatmeal.

Q. Any fruit?

A. Yes sir; prunes, apples, friend apples, stewed fruits of all kinds, also molasses, etc.

Q. Now for dinner?

A. We have the best meats from the shop of Mr. Albert Braum. We have stewed lamb, beef or pork, and I wish to say that it is absolutely the best. Then we serve potatoes and either rice or some other vegetables. Sometimes cabbage and then we have chicken.

Q. What do they get to drink?

A. Only water, for dinner.

Q. You always have a cooked meal for dinner?

A. Yes, sir, every day.

Q. Now, for lunch?

A. We always have milk, stewed fruits, milk and mush, cereals and always something light to go to bed on, but plenty of it. Also bread and butter. We have our cooked dinner at noon and our lunch, or light meal, at supper time.

Q. Would you state, just as concisely as possible, what industrial work you teach the boys?

A. The shop is too cold for me to work the boys in in winter. It is not plastered inside. In the shop we have tools with which to do most any little handwork. We have braces and bits of all sizes, vices, saws, planes and different instruments, a compass, etc. I also teach them decorative or artistic sign painting. I can do that in the house.

Q. The statement is made that outside of the tools ordinarily found in every home, you have nothing with which to teach industrial training. What have you to say to that?

A. Well, we have everything that we can possibly afford, with our limited finances, to furnish or purchase, and at the present time our equipment is adequate for all present needs.

Q. You are the leader of the band in the home?

A. Yes, that is, they consider me the leader because I go everywhere with them. I do not play any instrument. They have a regular teacher. I used to play but not any more.

Q. The statement is made that no facilities are provided for play or recreation. How about that?

A. We have a small back yard but the boys are permitted to go to Washington Park playground. Also I spend every summer with the boys on an outing, usually on a camp ground somewhere or other. In that way the boys spend a very pleasant summer and have a delightful time. We have the basement to play in in cold weather.

Q. What have you to say as to the condition of your beds and bed linen and not providing your boys with night clothes?

A. Every bed has a change of bed linen, and sometimes twice a week, on account of boys wetting the bed. I have two suits of night clothes for every boy in the house.

Q. The statement is made that there is no systematic medical examination of the boys, on admission to the home. Is that correct?

A. Dr. John Brown examines the boys on their admission to the home. This has been done for two years.

Q. He further states that no effort is made to find out whether a child is normal or subnormal. Is that right?

A. Isn't that up to the Doctor? When he makes an examination and recommends that he be taken in, I take him in.

Q. He is the physician attending your home?

A. Yes sir.

Q. As to the statement, Mr. Coleman, that the home suffers not so much from mismanagement as from an almost total lack of proper management, and that there is no active worker in the home who is capable of managing it, what have you to say?

A. If the home is not managed properly the Juvenile Courts of the various counties would not send the boys there. I now have about 23 Juvenile Court boys from different counties and I consider that they would not suffer a boy to go there if they did not think the place was fit and proper for boys of that class. My home is also visited by the city authorities looking after the health of the school boys and the condition of their surroundings, and is also supervised by the State Board of Public Charities.

Q. The statement is made that your home is vermin-ridden, dilapidated and filthy. Can you explain that statement?

A. That is an untruth.

Q. Do you consider that you are doing everything that possibly can be done for the proper treatment, welfare and condition of the boys in your institution that can be done with the limited means, financially, at your command?

A. I know that I am doing all I can to make the boys' lives better, make him cleaner, and in all, make him a better citizen. I know that the work is good and that it has been highly recommended. This is the only time we have been severely criticized.

Witness dismissed.

Coleman Industrial Home, Mrs. Luella Coleman.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, personally appeared Mrs. Luella Coleman, who being duly affirmed, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY ASSISTANT GENERAL AGENT W. G. THEURER, DEPUTIZED BY PRESIDENT F. J. TORRANCE.

Q. What is your full name?

A. Mrs. Luella Coleman.

Q. And you are the matron of the Coleman Industrial Home?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You have read over this attack made on your home by a man by the name of Abraham Osseroff, Secretary of the Allegheny County Committee of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania?

A. I have.

Q. In which it is stated that it is not a proper place for the care of boys, etc.

A. Yes sir.

Q. Now, in the first place, it is stated that the food served by your institution is very poor, the dining room and kitchen poorly equipped and inadequate. What would you say to that?

A. I would say that is untrue. I have been a cook for a great many years in hotels and places and have taken special pains to keep my kitchen accordingly. Our dining rooms are not so elegant but I am certainly proud of my kitchen. The dining room, however, is adequate.

Q. Now, as to the food?

A. We have no institutional food. It is more like a home no regular menu. We always allow one loaf of bread for each child. My pride in caring for children begins in allowing them enough to eat. I love to eat myself, and if I thought a child was hungry I would go without myself. We never punish them by depriving them of their meals.

Q. Now then, there is a statement that the sleeping quarters consist of six bed rooms, in addition to a back porch on the second floor containing three beds. The boys are not given night shirts since the management does not consider them a necessity. What have you to say to these statements?

A. Our bed rooms have always been very good. We change our bed linen every Saturday morning, but we often have to change them two and three times a week, especially the pillow cases and sheets. We have a regular laundress who does nothing but keep the linens clean.

Q. Now, as to the bathing and toilet facilities of the home?

A. The bathing is pretty much like the changing of beds. My rules are to bathe them whenever they are dirty. If a child is dirty and has had a bath that morning, I make them bathe again at night.

Q. Are the facilities adequate for present needs?

A. Yes sir.

Q. The statement is made that the toilets, etc., in the cellar are in a bad place, with no light. How about that?

A. I deny that. The basement is well ventilated and has plenty of light. Our plumbing cost me $700.00 and I would hate to think that I had them put in a dark corner.

Q. The cellar is not damp?

A. Perfectly dry.

Q. The statement is made that the clothing you furnish the boys is very poor. Is that correct?

A. I have no doubt it is poor. It is the best we can give them. We are very poor ourselves.

Q. Then you consider it sufficient; clean and warm?

A. Yes, sir; clean and warm. It is as much as we are able to buy in our present financial condition.

Q. The statement is made that your building is vermin-ridden, etc. What have you to say to that?

A. That is not true. There is no vermin in the building as the building is kept perfectly clean. I do consider the building somewhat dilapidated but it is certainly clean. The walls have been painted, beds painted and the floors are kept scrubbed. I consider it adequate for the present care, not only for the class of boys kept in the home, but for any boys.

Q. Mrs. Coleman, a statement is made that the Coleman Industrial Home suffers not so much from mismanagement as from a total lack of proper management. What have you to say regarding that?

A. That is the objection which I wish to explain.

Q. They claim you are totally inefficient. What have you to say to that charge?

A. It seems very strange that I should be inefficient. I was the first to start a Home for Colored Boys in the City of Pittsburgh. When I opened the home, the ladies from the Juvenile Court were very glad it had been established, so they would not have to send all the boys to Morganza.

Q. How many boys have you in the home to-day?

A. I think, 47 to-day.

Q. How many from the Juvenile Courts?

A. 23.

Q. Of various counties?

A. Yes sir; in all.

Q. How many from Allegheny County?

A. 14. Others are orphan boys.

Q. Sent in by whom?

A. Brought by mothers, others brought by fathers, when other parent has deserted them. Others brought in by police.

Q. You accepted any boy that came?

A. I had to. I opened the home for the Friendless colored boy.

Q. How many employes besides yourself and Mr. Coleman?

A. We have a laundress and we always have to keep a second woman to help with the sewing. We have a cook and also my daughter. She is not there just now, she is taking a rest.

Q. Then you have five employes?

A. Oh, no sir; we never had five hired employes. We have never had over three.

Q. Do you think you have sufficient help to care for the boys in a proper manner?

A. No, I do not, but I have all I can afford. I know we should have more help. We are getting old and can not do so much.

Q. How many deaths have you had in the home since it started?

A. Only four deaths.

Q. How many times were you quarantined for contagious disease?

A. Five times.

Witness dismissed.

First Allegheny Day Nursery, Margaret D. Anderson.

Before, me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, personally appeared Margaret D. Anderson, who being duly sworn, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY ASSISTANT GENERAL AGENT W. G. THEURER, DEPUTIZED BY PRESIDENT F. J. TORRANCE.

Q. What is your full name?

A. Margaret D. Anderson.

Q. In what capacity are you connected with the First Allegheny Day Nursery?

A. I am the President.

Q. You have read the "Report of the Allegheny County Committee of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania, Pamphlet Number One, dated 1915," by one Abraham Osseroff?

A. I have.

Q. With reference to the conditions existing in your home?

A. I certainly have.

Q. The purpose of the home, as set forth in this report, is correct?

A. Yes sir. We care for children of parents who have to make the living, either fathers or mothers.

Q. What are the age limits?

A. Four to twelve. We have to make exceptions, of course. If they have no place else to go we have to keep them.

Q. What attempt do you make to find homes for your children?

A. We do not send them out unless we think they will better their condition. We have girls who are training to be nurses for babies. I have had two of the girls in my own home and have one still with me. In that way, we sort of keep track of our girls.

Q. You say you keep track of them?

A. Yes, as much as we can.

Q. But in what manner?

A. They visit the home, etc., and report.

Q. What investigation is made of a child before it is admitted into the home?

A. Our receiving committee consults with the party which they are referred to. They do their very best to verify or investigate the conditions reported. Suppose, for instance, a man is reported with two or three children and can not find someone to keep house for him; that is a case for us to care for.

Q. What examination do you make?

A. Do you mean a medical examination?

Q. No, I will reach the medical. Examination as to parents, etc.?

A. All we can do is to consult the references.

Q. What medical examination is made?

A. We have a very fine physician on our staff. Dr. Thomas Boyd is the physician.

Q. Do you have a detention quarter?

A. No sir. If Dr. Boyd gives them a certificate we think they should be admitted to the home.

Q. Now then, the statement is made here that the system of records is not adequate and that the books contain very little data of importance. Kindly explain that in a concise form.

A. The receiving committee has the books which he did not see. Our system of records, in that manner, are adequate and the gentleman who made the investigation only saw the matron's account and did not see the system of records which the receiving committee cares for. It is perfectly adequate.

Q. Then the statement made that there are only two small books, one of which contains payments made for care of children, is not correct?

A. It is certainly false.

Q. But a complete and carefully handled system of accounts is kept?

A. Yes sir; by our receiving committee.

Q. He states that the food served to the children is fair but that the dining room is neither large enough, nor is it adequately equipped. The same applies to the kitchen. Will you please tell us about that? Also about the baking facilities.

A. I do not understand his statement regarding the bakery. We think the bread is alright. It is mixed in the cellar and baked upstairs and I feel sure that the cellar, where it is mixed, is much cleaner than many kitchens I have been in. We have had a new range put in and everything is as nice as could be. We bake every day.

Q. Then part of that statement is not true?

A. No sir, it is not.

Q. Then as to the food served the children. Do you consider it well cooked, nourishing and of sufficient quantity?

A. I certainly do. We have a good cook and a matron that oversees that end if she is out. During the summer the children receive fine, fresh vegetables. The countryman, or huckster, stops every morning and they receive the best that can be had. I know that statement is false. We consider the food very good.

Q. The further statement is made that aboslute silence is requested at meal time from all the children in the home. Please state the fact?

A. Our matron is here and she can tell you better than I.

Q. Is that a rule of the Board?

A. No sir. We want our institution to be homelike.

Q. Do your children use the cellar for playing in, in bad weather?

A. I think they do, sometimes.

Q. Is it a proper place?

A. Yes sir. I would be willing to let my own children play down there and would find no fault with it.

Q. Is it dry, well lighted and ventilated?

A. Yes sir; just as good as could be.

Q. Another statement is made that the sleeping quarters are inadequate and that they sleep two in a bed. Will you tell us about that?

A. Our older boys do and some of our girls do but our babies do not. I consider that alright. I do not object to sleeping with anyone myself and I do not consider it bad.

Q. Now then, they state that the bathing and toilet facilities are inadequate. Kindly state how many bath tubs, toilets, etc., you have for the accommodation of the children?

A. We have one on the second floor. He says "In the basement there is a wash room equipped with three small wash basins and two toilets—one for boys and one for girls." That is false. We have two bowls, two toilets and a small bath tub in the cellar. Then on the second floor we have two toilets, instead of one. We have the wash room on the first floor, instead of in the basement.

Q. The following statement is made, "The heating of this house is not adequate. An old furnace in the cellar is supplemented by open gas stoves in most rooms, including some of the dormitories. The open stoves should be discarded and an efficient heating plant provided." How about this statement?

A. We have one of the best furnaces which could possibly be installed. This was put in just two years ago. In the play room we have a "Reznor" stove, placed back, with a wide guard in front. All of the stoves are properly guarded.

Q. Do you consider that the building is sufficient for the accommodation of the present number of children cared for?

A. I think so. They all seem very comfortable and the place seems plenty large enough.

Q. Mrs. Anderson, would you kindly tell us, in a general way, whether or not you consider your institution capable and efficient to care for all the children?

A. I think that we can care for all the children in the home very comfortably and I think that our home is just as well taken care of, or managed, as any home can be.

Witness dismissed.

First Allegheny Day Nursery, Mrs. Georgiana Clark.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, personally appeared Mrs. Georgiana Clark, who being duly sworn, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY ASSISTANT GENERAL AGENT W. G. THEURER, DEPUTIZED BY PRESIDENT F. J. TORRANCE.

Q. Please give the clerk your name.

A. Mrs. Georgiana Clark.

Q. What are your duties at the First Allegheny Day Nursery and Temporary Home for Children?

A. I am the matron.

Q. How long have you been there in that capacity?

A. Not quite three years.

Q. Previous to that time, what experience did you have in children's work?

A. I was matron at the Sheffield Street Home of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Q. Mrs. Clark, were you at home when Mr. Abraham Osseroff called to make an inspection of your home?

A. I was not.

Q. Where were you?

A. On my vacation.

Q. You have read the report of Mr. Osseroff, with reference to existing conditions at your home?

A. I have.

Q. What is the age limit at which you receive children?

A. Four to twelve.

Q. All classes and creeds received?

A. Yes, sir; it is non-sectarian.

Q. What system of records do you keep at the home?

A. I have a large book that I keep which contains their age, birth day, who admits them, and the residence of the parents, so that at any time, if anything should happen, I would know where to send them word. Also the date of dismissal and who they are taken out by. Then I have a small petty cash book in which I keep record of small expenditures. Then I have another book in which I keep a record of the charity cases, those who are paid for, and part pay. Then I keep a record of those taken to the hospital, when they are taken and brought home, name of hospital and what they were taken there for.

Q. Then the statement made in this report that there are only two small books containing the records of the home and the children kept there, is not true?

A. No, sir, it is not true. I keep three books and Miss Hazel kept the day book. That makes four.

Q. Then the other members of the Board have books?

A. Oh, yes.

Q. Do you consider the records, as at present kept by the home, covering different classes of the work, adequate?

A. Well, I don't know about Mrs. Boyd, but I keep a very close record and I would consider them adequate.

Q. You have a complete record of the date of admission and date of discharge of each child?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And these records contain all the information which you can get?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Part of the children in your institution are sent by the Juvenile Courts, are they not?

A. Some of them.

Q. These children sent by the Juvenile Courts; you expect the Juvenile Court workers to furnish you with the history of the child and all the information that you can possibly get with reference to the case, or do you hunt your own information?

A. I get all I can and I suppose Mrs. Boyd does the same, gets all she can.

Q. Don't they furnish you with a record of why the child was sent, what has become of the parents, condition of the child, etc.?

A. Not to me. They may to Mrs. Boyd. We have our own medical examiner.

Q. Under what conditions do you accept children into the home?

A. Well, I do not accept them except when I receive them, a report of them, from Mrs. Boyd, that is, she sends me a card record of the case. She has them examined by the doctor and I do not take them until she sends me the card record. She is the receiving committee of the Board.

Q. The statement is made that the food is not of the best and that the dining room and kitchen is inadequate. Will you state a day's supply of food for each meal?

A. Well now, this summer we had four countrymen stop every week. We gave them all fresh vegetables.

Q. What do you mean by countrymen?

A. Hucksters.

Q. Well, give us, on the average, just what they received. Just a concise outline.

A. Well, in the morning, for breakfast, we have some cereal in a sufficient quantity, a boiled egg, bread and butter and milk and very often spread of some kind, that is preserves. Then at noon we have our dinner which is always a cooked meal. We often have meat and potatoes, often a stew of meat and potatoes and onions. Other days we have corn, tomatoes and onions. We never give them spread at dinner time. Then we give them a lighter supper; corn starch, tapioca, rice, fried potatoes and other stuff to the smaller ones. They always have something light, baked potatoes often. The children are given all they can eat.

Q. At all times plenty of bread and butter?

A. Plenty, yes, sir.

Q. No, as to the dining room and kitchen being adequate. What have you to say?

A. I can not see anything inadequate in our kitchen. We have a large sink for washing dishes, we have a new range for baking bread, with eight holes in the stove. They have a large kitchen table and their equipment is very nice.

Q. The dining room?

A. Well, our dining room, it might be a little larger but we do not have the money with which to enlarge it. We can seat all the children at one time, however. It has two back windows and we have plenty of light.

Q. How many children are in the institution at the present time?

A. Forty-eight (48).

Q. All of them seated comfortably at the present time?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. The ventilation and light is sufficient?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. The statement is made that the bread is made ready in a dark cellar and that after baked the bread is laid out in the cellar to cool. Is there any reason why these conditions should not exist?

A. I can not see any reason.

Q. Is it true that it is prepared in a dark portion of the cellar?

A. No, sir. We do not prepare it until evening and we would have to have a light any place, and the light is the same in all parts, so we would not therefore hunt a dark corner.

Q. Was this gentleman there in the evening?

A. He was not.

Q. Now then, the statement is made that absolute silence is requested at all meals. Is that a fact?

A. It is not.

Q. The children can converse at meal time?

A. Yes, sir, they can and do.

Q. As long as they confine themselves to the rules?

A. Yes, sir, as long as they do not get too boisterous.

Q. Now then, they state that a portion of the cellar is used for a play room during bad weather. Is there any reason why you should not?

A. I can not see any reason. They are all cement floor and very dry. I can not see why they should not use it for a play room. The ventilation is good and the light is good. All vegetables and flour is kept in the cellar and it would rot if the floor was damp.

Q. It is stated here that the sleeping quarters consist of two rooms for girls, two for younger children and one room for older boys in the attic. How about this?

A. We have three rooms for girls, one room on the second floor for our baby boys, then the dormitories on the third floor. The baby boys have their single beds and the dormitories have double beds, two in a bed. We have the front room on the second floor for the baby girls and they have single beds.

Q. You consider your sleeping quarters sufficient for present needs?

A. I certainly do. I consider them exceptionally good. Our rooms are well ventilated, being on the hill, they always get good air.

Q. The further statement is made that the bath and toilet facilities are inadequate. Do you consider them so?

A. I do not think they are.

Q. Please state how many bath tubs, etc., you have for the care of your forty-eight children,

A. We have the wash room on the first floor instead of in the basement.

Q. There are no wash rooms in the basement?

A. No, sir. We have three bowls in the wash room, a small bath tub and two toilets, one for girls and one for boys. Then we have one toilet in the laundry. On the second floor we have a bowl in the bath room where any child can go. Then we have a bowl, tub and toilet in the bath room. In the front there is a bath room containing a bowl and tub. There is no bathing facilities on the third floor.

Q. Then you do not consider them inadequate?

A. I do not.

Q. How many employes do you have at the home in addition to yourself?

A. Five.

Q. It is stated here that an old furnace in the cellar forms the larger part of your heating system. How about this?

A. That is untrue, this furnace being newly installed about two years ago.

Q. In addition to the furnace, what other forms of heating do you have?

A. A "Reznor" stove in the play room, properly guarded. The furnaces furnish enough heat for the bed rooms.

Q. Do you consider the buildings, as they are at present, sufficient to house and accommodate the present number of children which you have in the home?

A. I do.

Witness dismissed.

First Allegheny Day Nursery, Miss Hazel Fuller.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, personally appeared Miss Hazel Fuller, who being duly sworn, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY ASSISTANT GENERAL AGENT W. G. THEURER, DEPUTIZED BY PRESIDENT F. J. TORRANCE.

Q. You may give your full name to the clerk, please.

A. Hazel Fuller.

Q. What are your duties?

A. Nurse. Caring for the children.

Q. Graduate?

A. No; practical.

Q. What experience did you have previously?

A. Was at the Home for the Friendless. I started in there very young. I was then the assistant. I could not stand confinement. I took the place at the Allegheny Day Nursery and I have been there for six years.

Q. Were you at the home when Mr. Abraham Osseroff came to make the inspection?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What did he say to you?

A. When he first came in he gave me his card and told me he wished to get some information. He called up first. When he came over he wanted to go through from the attic to the cellar.

Q. Did he give you any reason why he wanted the information?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did he give any authority?

A. Yes, sir; he said he was from the Board of Charities.

Q. How long was he in going through the house?

A. About one hour in going through the house. He came at three o'clock and left at seven o'clock.

Q. He evidently took into consideration the evening meal, which was your light meal?

A. Yes, sir. He said, though, that he would enjoy the supper himself.

Q. Did he state, at any time, his purpose in coming to the home or why he wished to investigate your home?

A. No, sir, he did not.

Q. After going through the home, did he say to you, or did he give you to understand that the home was well conducted?

A. Yes. He said everything was very nice.

Q. What did he say with regard to the supper furnished that evening?

A. He said he thought he could enjoy it himself. The Board ladies asked him to come out and see our supper. They had fresh apple sauce and these ordinary loaf cakes. I had individual saucers with these cakes on, with apple sauce over them. He then remarked that he thought he could enjoy it himself. Then we had hash in addition to that. I can remember that well.

Q. You were under the impression that Mr. Osseroff was a representative of the Board of Public Charities and had a right to go through?

A. Oh yes, I thought I must show him everything.

Q. After he went through did he ask about your system of records?

A. Yes. He wanted certain reports and we gave them to him. He asked regarding the rules and I told him we did not go entirely by those rules and did not want that systematic institutional way.

Q. Now then, did he say that your system of records was inadequate?

A. No, he did not even ask for the books. He just asked how many charity cases we had. If he had asked for the books we would have showed them to him. I just took Mrs. Clark's books and showed them to him.

Q. With your knowledge of the First Allegheny Day Nursery, would you consider everything adequate, to compare with the present number of children in the home?

A. Indeed I would.

Q. Do you consider the food served good?

A. I certainly do.

Q. What do you know about the statement that absolute silence is requested in the dining room?

A. That is certainly untrue. If anyone knows about that, I do because I am in there. You must maintain a certain amount of discipline. We have quite a lively time at the table but you must enforce a certain amount of manners.

Q. Is there anything else you wish to state?

A. I think our children are just like a large family and I would not leave the place for anything. I think Mrs. Anderson would have to discharge me to get rid of me. Sometimes I think I am a little too lenient with the children but you can hardly be too lenient with a child.

Witness dismissed.

Sisters of the Good Shepherd, Sister Anthony.

March 2nd, 1915.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, personally appeared Sister Anthony, who being duly sworn, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER F. J. TORRANCE.

Q. Will you please give your full name to the clerk?

A. Sister Anthony.

Q. What position do you hold at the House of the Good Shepherd?

A. Assistant Superior and Secretary.

Q. You are from the house on Lincoln Avenue?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You have seen a pamphlet entitled "Report of the Allegheny County Committee of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania, Pamphlet Number One, dated 1915." Page No. 69 records a report of an alleged visit by a person delegated as an agent for the Association in question. Do you recall the visit?

A. No, sir.

Q. Was he ever there?

A. No, sir.

Q. Does your institution care for any denomination or is it exclusively Catholic?

A. We have had all denominations; Catholics, Protestants and Jews, and make no distinction whatever.

Q. How can you account for the fact that this man makes a report on your institution and you, the secretary and assistant superior, not know of it?

A. It could not be possible.

Q. In case of your absence might the home be visited and you not know about it?

A. I am away occasionally. The Mother Superior never leaves.

Q. Did you inquire of her as to whether this man was there?

A. I did not inquire but Mother told me that he was not there. I called her attention to the alleged interview and she replied that none had been there.

Q. In case Mother Vincent and yourself were not there, who would likely be in charge?

A. Sister Immaculate.

Q. Is she present here today?

A. She is, yes, sir.

Q. What are the ages of the children in your institution, to the best of your knowledge?

A. Two and one-half to twenty-one years of age.

Q. What is the general character of the girls? What class?

A. They are juveniles, waifs, defectives and all classes.

Q. How many juveniles?

A. About eighteen.

Q. What is the population today?

A. One hundred and twenty-two.

Q. What was it in about July of last year, 1914?

A. I would have to find out.

Q. Does it vary much?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How do you dismiss them?

A. When we place them we look after them but when they are removed on an order of Court our responsibility ceases. In case we hear of any trouble concerning the girls after they leave, we notify the Juvenile Court officials.

Q. What methods of punishment do you resort to, in case the children break the rules or are otherwise refractory?

A. We isolate them from the others.

Q. Do you whip them or use any corporal punishment?

A. We have to do that. We whip them but not severely. Another form of punishment used is to make the girls write their names a number of times.

Witness dismissed.

Sisters of the Good Shepherd, Sister Immaculate.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, personally appeared Sister Immaculate, who being duly sworn, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER F. J. TORRANCE.

Q. What is your name, please?

A. Sister Immaculate.

Q. You have heard the testimony of Sister Anthony, who is the secretary and assistant superior of your order at the Lincoln Avenue institution?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know her to be the assistant superior and secretary?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. In the absence of the superior or assistant superior have you ever had charge of the home?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know of any time that the home has ever been in charge of anyone other than the three of you, within the last year?

A. No, sir; not in more than a year.

Q. Do you recall the visit which is recorded on page No. 69 of the "Report of the Allegheny County Committee of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania, Pamphlet Number One, dated 1915"?

A. No, sir.

Q. You are positive of that, sister?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. There is no possibility of a visit that you or the Mother Superior or the assistant superior would not know of?

A. No, sir.

Q. How long have you been in the order here?

A. Six years.

Q. Only six years?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What methods of punishment do you resort to, in case the children break the rules or are otherwise refractory?

A. We isolate them from the others, take them away from the other children.

Q. Do you whip them or use any corporal punishment?

A. Sometimes it is necessary but it is never severe. We sometimes make the girls write their names a number of times.

Witness dismissed.

Boys' Industrial Home, J. W. Cleland.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, personally appeared J. W. Cleland, who being duly sworn, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER F. J. TORRANCE.

Q. What is your name, please?

A. J. W. Cleland.

Q. What is your title?

A. I am general superintendent of the Boys' Industrial Home at Oakdale, Pa.

Q. How are children admitted to the home?

A. Do you mean the different methods?

Q. Yes.

A. We get them through the Juvenile Courts of fourteen counties of the State. Also from all these different organizations such as the Improvement of the Poor, Children's Aid Society, etc.

Q. In addition to the children admitted through the Juvenile Courts, how are the others admitted? Do you keep a record of admissions?

A. Oh yes. We have a blank list of questions.

Q. Is there a committee on admission?

A. No, sir; the Board delegates the superintendent, that is, myself.

Q. Have you ever heard any criticism about the plan you have in force for the admission of children? Do you know of any way it could be improved?

A. I have not heard any in particular. We try to eliminate as much red tape as possible. We could hardly find a better way without some trouble.

Q. Do you require silence in the dining room during meal hours?

A. In one dining room we have 85 boys. We do not enforce absolute silence; only in the interest of order.

Q. Are the toilet and bathing facilities as ample as necessary in the institution?

A. Our main building has been enlarged considerably since this investigation. We have plenty of water now while we did not have then. Both of these facilities are ample. The new water supply was under course of construction at the time of the visit of the representative of the Public Charities Association. The water supply was completed in the Fall of 1914. We now have a fine arrangement of such facilities. There was a deficiency of that kind and I remember Mr. Theurer's' having called my attention to it on one of his visits.

Q. How about the charges regarding the privy?

A. That is the best that can be had, under the circumstances.

Q. Regarding the overcrowding, what have you to say?

A. Give us the money to build more cottages.

Q. How about the sewage sinking into an abandoned mine shaft, where the sewage is disposed of?

A. The question of sedimentation has several times been passed upon by the State Board of Health.

Q. What would it cost to put this institution in the ideal shape which is mentioned in the last paragraph of this article?

A. Not less than seventy-five thousand ($75,000.00) dollars. We have had plans drawn up and that is the estimated cost. We would be glad to do this if we had the money.

Q. Is there anything more you wish to state?

A. No, we have covered this pretty well.

Witness dismissed.

Miss Elizabeth Torrens.

Saturday, March 6th, 1915.

Before me, Francis J. Torrance, Commissioner of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, personally appeared Miss Elizabeth Torrens, who being duly sworn, as provided by law, deposeth and states as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER F. J. TORRANCE.

Q. What is your full name?

A. Miss Elizabeth Torrens.

Q. What is your position with the State?

A. State Factory Inspector.

Q. What district.

A. Special for the County of Allegheny.

Q. As such, you inspect such buildings as come within the pervue of the Department of Labor and Industry?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have you ever visited the Davis Temporary Home?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What date?

A. February 15th, 1915.

Q. Ever there before?

A. No, sir.

Q. Why did this work not come within the pervue of your Department previously?

A. The Woman's Labor Law, which passed recently, required a visit to all institutions to see whether or not women employes were complying with the provisions of the law. Until recently these institutions did not come within the pervue of our department, officially. Prior to that time there had been a great deal of discussion as to whether or not this law affected charitable institutions. The Attorney General, however, stated that it affected these institutions as well as factories, etc., any place where women were employed.

Q. When was this decision given by the Attorney General?

A. I think it was in July. I visited all the hospitals first and am just now getting to the homes.

Q. What was the condition of the Davis Temporary Home?

A. I considered it very good.

Q. What class of people are cared for?

A. Colored boys and girls.

Q. Did you have occasion to look at the bedding?

A. I looked at the mattresses, sheets and covers. They all seemed to be in very good condition and very clean.

Q. Did you happen to be there at meal time?

A. No, sir.

Q. Were you through the building?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Would you consider it on a par with the private homes of the class of people cared for?

A. I consider it a very good home for colored people.

Q. Where is it located?

A. No. 6716 Simonton street, back of the Pt. Breeze church. It fronts on the railroad.

Q. You consider the home, in general, fairly good regarding sanitary conditions?

A. Very good.

Q. Did you examine the bathing and toilet facilities?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What is the condition?

A. The bath rooms are very good. The tub was washed out very clean; I noticed that particularly.

Q. What would you consider the management, from your visit? Was it good?

A. I just saw one woman. She seemed to understand her business.

Q. Did the children look well fed and well cared for?

A. Yes, sir. I only saw about six children and they looked fine. The others were at school.

Q. Those of school age were at school?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do they go to the public school?

A. Yes. sir; the Lincoln Avenue School.

Q. Did you ever visit the Coleman Industrial Home for Boys?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Where is it located?

A. No. 1721 Bedford Avenue, I think. I do not exactly remember the number.

Q. About how many children were in the home at the time of your visit?

A. I have that in my report. I can not tell you off hand. I saw possibly fifteen boys the day I was there. I think the population was about 48. The boys I saw were practicing for the junior band.

Q. What is the general condition?

A. I thought it was very good. I did not see the sleeping rooms. Mr. Coleman had just finished white-washing that day. The place looked very good.

Q. Is that the first visit you paid to that institution?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was the date?

A. February 17th, 1915.

Q. That was in response to a call from the Department?

A. Yes, sir; to instruct them regarding the operation of the Woman's Labor Law. I was not making inspections, I was visiting.

Q. Then you did not go through the house?

A. No, sir; just the first floor.

Q. You thought the place was generally well conducted?

A. Yes, I thought the place was all right. The boys looked healthy. I would consider it very good for the care of colored boys.

Q. Would you consider it as good or not as good as the homes they came from?

A. Much better.

Q. Did you talk with the management?

A. Yes. With Mr. and Mrs. Coleman.

Q. Were the children well fed, apparently?

A. Yes, they looked very clean, healthy and well fed.

Q. Have you visited the Home for the Friendless?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. When were you there?

A. January 26th, 1915.

Q. Did you visit it in connection with the Department?

A. Yes, sir, regarding the Woman's Labor Law.

Q. What was the condition there?

A. I considered the condition very good. They have a much better building than those colored homes. I saw a number of the children and older girls who cared for them. I saw their dining rooms, dormitories and beds, also the bath rooms, toilets, etc., and considered the place very well kept.

Q. Would you consider the general condition and the purpose for which the home is maintained, as good as is necessary?

A. Why yes; I would consider it very good.

Q. Would you consider the toilet facilities there, housing the number of people they do, would be on a par with the provisions made for the same number of people employed or housed elsewhere?

A. Yes, I think they have ample toilet facilities. Their toilets are not put in the way most toilets are put in now, that is, they are not closed at the top. I do not consider this the best plumbing arrangement but the buildings have been built for some time and we could not expect them to tear them out.

Q. With the exception that their toilets may not be up-to-date, would you consider them sanitary?

A. Yes, they are very clean. The entire place is clean.

Q. Had you ever visited there before?

A. No, sir; it was not covered by our laws until recently.

Q. Have you visited the Home for Colored Children, on Termon Avenue?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. When?

A. February 15th, 1915.

Q. What was the general condition?

A. I considered it one of the best homes for white or black children. They have the advantage of good buildings and location. They are well located, on high ground.

Q. Did you go through the building?

A. No, sir; not on the second floor. One of the Board members took me through the kitchens and dining rooms. They were eating and I saw what they had. I did notice that they had meat.

Q. Was the whole satisfactory to you?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. About how many children were there?

A. I can not tell you without consulting my report. The food certainly seemed to be ample and the children had as much as they wanted. It was their ordinary meal, as they had no time to prepare for my visit, not knowing that I was coming.

Q. Did you ever visit the Sunshine Children's Home on California Avenue?

A. Yes, sir; on February 4th, 1915.

Q. What is the condition there?

A. I thought the condition was pretty fair, that is, it was clean. They could use more space. It was not what you would call over-crowded but they should have a little more room in the dormitories.

Q. Are the toilet and bathing facilities sufficient?

A. I thought so. Their bath room was very nice and clean. The dormitories seemed crowded because the beds were larger than needed for the child occupying it.

Q. How about the bathing facilities? Are they sufficient?

A. I only saw two bath rooms. I think that would be enough. They may have more.

Q. Do you recall how many were there?

A. I think the children were at school and I only saw three of them.

Q. They go to the 11th Ward School?

A. Yes, sir. It is directly back of the home. The building stands nicely. They have good light and ventilation all around it.

Q. Were you in the dormitories?

A. Yes, all through the building.

Q. On the occasion of this specific visit, did you go through the whole house?

A. Yes, sir, I went through with Mrs. Newingham. She particularly showed me the beds and bedding, let me see the mattresses, etc. This was just a few days before their donation day.

Q. You would say it was clean?

A. Yes, sir, a child would be perfectly safe there. It seemed to be well managed and clean.

Q. Have you visited the First Allegheny Day Nursery?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What is your opinion about that?

A. There were two ladies of the Board there. I just saw the first floor of that. It looked very nice. It does not have the institutional aspect which prevails in some other homes.

Q. You were there when?

A. February 4th, 1915, according to my records.

Q. Were you in the bakery?

A. No, sir.

Q. Have you visited the Curtis Home, on Breckenridge Avenue?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What is the general condition?

A. I thought it was pretty good. I saw a number of the children and they impressed me as being nicely taken care of. The afternoon I was there many of them had their friends calling on them.

Q. Did you see the food served?

A. No, I did not.

Q. Did you see the clothing?

A. They all had nice clean and warm clothes. They wore little blue aprons, trimmed with white.

Q. What is the physical condition of the Curtis Home, regarding the property, etc.?

A. It is an old building kept in a very good state of repair. The home has quite a little ground around it and it is a nice place for children, in fact, a very good place.

Q. Did you see the beds or bedding?

A. No, sir, I did not see that at all.

Q. Were you in the dining rooms or kitchen?

A. No, sir.

Q. What date did you make this visit?

A. February 10th, 1915.

Q. Have you visited the Roselia Foundling Asylum and Maternity Hospital?

A. Several times.

Q. What was the date of your last visit?

A. July 30th, 1914, in accordance with the Woman's law. I have been there previously but do not recall the dates.

Q. Were you ever through the institution?

A. Yes, sir.

each and every institution.

Q. What is the condition of it?

A. I always considered it very good, very clean and nicely kept.

Q. Have you been in the dining room?

A. Yes, sir, at one time.

Q. Was it furnished essentially for such an institution?

A. Yes, sir, just like any ordinary dining room when I saw it. I will say now, there is not a squalid room in that institution and everything is scrupulously clean.

Q. Have you visited the Bethesda Home, on Locust Street?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. When were you there?

A. February 18, 1915. I was just on the first floor, not upstairs. Was only in the reception room, or parlor. I saw some of the inmates of the home working in the kitchen.

Witness dismissed.

APPENDIX "C."

Report of William C. Theurer, Assistant General Agent of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, on existing conditions in various charitable institutions in Allegheny county, being the result of a special investigation of

The following children's institutions were visited and a complete report is attached hereto.

March 12th, 1915.

Hon. Bromley Wharton, Secretary,
Board of Public Charities,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:—In accordance with the suggestions of President Torrance and Commissioner Gill, on the morning of March 8th, 1915, I started to inspect the children's homes against which certain charges are made by the Allegheny County Committee of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania.

These charges were the result of an investigation by one Abraham Osseroff, Executive Secretary of the Allegheny County Committee, and were contained in a printed report, designated as Pamphlet Number One. I took this report along with me and my inspections were confined wholly to the statements contained therein.

The first institution visited was the Pittsburgh Sunshine Children's Home. This home is located at No. 3532 California Avenue. It is a three story brick building, formerly used as a private residence, contains fifteen rooms and is surrounded by a very nice plot of ground, which is used by the children as a play ground. In addition to this play ground the older boys and girls have the use of the school play grounds, about two blocks away from the home.

There were 43 children in the home, 21 girls and 22 boys, four of whom were under school age but they attended kindergarten at the public schools in the morning.

It is not true that little investigation is made before the admission of a child to this home. The very purpose of the home, caring for children of working mothers, or those of such parents as can not properly care for them in their own home because of unfortunate circumstances, necessitates a proper investigation before the child can be admitted. These records should not become public property, and in this instance the investigator for the Public Charities Association did not get to see them. I most emphatically state that the records are sufficient for a home of this size and kind.

The statement made that the matron does not live in the home is not true. At the time the investigator visited this home Mrs. Mary White was the matron and she has been living in the home for two years past. There are four employes at the home to look after the care of 43 children and I deem that sufficient, in view of the fact that no laundry work is done at the home and that these four employes are required to care for the children.

With reference to the statement made "with the absence of sufficient and competent supervision the close association of boys and girls of from 12 to 14 years of age, of whom there are a number in this institution, becomes a matter of considerable concern," I found three girls in the institution to be 13 years or over, one of whom was past fourteen; four boys 11 years of age or over, one of whom was past thirteen. The arrangement of the sleeping rooms preclude any possibility of anything immoral taking place between the boys and girls.

Regarding punishments, I have never found anything out of the way in all my visits to this home and I do not believe there is any punishment, to speak of, other than a little spanking of the children at times, which is most necessary even in the best regulated homes.

I found the food served the children to be of a very good quality, well cooked and sufficient, even though there was not much variety for each meal. For lunch I found the children eating vegetable soup, bread and butter, graham wafers and water to drink. In this vegetable soup were small pieces of lamb meat and it was more on the order of a lamb stew. For breakfast that morning, the children had cream of wheat, bread, butter and molasses, with milk to drink. For dinner in the evening they had buttered toast, lima beans, stewed prunes, milk, bread, butter and soda crackers.

In the dining room I found four solid oak tables and it is true that table covers are not used. It is not true, however, that the children have no other dishes except granite drinking cups. I found plates, saucers, knives and forks, and plenty of other dishes. The dining room, while a little crowded, serves the purpose very well and is not fitted up in a "squalid" fashion.

I found the kitchen to be of sufficient size, cleanly and well adapted for the work; containing two wash sinks, a large range, two serving tables and other conveniences. The store room is of sufficient size and contains a sufficient quautity of food stuffs to provide rations for a two weeks period.

The statement made that the only ice chest is in the cellar is untrue. In the pantry, adjoining the kitchen, is a very nice ice chest which has been in use by the institution for several years. In addition to this there is another ice chest in the cellar in which an extra supply of ice is kept during the summer months.

This home has two nice play rooms and they are well adapted for the children's recreation. I found the sleeping quarters for the children well provided for, beds good, bed clothing very good and cleanly. The hospital room is well adapted for that purpose and at the time of my visit one of the boys of the home was occupying it.

The toilet and bathing facilities are sufficient. In the basement there is a toilet and on the first floor there is a nice large wash bowl; second floor a bath tub, two toilets, two wash bowls, one for girls and one for boys. On the third floor there is a bath tub, toilet and wash bowl.

I found the children's clothing, while not the best that could be bought, very good and of sufficient warmth, so that when you would meet the children on the street you could not distinguish them from the children of the average working man.

I found this home to be in very good condition, children well cared for and I have no hesitancy in saying that when homes are provided for them elsewhere they will measure up, in standards, to the children of some of our best families. The home was heated by gas stoves and each stove is protected with fenders.

In conclusion, I wish to state that this home is doing a most excellent work for the amount of money expended.

HOME FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

This home is situated on Termon Avenue, North Side, Pittsburgh, on a high piece of ground overlooking the Ohio River in both directions. It is a most magnificent spot and well adapted for the work. This is one of our best institutions and the work being done in the care of colored children is exceptionally good.

This is the institution of which four photographs are reproduced in the report of the Public Charities Association, one of the home building, one of the children, taken on the rear porch, one showing the basement play room, now a gymnasium, and one showing the so-called dungeon, used for punishment of little children. This so-called dungeon, has not been used for this purpose for several years. This institution is also the place where the children were said to have been fastened to the bannisters. The investigator received his information, regarding the bannister and dungeon punishment, from the new superintendent, who, however, had no personal knowledge of the facts. It was at my suggestion that a new matron was selected for the home and that improper forms of punishment even though not cruel, were abolished. She takes exception to the statements printed and says that she was wrongly quoted and the report, as printed, is misleading and untrue.

There were sixty-seven (67) children in the home on the day of my visit and of this number 45 were entirely charity, not one cent being received for them. Five (5) of these children came through the Associated Charities, for which pay was promised but never received.

I found so many of the statements made in the report of the Public Charities Association, regarding this home, to be untrue, that I will not take time to answer them individually but as a whole will state that the institution is doing a very good work, and they have exceptional facilities for so doing.

The older children now go out to public school. The system of records kept by the matron, school teacher and secretary of the organization, are sufficient to give all the data needed with reference to all the children. The play rooms and play grounds afford every facility for the recreation of the boys and girls.

P. AND A. HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, No. 423 PARK WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

This is one of the oldest institutions for children in Allegheny county, being established in 1861 and incorporated in 1862. While the institution is under Protestant control, all kinds of children are accepted.

There were 166 children in the institution on the day of my visit, 30 of whom were under school age. Sixteen of these attended kindergarten at the public schools in the morning. I found the personal relationship between the management and the children, existing in this home, to be very good, considering the class of building and the fact that the children were housed under one roof.

The food provided is very good, well cooked and varies to a great extent. It is served in a very large dining room, light and airy, children being seated at long tables, using stools to sit upon. There is nothing to complain of on this account, although the management would like to provide better facilities for their children had they funds to do so.

Regarding the statement that the educational facilities, as now provided in this institution, are inadequate, I wish to state that the children of school age go to the public schools and those of kindergarten age go to the kindergarten school provided under the public school system.

It is true that this institution has suffered somewhat, in the last two years, from contagious and infectious diseases, but this misfortune was not due to lack of management nor lack of medical supervision. Every precaution was taken and when the home was under quarantine the management was forced to do the next best thing, teach the children in the home. It would be absurd to think of providing facilities for their proper education in the home, because the institution might go for years before being placed under quarantine again. In this case, if proper facilities were provided for the instruction of the children in the home, they would be more than useless during this period.

Regarding industrial training, the great majority of the children in this institution are not yet ready for that. There is quite a difference of opinion regarding the age at which children should take up industrial training but the manual and educational training should prevail until they are at least fifteen years of age.

The recreation facilities provided by this institution are most excellent considering the location of the home. The boys' play room is 30 feet by 27 feet in size, light and airy with individual lockers for each boy. The girls' play room is 40 feet by 28 feet in size, light and airy with indi-

vidual lockers the same as the boys. The kindergarten children have a separate play room, as well as one provided for the infants.

Regarding the bathing and toilet facilities, there are provided for the boys 16 wash basins, 4 bath tubs and 6 toilets. Each boy has his own individual towel, wash rag, comb, hair brush and tooth brush. The 30 children in the kindergarten department have their own toilet and bathing department, 2 bath tubs, 2 wash bowls, 2 toilets, and individual towels, wash rags, etc. The girls have 3 bath tubs, 12 wash bowls, 3 toilets, as well as the additional toilets adjacent to their dormitories. In addition, the boys have three outside toilets in one corner of their play ground. In the whole institution there are 18 toilets, or one for every nine children now in the home.

The outside recreation facilities consist of a play ground each for the boys and the girls, entirely separate, and to the rear of these play grounds is a large open space owned by the institution and used by the boys in the summer as a ball ground.

The medical supervision of the children is very good and no blame can be attached to the management as all the usual precautions against contagious diseases had been taken by the medical staff to prevent the epidemics referred to in the report.

The main building is a large four story brick and stone building with basement. While the toilets in the basement and outside are of the old type, those on the second, third and fourth floors are of the latest type and all are in excellent condition.

The equipment of the building, as a whole, is very good and the supervision by the management is excellent. I consider this home one of the best in the State. Two summer homes are maintained by this institution, one for the boys and one for the girls. At each of these institutions sufficient fruit and vegetables are raised to not only maintain them during the summer months but to help in the maintenance at the city home during the fall and winter.

FIRST ALLEGHENY DAY NURSERY AND TEMPORARY HOME, NO. 3025 PERRYSVILLE AVE., N. S., PITTSBURGH, PA.

March 9th, 1915.

This institution is located in the old Thomas Marshall homestead, a 2½ story frame residence with finished basement and attic. The home is high and dry and is surrounded by about three acres of ground on which the children play and romp and have a good time in general.

There were 47 children in the home, the day of my visit, 25 boys and 22 girls. The age limit is 4 to 12 for girls and 4 to 10 for boys. Regarding the charge that no systematic records are kept, I found the matron to have a record of the name, age, nativity, parents' names, where the child came from, when it was taken into the home, and for what reason it was taken in. The nurse, also, has a daily record of each and every child, the name, when the child came into the home, when it was taken out from time to time by the parents or friends, how long it was away from the home and when it was returned. The matron also keeps a financial record of payments made to the home and when she turns this money over to the treasurer, secures a receipt for same. The secretary and treasurer also have a record of each and every child. The chairman of the admission committee also keeps a record of each child, the visits to the home by members of the committee, the references, etc. I consider the records sufficient and complete.

I found the kitchen and dining room quite large enough and well equipped. The food furnished is good and of the best quality. Meat is given the children three times a week and eggs three times a week, bread and butter each meal, milk to drink at breakfast and supper, water at dinner time, cereals at different times and plenty of fruit at each breakfast. The institution has two large refrigerators, in which supplies are kept for daily use, also a large stock room with at least two weeks' supply of food on hand. There is also a room in the cellar in which canned fruit, put up in the summer time, is kept. This institution bakes its own bread and the statement regarding the baking and the preparation of the bread in the cellar is not true. This is a finished basement with plenty of light, not the least bit damp and, for cleanliness, the equal of most bakeries. I regard the facilities for baking as being sufficient in every detail.

The statement made that after school hours the older children are kept busy at house-work is not true. They have plenty of time for recreation and enjoy it to the fullest extent. The recreation facilities are exceptionally good.

The sleeping quarters are very good and on the third floor the room containing nine beds, intended for 18 boys, complained of, is, I consider, the best room in the house. The statement made, an old furnace in the cellar is supplanted by old gas stoves in most of the rooms, including some of the dormitories, is not true. Furnace heat is used for the first and second floors but does not reach the third floor. Gas stoves are used in the play room and in the help's quarters and where the children come in contact with the stoves, they are properly guarded.

ST. JOSEPH'S PROTECTORY FOR HOMELESS BOYS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

This institution is located at No. 552 Vallejo Street, Pittsburgh, in the building formerly occupied by the St. Paul's Orphan Asylum. The main building is a large four story brick building and at the rear is a three story brick industrial building, used as a printing shop.

At one end of the building is a large play ground of sufficient size for baseball or football purposes. The main building is heated by a hot water system and the old gas lights are now supplanted by a complete electric lighting system. About a year ago, or possibly eighteen months ago, I made several complaints to the management regarding the equipment of this institution and today it has undergone extensive repairs, which are almost completed. The main building has been repainted and refinished throughout, from the top floor to the basement, including the dining room, kitchen, school room, dormitories and private rooms for the help.

New toilets and bathing facilities have been supplied throughout the building. Regarding the educational work, this is carried on within the building, with the exception of several boys who attend High School outside. The course within the building compares, and is equal to the ordinary course taught in the parochial school system and is under their charge.

When completed, this institution will have a fine gymnasium for the boys and the recreation facilities will be most excellent.

COLEMAN INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR COLORED BOYS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

March 9th, 1915.

This institution is located at No. 1721 Bedford Avenue. The present home is owned by the organization and was formerly used as a double residence. It is an old brick building, needing may repairs but in the last year the home has undergone quite extensive repairs, made wholly by the superintendent with the aid of the boys. The boys have even erected and finished a brick building, to the rear of the kitchen, one-half of this building being used for the storage of coal and the other half being used for the storage of other supplies.

It is not true that this building is vermin-ridden, and in many places dilapidated and filthy. I have been in this institution three times, within the last year, and on each occasion have found it very cleanly and at no time have I found any vermin.

The age limit of this home is 6 to 14, and at the time of my visit they had 47 boys, 22 of whom were placed there by the Juvenile Court. The Juvenile Court officers visit the home regularly.

The food served is fairly good and well cooked. The dining room is large enough, although the equipment could be better, and possibly would be better if the institution had more funds. The kitchen is well equipped and a model of cleanliness. The sleeping quarters, while in some places needing repairs, are nevertheless clean, the beds very good and substantial, each bed having a mattress, bed sheet, two double blankets and a bed spread, as well as a pillow.

The toilet facilities are ample for the work and it is not true that the bath tubs and toilets are located in a dark, remote part of the cellar. The cellar is a finished basement, plenty of light and good ventilation. There are two bath tubs and toilets located here. On the first floor is a toilet, on the second floor a bath tub and toilet. Each of these are accessible to the children and are kept in good condition.

The clothing worn by the boys is fairly good and they have plenty of it. While, of course, their outer garments are patched, in some cases, still I do not consider this detrimental to the institution or the boys in any way.

The records kept by this institution, while not of the best, are, I consider, sufficient for their needs. As a general rule, about half of the boys are Juvenile Court boys and the institution depends entirely upon the record of the Juvenile Courts.

It is not true that this institution suffers from an almost total lack of proper management. I consider Mr. and Mrs. Coleman in a class by themselves in the handling of colored children and the results shown by them, in their seven years work in Pittsburgh, justifies the statement that they are efficient.

PITTSBURGH NEWSBOYS' HOME, LOCUST AND STEVENSON STS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

March 10th, 1915.

The Newsboys' Home is a large, brick and stone, five story building, fire-proof throughout, adjoining which is the laundry and power plant, one story in height and constructed in a similar way.

On the day of my visit there were 98 boys in the home, ranging from 11 years of age, the youngest boy, up to 19 years of age. This institution is, in fact, a home for working boys and any boy out of work can go there and stay until he can secure a position, when he is expected to pay a certain amount each week, according to his earning capacity for board and room. It is not true that the youngest boy at the home was 6 years of age. The youngest boy I found to be 11 years of age. It is not true that the per capita cost per week is $7.00. If the mortgage debt, for which interest is charged in the maintenance accounts, were deducted the per weekly cost would be $4.56 for each boy.

There are 25 boys in the home, at the present time, out of work. This institution receives some boys from the Juvenile Court and the results of the work along this line is exceptionally good.

The statement made that "the decidedly institutional aspect of the work done by this home does not allow sufficient approximation to real home life to satisfy the needs of any child or to supply the boy's natural craving for home

environment," is not true. Any institution is necessarily open to this criticism but in the case of this home, it is reduced to the minimum. If the boys did not spend their evenings there, either in the gymnasium, the library or some other department, they would be loafing around the pool rooms, possibly the saloons or some other place equally degrading, which would naturally lead the boy astray.

The dormitories I found to be in first class shape. The two large rooms divided off into compartments, to give each boy a private room, I found also to be in very good order. The beds and bed clothing were cleanly and of sufficient quantity to keep the boys good and warm. In most of these compartments, together with the bed, I found a chair and small dresser.

The superintendent of this home, Mr. Briggs, and his wife, who is the matron or house mother, are very efficient and have had experience in similar work in the State of Massachusetts, before coming to Pittsburgh.

The main industry in this home is the Printing Department. In this department, presided over by a foreman, there was a lady employe and seven boys, who were learning the printing trade, all residents of the home. The financial records of the home are in good shape and sufficient for every purpose. The charge made that the home conducts no investigation before the admission of a child is true, other than to determine whether or not the boy is homeless. Any homeless boy is welcome in the institution.

The bathing and toilet facilities are most advantageously located and entirely adequate. Taken as a whole, the institution is doing a very good work and both Superintendent Briggs and his wife are to be commended for the able manner in which they conduct the institution.

CURTIS HOME FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN, NO. 2541 BRECKENRIDGE AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

March 10th, 1915.

The Curtis Home was first organized to care for fallen girls, then changed to a home for needy women and children and it now cares for girls only, although homeless women are taken in and cared for, from time to time, until they can secure a position.

This institution is looked after by a very competent board of lady managers and the superintendent of the home, Mrs. Elizabeth Strickler, is a very efficient woman. There were 31 girls in the home, ranging in age from four years up, also two old ladies who are there temporarily. This home is maintained in an old frame residence building of three stories and finished basement. The home has an admission and dismissal committee and each and every case is investigated, as far as the Board of Managers deem necessary, before being admitted to the home. The statement made that a few questions by the matron, in the reception room of the home, is all that is necessary to have the child or woman admitted to the home, is not true. Each case must go through the admission committee, although in some cases neglected children found on the streets needing attention, were taken into the home immediately. For this good work the institution should be commended, rather than censured.

This is the institution in which Mr. Osseroff served notice upon the Board of Managers and the superintendent that all the girls should have a physical and mental examination. For this purpose he took Dr. McCready, Dr. Hamot and Dr. Wagner to the home. Each girl, in turn, was brought into the room, stripped to the waist, and put through both a physical and mental examination. Some of the young ladies objected rather strenuously but to no avail. Mr. Osseroff remained in the room all this time making records of each and every case. He also secured the name and family address of each and every girl in the home, sent out and had their home investigated, asked the parents or the next of kin whether they were satisfied as to the girl being in the home, whether they could not provide a home outside for her, and many other questions of a similar nature. He also sent a young lady to the home, in the absence of the superintendent to inquire from the cook whether or not the children were properly fed, what variation was made in the feeding of the children and whether or not she was satisfied with her present position. Since that time Mr. Osseroff has made a typewritten report to the home, giving in detail, the examination of each and every child, made by the physicians, stating that this one was normal, that one was subnormal, the other one was of a low state of mentality and should not be in the home, etc.

I found the food served the children to be of the best quality. For the three meals served on the day of my visit the children received the following: For breakfast, fruit, oatmeal and milk, fried mush, bread and butter, and milk to drink. Eggs are given to the girls twice a week. For dinner, vegetable soup, roast or stew, bread and butter, fruit, and water to drink. For supper, baked potatoes, stewed corn, bread and butter, rice and milk.

I might say, with reference to this institution, that the Board of Lady Managers have had under consideration, for some few years, the erection of a new building. They realize, as well as anyone else, that the present building is not what they would like to have but they did not feel disposed to go ahead with the erection of a new building until they had sufficient money in sight to pay for it.

I found the home to be in very cleanly condition, the dining room not dark and sqaulid as stated, bed rooms, beds and bedding in very good shape, as a whole, well kept. The appearance of the children showed the excellent care they were receiving.

DAVIS TEMPORARY HOME, NO. 6716 SIMONTON STREET, E. E., PITTSBURGH, PA.

March 11, 1915.

This institution was founded by the Colored Womens' Relief Association and their present property consists of a frame, three story and basement, residence, owned by the Association. There are twelve (12) rooms in the building.

While the building is old and needs some repairs, the children housed therein are cared for in a much better manner with much better results, than if cared for in their previous homes. The home furnishings are plain and while not sufficient for their needs or what the management would like to have, they still are sufficient to allow the Association to do very good work.

The age limit of this home is 2 to 14 and their are no children in the home older than 14 years of age. There were 45 children there the day of my inspection, 24 girls and 21 boys. Of these 45 children, 33 went to public school, being of school age, 8 went to the public school in the morning for kindergarten work, while 4 children under age remained in the home.

It is not true that little investigation is made of children before admission. The association has an investigating committee and no child is taken into the home until the papers are duly signed by this investigating committee. I attach hereto an application blank of questions asked and the admission blank used by this institution, for your information. The matron of the home has a record of each and every child, their age, when they were admitted to the home, when discharged, etc. The chairman of the investigating committee and the committee keep all the other records.

The children were all healthy looking and do not appear as though they were half starved. Bread and butter is given for breakfast and supper every day. At breakfast each child is given cocoa or milk to drink and milk to drink also for supper. For dinner they have all the bread they want, but no butter, with navy beans and side meat, or a stew. On Sundays they have roast meat, roast chicken being furnished one Sunday each month. The statement made that the children are not allowed to speak at meal time, is not true. During my presence the children were quite lively and no effort was made to prevent talking.

While the kitchen and dining room are not lavishly equipped, with the addition of several good chairs to take the place of several that are broken, I believe the equipment would be sufficient. In this home there has only been one death in eight years, which is an exceedingly good record even for the best equipped and best maintained children's institutions.

The sleeping quarters, while needing some repairs to the floor and walls, are in a very cleanly condition, beds and bedding very good and the ventilation exceedingly good. The clothing worn by the children is fair. It is of sufficient quantity and warm, even though some of the girls and boys do have a few patches.

The matron, Rosa Robinson, had previous experience in a colored home at Washington, D. C., before coming to Pittsburgh to take charge of this home. The bathing facilities consist of one bath room containing a tub, toilet and wash basin, as stated. However, the matron stated that was sufficient for their work and no inconveniences were suffered thereby. The children are bathed at least once a week and in some cases twice a week.

In conclusion I would say that considering the amount of money expended, the children are well provided for and the present management should be commended for their good work rather than hindered by an attack of this kind.

HOLY FAMILY ORPHAN ASYLUM, EMSWORTH, PA.

March 12th, 1915.

Father Caesar Tomaszewski, Superintendent, assisted by Fifteen Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth.

This institution consists of 11 acres of ground, on which are three buildings, the main building of brick, two stories in height with accommodations for 200 children, the old home building originally built as a residence, now occupied by some of the sisters, and the power and laundry building, built of brick, situated in the rear of the main home. The main building was built for a children's home and is well adapted for the work. There are four entrances to this building, which lead into large corridors. The light and ventilation in the building is most excellent.

The main dining room is 80 feet by 35 feet in size, with accommodations for 200 children. There are 10 outside windows opening into the dining room and 8 inside windows opening into the main corridor; 4 doors, 2 to the corridor and 2 to the kitchens. Adjacent to the dining room, and between that and the main kitchen, are two pantry and refrigerating rooms. The main kitchen is 30 feet by 30 feet in size, with two doors and eight windows to the outside. In the center of the kitchen is a large range and the other equipment is adequate. Adjoining the kitchen is a large stock room, 30 feet by 15 feet, with built in cupboards, bins and drawers. These are all located on the first floor.

On this same floor are located the boys dormitories, four in number, containing 120 well equipped, sanitary, iron beds. Located on this floor also is the sisters' sewing room, boys' lavatory and bath room containing six bath tubs, five toilets, two urinals and sixteen wash basins, with individual towels, tooth brushes, etc., for each boy. Adjoining

this wash and toilet room is the boys' play room, about 40 feet by 30 feet in size. The girls' play room is on the second floor.

Leading from the first to the second floors are two large stairways, thoroughly fire-proof, one at either end of the building. At one end of the building, on the second floor, is located three school rooms, in charge of three sisters. In these three rooms the children are taught two languages, their own and the American, together with other studies equal to the eighth grade in the public schools or the complete grammar grade in the parochial schools.

In the center of the second floor, to the rear, is located the chapel, equal in size to the main dining room. Next to the chapel, to the left, is the girls' wash room and lavatory, consisting of 6 bath tubs, 7 toilets, 14 wash basins, individual towels, tooth brushes, etc., the same as for the boys. Both wash rooms are large and the ventilation and light very good.

Adjoining the lavatory, on the left, is the girls' play room and adjoining the girls' play room, to the left, is one girls' dormitory. This dormitory contains 35 beds, all in clean condition, and there are nine large windows which give excellent light and ventilation. Across the hall from this dormitory is an exact duplicate for girls, containing 32 beds. These are both located in the left hand end of the building. To the left of this dormitory is another dormitory for girls under school age, containing 29 beds, having excellent light and ventilation. This is known as the kindergarten department and is in charge of a special sister at all times.

On the second floor, also, there are three large linen closets. The equipment of this institution, as a whole, is very good. The personal relationship between the management and the children is most excellent and a short visit to the institution will soon demonstrate this feature. The children are in love with the sisters and show it in every action.

It is true that no facilities are provided for manual training because it is thought that the children are not old enough for that class of work. To the left of the main building is the frame building now in use for sisters' sleeping quarters, as well as for sleeping quarters for ten of the older girls. This building was used as an orphan asylum previous to the erection of the new building. There is a room used as detention quarters where each child is kept, for a certain length of time, before being admitted to the home.

The records of the home, I found to be up-to-date. A complete card system, containing a card for each and every child in the home, is kept. On this card is written a complete history, so far as they are able to get, of each and every child. The financial records of the institution are kept in separate books.

Father Tomaszewski, the superintendent, is thoroughly imbued with the work, giving up a $5,000.00 position as pastor of the largest Polish church in the Pittsburgh district, in order to take charge of this little home. What money, outside of that given by the State, is raised by this much devoted Father, through lectures, entertainment, etc. This institution is very worthy, caring for Polish, Slavish and Lithuanians, and most every other nationality of children.

BOYS' INDUSTRIAL HOME, OAKDALE, PA.

March 12th.

This institution is presided over by J. W. Cleland and consists of two units, the main building, located at Oakdale and the farm, about two miles from Oakdale. About three acres of ground surrounds the main building, which is situated on a hill above Oakdale. On the farm are located two cottages, workshop, farmer's residence, two barns and a dairy building.

The older boys are kept on the farm, the younger boys at the main building in Oakdale. On a previous visit to this home, last fall, during fruit season, I found that there were certain things which the institution wanted, viz., better bathing and toilet facilities, which they could not have on account of the Borough of Oakdale not having a good water supply nor a good sewage disposal plant. At that time the Borough of Oakdale was installing their new water supply and it was the intention of the management of this institution to thoroughly equip the home with much better shower baths, and other washing facilities, as well as better toilet facilities. On this trip I find that this has been done. On the farm property, owing to lack of money, the same conditions exist and the institution management are not disposed to go into debt to erect a sewage disposal plant until they have the necessary funds for so doing. The water supply on the farm is fairly good, what water they have being excellent.

The sewage disposal is handled in a manner which has met with the sanction of the State Board of Health. This is only temporary and, as I stated before, as soon as funds are available, a complete plant will be installed. This institution is doing a most excellent work, considering the class of boys which they handle.

The capacity of this institution is 145, and at the time of my visit they were caring for a like number of boys. Several times, the institution has been overcrowded, caring for as many as 160 boys at a time. The methods in use are modern and the teachers employed are very efficient.

The investigation made at the time a boy is admitted is as complete as it could be. Most of the cases handled are Juvenile Court cases and the management of the institution depend upon the Juvenile Court records for their information. The inmates of this home come from all parts of Western Pennsylvania and it would be next to impossible to employ investigators to travel around over the different counties, in order to get additional information which, as a rule, would be of no material benefit when it was received. The card system of records, which is employed, is well kept and up-to-date. The financial records are in the form of a voucher system and very complete. The food served the children is exceedingly good, plenty of it and well cooked. The dining rooms are large, with plenty of light and ventilation, and adequate for the purpose.

The medical supervision of the children is sufficient; besides two local physicians, from time to time, specialists from the city being called for special work. The statement made that no systematic effort is made to determine whether or not a child is normal or subnormal, is not true. The mere fact that the superintendent or the teachers come in contact with these children every day, is sufficient to determine, in short order, whether the child is normal or subnormal, much more satisfactory than a single days examination by a physician.

The bathing facilities and toilets are sufficient for every use, new equipment having lately been installed throughout the main building, and this was known to Mr. Osseroff at the time he made his investigation. The recreation facilities, for the boys, are excellent. They have ball grounds and tennis courts, both at the main building and on the farm.

The statement made that, at the farm residence, the toilet accommodations are inadequate and that the outside privy and chicken coup next to it, was filthy and kept in an uncleanly condition is untrue. On the day of my visit the outside privy was very cleanly and it is cleaned out, from time to time. The chicken coup adjoining, I found to be in a very good condition and no apparent odor was noticeable.

The statement made that the sewage from Barrack Cottage is piped to a large opening in the ground, from where it sinks into an abandoned mine shaft, is true. This was done with the full knowledge of the State Board of Health.

In conclusion, I would say that to adopt the suggested improvements by Mr. Osseroff, would necessitate the expenditure of from $100,000.00 to $125,000.00. Some of his suggestions are all right while others are absured and not necessary.

ROSELIA FOUNDLING ASYLUM, PITTSBURGH, PA.

March 15th, 1915.

This institution is located at Cliff and Manilla Streets, and is under the management of the Sisters of Charity, Sister Victoria being the Mother Superior. The buildings consist of a three story brick residence facing on Cliff Street, with a three story wing extending back, on Manilla Street, to the corner of Bedford, and a four story addition on Bedford. Adjoining the three story residence building on Cliff Street is another residence building, 2½ stories high, built of brick, which is now used as a nurses' home. While the two buildings facing on Cliff Street were formerly used for residence purposes, they are in good condition and so arranged to meet the present needs. The new additions, on Manilla Street and Bedford Avenue, are new and up-to-date.

The capacity of this institution is 250, 175 children and 75 mothers. There are 11 nurses and 16 sisters engaged in the work, 151 children and 54 mothers being in the home today.

The statement made by Mr. Osseroff, that permission to see the most important parts of the building was refused and that the data offered was only of the most meager sort, is misleading. The most important part of this home is the children's department and Mr. Osseroff was allowed to go all through this department. He was refused admission to the private maternity department, or in other words, into private rooms containing patients who were paying the regular hospital rates. This institution cares for both public and private patients and Mr. Osseroff was rightly refused admission to the private department, and should have been refused admission to the public department, in view of the fact that the sisters had received information to the extent that he had questioned each and every inmate in similar institutions he visited, with reference to their past history and many other things which concerned him not.

Every endeavor is made by the sisters to provide homes for their wards outside of the institutional walls. These children are placed through both Catholic and Protestant child placing agencies.

With reference to the recreation facilities, there are two play rooms for children, on the first floor; one for babies on the second floor, and another one on the third floor. In these play rooms are arranged swings, sliding boards, roller coasters, in addition to many other individual play things which the children have access to. Opposite the institution, on Cliff Street, is a large recreation plot, properly fenced in, containing about half an acre, on which are erected sliding boards, roller coasters, sand boxes, a play house and several tents, which are in use all through the summer months, when the weather will permit.

The dormitories for children, those for waiting mothers, the delivery rooms and maternity wards, kitchens and dining rooms, were all inspected and found to be in first class shape. The bathing and toilet facilities are adequate and adjoin each ward and dormitory.

The six convalescent porches are constantly in use by mothers and children. Those mothers not able to pay their way are required to spend six months in the institution and the training they receive in the care of their children, and other work, serves to put them in good shape to face society once again.

This institution maintains a staff of 12 physicians and one house physician. Six of these physicians are on the general maternity staff, four on the children's staff, with one specialist on the nose and throat, one on the eyes and one on skin diseases. The medical supervision is excellent. The sisters' quarters are located in the original building facing on Cliff Street.

The statement further made by Mr. Osseroff that "for its own benefit, this institution should welcome a thorough and intensive investigation of its work," is met with the counter-statement from Sister Victoria, the sister in charge, that she does welcome any investigation by those in authority but that she will permit no individual to come into the institution to question the unfortunate women with reference to their misfortune. She further states that this is private work for the institution alone and that their reports given to the State Board of Charities will show whether or not they merit the assistance which the State is now giving them. The further statement, that this institution is doing public, and not private work, is misleading as the institution does both.

Taking into consideraation the criticisms, or in other words the attack, made by the Public Charities Association, through its authorized representative, Mr. Abraham Osseroff, on the children's institutions of Allegheny county receiving subsidy from the State, a copy of his report being with me at all times during my investigation of these same institutions, I wish to state that I have not found them warranted.

In some cases I did find the physical make-up of the institutions lacking, in some respects. Those in charge of such institutions would be only too glad to make some changes which they deem necessary but owing to the great drain, not only on the treasury of this grand old Commonwealth, but on the public purse strings as well, they have been able, with much hard work, to raise only sufficient money for maintenance.

Again we might say that the children housed in these institutions are fed, clothed and administered to in a much better manner than they would have been in the previous environment from which they came.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM G. THEURER,
Assistant General Agent.

APPENDIX "D."

PUBLIC CHARITIES ASSOCIATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

A. OSSEROFF

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION OF CURTIS HOME

2541 BRECKENRIDGE AVENUE
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Monday, November 2, 1914.

Exact Copy.

INVESTIGATION OF CURTIS HOME

Monday, November 2, 1914.

Curtis Home was first organized in the year 1894 for the purpose of providing care and shelter for fallen girls. Its location at the time was on Rose street. From there the Home was moved to Fulton street, and then to the building now occupied by the Jewish Home for the Aged on Breckenridge Avenue. The present home is an old frame building on a small sized city lot at 2541 Breckenridge avenue. Since its foundation the object of the home has been changed and at present it aims to provide a home for needy women and children, girls only being received. During recent years, however, the work with children has been by far the largest part of its activity.

Care of the Children.

During the year ending May 31st, 1914, this institution cared for 101 children. During the same period, 40 children were returned to parents, 6 were sent to other institutions, 2 were placed in private homes, and 14 were otherwise discharged, leaving 39 children in the institution at the close of the year. The per capita cost per week was $2.57. Girls only are accepted, and those between the ages of four and fourteen. These age limits are not adhered to, however. The ages of the 30 children in the Home at the time of this investigation varied from four to eighteen years. The religions represented were: Protestant, 27; Jewish, 2; no preference, 1.

Girls are accepted between the ages of four and fourteen. These age limits are not adhered to, however, and vairations are common. Colored children are not received. No admission fee is charged and payment toward the support of children is graded according to the ability of parents to pay, but the management of this institution utilizes no efficient means of ascertaining this important fact.

The investigation before the admission of a ward is handled in a haphazard way. There is no systematic method of obtaining data upon which can be based a sane decision as to whether or not a child is actually a needy case or an appropriate ward for this institution to handle. A few questions by the matron, in the reception room of the Home, answered by those most interested in having the child admitted, is, as a rule, the extent to which the study of any case goes. There is no efficient effort made to determine whether actual home life is still a possibility for the child under consideration; or, if the child is an institutional charge, whether its parents or relatives are paying toward its maintenance to the full extent of their ability. Because of laxity in the study of its cases, this institution necessarily at times pursues the easier method of burdening the charitably inclined public with duties which should properly be carried by others. Stigmatizing and degrading, as dependents, those who very often are not dependents at all, follows, as a logical and actual sequence, improper methods in the admission of new wards.

In the words of a socially minded and enlightened member of the Board of Directors of this institution: "It seems that the parents of the children are simply getting us to keep the children until they are fourteen years of age and will be able to work for them."

The records of children kept by this institution are limited to a little card, which bears only the most meager data with regard to name, age, religion and parentage of the children. An adequate system of records is an absolute necessity. The financial records are kept by the secretary of a large real estate company.

The personal relationship between the management and the children is very good. Very litte of the institutional spirit is to be found here and the tendency, on the part of those in charge, is toward the provision of a homelike place for the children. The facilities for the care of the children, however, are entirely inadequate. The building is too old and totally unsuited to its present use. The furnishings and equipment are too poor and too meager to supply even the essential needs of growing girls.

The food served the children is fair. There is no stereotyped menu and variety is aimed at in the preparation of the diet. The children eat, however, in a basement dining room which is very dark and dismal. The use of this room for a dining room should be discontinued and a more suitable one found or provided. The kitchen, which adjoins the dining room, should also be moved to better quarters.

Breakfast: Bread, butter, cereal, milk.
Dinner: Beefstew, bread, butter.
Supper: Milk or rice pudding, vegetables.

Medical Work.

The medical work of this institution is very efficiently done by the physician in charge.

Education.

Educational provision is entirely through the public school system. The Home does no educational work within its walls. All children of school age are sent to the public school in the vicinity of the Home.

Recreation.

For recreation the children have a medium sized play room and the outdoors during fair weather. There is, however, no systematic provision for play.

Dormitories.

The sleeping quarters provided for the children are not good. The garret bedrooms particularly are low, dreary and very poorly ventilated. Space now utilized for beds on the garret should not be used for sleeping purposes at all.

Clothing.

The clothing used by the children is fair.

Discharge.

Children are dismissed from the Home by the matron through a Dismission Committee.

Building and Equipment.

The building is an old, and in some places dilapidated, three-story and basement frame house, formerly used as a residence. It is entirely unsuited to its present purpose. It is, however, kept in as good condition as is possible under the circumstances. It is heated with individual gas stoves in the rooms, and fire protection is afforded through two fire escapes—one at the front and one at the rear of the house.

The sleeping rooms are distributed throughout the house. On the first floor is the matron's bed room and a bed room with three beds for girls. These rooms are fair. On this floor are also a private parlor, a medium sized play-room for the children, a library and a reception room.

On the second floor are six bed rooms, containing 19 beds, which are fair. The beds are kept in good condition. There are also two bath rooms on this floor, which are kept in sanitary condition.

The third floor is a garret, which is divided into space for seven beds. Space now used for five beds should not be used for this purpose, being entirely unsuited for sleeping accommodations. The ceilings are very low, and besides the beds there is little or no furniture. Thorough ventilation is an impossibility.

In the basement of the building, and from the front building line, totally underground, is the dining room, of which mention has already been made. The kitchen adjoins it.

Recommendations.

1. A complete system of records should be instituted, preferably a card system, giving in detail the record of the child, its family history and physical development.

2. There should be an efficient system of investigation before the admission of a new child. Appropriate application blanks should be provided and an active committee made to feel its duty in providing ways and means for properly carrying out this phase of the institution's work. If possible, one of the existing agencies equipped to do the work might well be called in to take charge of the family investigations.

3. No child should be admitted unless it is clearly demonstrated that institutional care is its only possible disposition, and even then children should be accepted only as a temporary expedient.

4. It should be the aim of this institution to leave, as soon as possible, its present ill-adapted building and seek more suitable quarters elsewhere. Until better quarters are provided, however, some of the rooms of the house might be utilized to greater advantage. Though a parlor may be a necessity as a meeting room for the Board and on other occasions, yet, because the sleeping space for children in this building is so limited, and in some places so poor, and particularly because a number of anaemic girls are in extreme need of plenty of fresh air, the parlor on the first floor should be used as a sleeping room, with arrangements made for proper and adequate ventilation. For Board meetings and administration purposes the room now used in part as a library might be available.

5. Discharge of chidlren should be under the careful guidance of an active dismission committee. Every child should be carefully followed up after leaving the institution.

CENSUS OF CHILDREN.

Name.	Age.	Time in Home. Yrs.	Mos.	Religion.	Nationality.	Amt. paid per week.	By Whom Sent.	Kin.
1. Mollie Barad, ...	4	...	11	Jewish.	Roumanian.	Nothing.	Ida M. Connelly.	Mother invalid. Father cigarmaker.
2. Beatrice Brown, ...	14	4	7	Methodist.	American.	$2.50	Mother.	Father died 1905. Mother working. Grandmother living.
3. Ruth Brown, ...	10	1	4	Methodist.	American.	Mother.	$2.50	Father died 1905. Mother working. Grandmother living.
4. Anna Cochran, ...	10	...	3	Methodist.	English.	$1.50	Mother.	Father habitual drunkard. Mother working at Curtis Home.
5. Ethel Clark, ...	11	2	5	Protestant.	American.	Nothing.	Odd Fellows.	Father at Marshalsea. Mother working.
6. Margaret Coe, ...	11	...	10	Protestant.	American.	$1.50	Mother.	Father dead. Mother working.
7. Elva Convery, ...	8	1	1	Protestant.	American.	$1.25	Mother.	Father works irregularly. Mother working.
8. Ethel Dawson, ...	9	3	2	Protestant.	American.	Pays irregularly.	Mother.	Father working. Mother living.
9. Jean Dawson, ...	8	3	2	Protestant.	American.	Pays irregularly.	Mother.	Father working. Mother living.
10. Sarah Dygert, ...	5	...	3	Protestant.	American.	$1.25	Mother.	Father in penitentiary. Mother working.
11. Clara Eld, ...	8	...	...	Protestant.	American.	$1.00	Martha Thompson of Wilkinsburg Philanthropic Society.	Father dead. Mother working.
12. Irene Frew, ...	9	2	3	Protestant.	American.	Has paid $6.00 during year.	Department of Charities.	Father living but not working. Mother living whereabouts unknown.
13. Lillian Foss, ...	18	16	...	Protestant.	German.	Nothing.		Unknown.
14. Mary Gale, ...	7	1	3	Lutheran.	Slavish.	.75	Mother.	Illegitimate. Mother working.
15. Bertha Hoag, ...	15	2	7	Protestant.	American.	Nothing.	Mrs. Marshal.	Mother dead. Whereabouts of father unknown.
16. Phoebe Hoag, ...	18	2	7	Protestant.	American.	Nothing.	Mrs. Marshal.	Mother dead. Whereabouts of father unknown.

CENSUS OF CHILDREN—Continued.

Name.	Age.	Time in Home. Yrs.	Time in Home. Mos.	Religion.	Nationality.	Amt. paid per week.	By Whom Sent.	Kin.
17. Mildred Hunzeker, ...	13	7	...	Protestant.	German.	$2.50	Father.	Parents divorced; mother remarried. Father working.
18. Mary Isabel Jones, ...	7	1	...	Protestant.	Irish.	Nothing.	Associated Charities.	Father deserted. Living in Texas. Mother living.
19. Rose Kramer, ...	12	6	...	Protestant.	German.	Nothing.	Humane Society.	Parents dead. Sister, nurse. Three brothers.
20. Marian Langsdale, ...	12	...	8	Protestant.	American.	$1.50	Father.	Mother dead. Father working. Grandmother living.
21. Ruth Langsdale, ...	10	...	8	Protestant.	American.	$1.50	Father.	Mother dead. Father working. Grandmother living.
22. Mae Leezer, ...	9	...	3	Protestant.	American.	$2.00	.....	(Adopted child). Mother dead. Father carpenter.
23. Terleza Tillie Leftkovitz, ...	7	...	10	Jewish.	Jewish.	Nothing.	Supt. Montefiore Hospital.	Father dead. Mother working.
24. Mary Phillips, ...	9	2	.....	....	....	American.	$1.50	Mother.	Father disappeared five years ago. Mother living.
25. Margaret Sheets, ...	7	...	...	Protestant.	American.	$1.50	Mother.	Father heavy drinker. Mother not working.
26. Isabelle Smith, ...	13	1	...	Protestant.	American.	Nothing.	Aunt, Mrs. Martha Bachelor.	Father and mother drunkards. Worthless.
27. Elizabeth Stroop, ...	8	...	...	Protestant.	American.	Nothing.	.....	Mother dead. Father remarried. Grandmother living.
28. Emma Stroop, ...	12	...	...	Protestant.	American.	Nothing.	.....	Mother dead. Father remarried. Grandmother living.
29. Hazel Marie Wilson,...	15	10	...	Protestant.	American.	Nothing.	Father.	Parents separated. Father working.
30. Eva Yeckles, ...	4	...	3	Protestant.	German.	$1.25	Mother.	Father dead. Mother working.

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CHILDREN.

Name.	Age.	Physical Examination.	Mental Examination.	Summary and Recommendation.
1. Mollie Barad, ...	4	Tonsils enlarged. Post cervical glands palpable.	Normal.	Tonsils enlarged; but operation not indicated.
2. Beatrice Brown, ...	14	Mitral regurge well compensated. Otherwise normal. Hypoplastic, neuretic make-up. Pupils dilated.	Normal.	Mitral heart lasion; nervous instability. Close observation for signs of loss of compensation (heart). Full feeding; abundance of fresh air; lack of excitement, etc.
3. Ruth Brown, ...	10	Functional heart murmur; malocclusion of teeth; marked tremor; left arm difficult to keep still.	Normal.	Nervous instability, probably because of chorea in early stage. Forced feeding: eggs, milk, etc., fresh air and medical attention.
4. Anna Cochran, ...	10	Teeth defective; post cervical glands enlarged.	Slightly retarded but within limits of normality.	
5. Margaret Coe, ...	11	Slight thyroid enlargement.	Dull; slow reaction; of rather low intellectual type but within the limits of normality.	Should be under medical observation on account of thyroid enlargement.
6. Elva Convery, ...	8	Negative.	Normal.	
7. Ethel Clark, ...	11	Mitral regurge; hyp. tonsils; otherwise negative.	Fair mental capacity according to tests not requiring previous education; shows marked symptoms of nervous instability; in early stages of chorea; has marked tremor, right arm especially.	Removal of tonsils indicated after general physical condition is improved. Should be put on strict medical and hygienic regimen.
8. Ethel Dawson, ...	9	No apparent defect.	Normal.	
9. Jean Dawson, ...	8	Tonsils enlarged; post cervical glands palpable.	Dull, but within limits of normality.	
10. Sarah May Dygert,..	5	No apparent defect.	Normal.	
11. Clara Eld, ...	8	No apparent defect. Undersized.	Mental characteristics infantile; development several years retarded.	Physical and mental development retarded, but retardation is likely physicological and not of pathological significance.
12. Lillian Foss, ...	18	Negative.	Normal.	
13. Irene Frew, ...	9	Negative.	Normal.	
14. Mary Gale, ...	7	Tonsils slightly enlarged.	Normal.	
15. Bertha Hoag, ...	15	Tonsils slightly enlarged (thyroid deficiency); enlarged thyroid.	Slightly retarded but within limits of normality.	Thyroid undergoing physicoligal changes of pubescent period.
16. Phoebe Hoag, ...	18	Normal.	Normal.	

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CHILDREN—Continued.

Name.	Age.	Physical Examination.	Mental Examination.	Summary and Recommendation.
17. Mildred Hunzeker,..	13	Marked thyroid enlargement; right tonsil enlarged.	Markedly below normal.	Shows abnormalities both in physical and mental development; likely feeble-minded. Further and more complete examination to determine whether child's mental development varies sufficiently from the normal to class her as feeble-minded requiring custodial care.
18. Mary Isabelle Jones,	7	Paralysis; undersized; defective teeth.	Mental development retarded.	Retardation likely dependent upon physicological slow rate of growth; handicapped further by paralysis.
19. Rose Kramer, ...	12	Thyroid enlarged; mitarl regurge; enlarged auxillary and cervicals; skin mottled as in suparenal insufficiency.	Normal.	Congenital syphillis suspected; tests and further obesrvation to determine whether syphillis be present.
20. Marian Langsdale,..	12	No apparent defect.	Normal.	
21. Ruth Langsdale, ...	10	Post cervical glands palpable.	Mental reactions slow but within limits of normality.	
22. Terleza Tillie Leftkovitz, ...	7	Tonsils enlarged; post cervicals enlarged.	Normal.	
23. Mae Leezer, ...	9	Enlarged tonsils; anaemic.	Normal.	Operation for removal of tonsils indicated.
24. Mary Phillips, ...	9	No apparent defect.	Normal.	
25. Margaret Sheets, ...	7	Tonsils slightly enlarged.	Normal.	
26. Isabelle Smith, ...	12	Thyroid enlarged.	Slightly retarded.	
27. Elizabeth Stroop, ...	9	Compensated mitral regurge.	Slightly retarded, due to lack of training.	
28. Emma Stroop, ...	11	Negative; malocclusion of teeth; somewhat undersized.	Normal.	Child not of robust physique; requires exercise, fresh air, etc.
29. Hazel Marie Wilson,	15	Thyroid enlarged.	Somewhat dull and sluggish but within limits of normality.	
30. Eva Yeckles, ...	4	Negative.	Normal.	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Year Ending May 31, 1914.

RECEIPTS.

Received from inmates,	$354.00
Received from contributions and donations,	260.93
Received from State, year ending May 31, 1914,	2,500.00
Received from legacies, etc.,	424.72
Received from other sources,	10.00
Total,	$3,549.65

EXPENSES.

For dry goods, shoes and clothing,	$269.18
For fuel, natural gas, etc.,	143.40
For brooms, brushes and furnishings,	58.35
For groceries, fruit, vegetables, provisions,	3,013.07
For insurance,	8.00
For printing, stationery and stamps,	20.13
For repairs, water, light, sewer line, etc.,	207.29
For repairs, building,	50.98
For salary, matron,	420.00
For salary, Secretary, for car fare, etc.,	24.00
For telephone and telegraph,	32.16
For wages, servants, etc.,	571.40
For sundries, attorney fee,	25.00
Total,	$4,842.96

SUMMARY.

Receipts,	$3,549.65
Expenses,	4,842.96
Deficit,	$1,293.31

INTERIOR ARRANGEMENT OF BUILDINGS.

BASEMENT.

Kitchen,
Dining Room,
Laundry,
Cellar,
Pantry.

FIRST FLOOR.

Reception Hall,
Parlor,
Library,
Matron's Room—1 bed,
Play Room,
Bed Room—3 beds,

SECOND FLOOR.

Six Bed Rooms—19 beds,
Two Bath Rooms.

THIRD FLOOR.

Five Bed Rooms—7 beds.

OFFICERS.

Mrs. Sarah E. Hammett, 5750 Woodmont Street, President.

Mrs. T. A. Smith, 743 East End Avenue, First Vice-President.

Mrs. J. P. Goettman, 26 Oakland Square, Second Vice-President.

Mrs. E. A. Houston, 1507 Buena Vista Street, Secretary.

Mrs. H. A. Harris, 1116 Ross Avenue, Wilkinsburg, Financial Secretary.

John P. Goettman, Commonwealth Real Estate Company, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

Mrs. M. A. Irwin,	Mrs. Florence Campbell,
Mrs. C. H. Bepler,	Mrs. Susan Doyle,
Mrs. M. B. Stephens,	Mrs. E. B. Mahood,
Mrs. W. E. Snyder,	Mrs. L. H. Crick,
Mrs. George Blyth,	Mrs. W. A. Crawford,

Mrs. James Wilson.

ADVISORY BOARD.

Rev. Charles M. Miller,	Rev. David Flannigan,
Col. Frank Patterson,	Morten Hunter,
Edwin A. Housten,	Thomas A. Smith,
Herbert A. Harris,	E. B. Mahood,
Dr. J. M. Wright,	Rev. Hohley,
Otto Reiff,	James Rhea.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Amelia A. Dranga, Dr. Myrtle Jack.

MATRON.

Mrs. Elizabeth Strickler.



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Remarks by, on

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Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 682.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 682.
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First reading, 941.
Second reading and recommitted, 1051.

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Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 531.
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Bills introduced by

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No. 1386.
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ALLEGHENY COUNTY, to repeal part of an act relating to

Senate Bill No. 1066.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Burke (by request), 2206-2207.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2207.
Reported without amendment, 2649.
First reading, 2800.
Second reading, 2878.
Third reading and final passage, 2947.
Returned from House without amendment, 3812.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3871.

In House (No. 1759).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3065.
Reported without amendment, 3350.
First reading, 3470.
Second reading, 3576.
Third reading and final passage, 3771.
Signed by Speaker, 4002.

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ALLEN, GEORGE W., address by, in House, 3075.

ALLEN INFANTRY OF ALLENTOWN, providing for erection of tablet, marker, or monument to commemorate services during Civil War of, and making appropriation therefor.

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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 92.
Reported without amendment, 3018.
First reading, 3129.
Second reading, 3291-3292.
Third reading and final passage, 3392-3393.
Returned from House without amendment, 3812.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3871.

In House (No. 1805).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3494.
Reported without amendment, 3494.
First reading, 3494.
Second reading, 3580.
Third reading and final passage, 3800-3801.
Signed by Speaker, 4002.

ALLEYS, providing for establishment of lines and grades in private

House Bill No. 1304.
Read in place in House by Mr. McNichol, 1302.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1302.

ALMIRA HOME, of New Castle (see appropriation).

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House Bill No. 1233, authorizing townships of the first class to create paid fire service, 1708.

Bills introduced by

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No. 1770.

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AMENDMENT OF CONSTITUTION OF UNITED STATES REGARDING POLYGAMY, resolution presented recommending (Senate), 751.

AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Roney, prescribing time and manner of submitting to people certain proposed, 3978.

Concurred in by Senate, 3872-3873.

Returned from Senate concurred in, 4006-4007.

AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Roney, providing for submission to vote of people at election to be held November 2, 1915, for deciding upon approval of certain, 3946-3947.

Concurred in by Senate, 3853-3854.

Returned from Senate concurred in, 4000.

AMERICAN HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF STOMACH, of Philadelphia (see appropriation).

AMERICAN ONCOLOGIC HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

AMUSEMENT (see disorderly conduct).

AMUSEMENTS IN CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS, to repeal part of an act to regulate places of public

Senate Bill No. 838.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 1501.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1501.
Reported without amendment, 1503.
First reading, 1615.
Second reading, 1699.
Third reading and final passage, 1774-1775.
Returned from House without amendment, 3662.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3675.

In House (No. 1599).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1863.
Reported without amendment, 3087.
First reading, 3217.
Second reading, 3363.
Third reading and final passage, 3735.
Signed by Speaker, 3804.

AMUSEMENTS, to amend an act defining and regulating public

Senate Bill No. 797.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 1350.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1350.
Reported without amendment, 1352.
First reading, 1440.

AMUSEMENTS—Continued.

Second reading and amended, 1519-1520.
Over in its order, 1603.
Third reading and final passage, 1686-1687.
Returned from House without amendment, 3637.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3659.

In House (No. 1565).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1791.
Reported without amendment, 2377-2378.
First reading, 2432.
Second reading, 2704.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2963.
Final passage, 3715.
Signed by Speaker, 3749.

AMUSEMENT, relating to and regulating places of

House Bill No. 1409.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 1385.
Referred to Commitee on Judiciary General, 1385.
Reported without amendment, 1562.
First reading, 1665.
Second reading and recommitted, 1731.

ANATOMICAL BOARD OF STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, amending an act to establish such board, by naming it

Senate Bill No. 125.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gerberich, 119-120.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 120.
Reported without amendment, 547.
First reading and recommitted, 660.
Re-reported with amendment, 1007.
Over in its order, 1106-1107.
Second reading, 1241-1242.
Third reading and final passage, 1325.
Returned from House with amendment, 2800.
House amendments concurred in, 2800-2801.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2866.
Approved by Governor, 3530-3531.

In House (No. 1432).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1387.
Reported with amendment, 1638.
First reading, 1735.
Second reading, 1963-1964.
Third reading and amended, 2245-2246.
Final passage, 2822-2823.
Senate concurs in amendments, 2834.
Signed by Speaker, 2920.

Remarks on, by

Steedle, 2245, 2246.
McNichol, 2245.
Shaffer, 2246.
Thomas, 2246.

ANATOMICAL BOARD, to amend an act providing for distribution of unclaimed bodies by

House Bill No. 563.

Read in place in House by Mr. Thomas, 296.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 296.
Reported with amendment, 908.
First reading, 941.
Recommitted, 974.
Re-reported with amendment, 1391.
Second reading and amended, 1535.
Third reading and amended, 1652.
Considered and postponed for present, 1739-1740.
Final passage, 1895.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2683.
Signed by Speaker, 2735.
Approved by Governor, 3621.

Remarks on, by

McClintock, 1739, 1740.
Thomas, 1739-1740, 1895.
Baldwin, 1740.

In Senate (No. 990).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1861.
Reported without amendment, 2180.

ANATOMICAL BOARD—Continued.
First reading, 2313-2314.
Second reading, 2595.
Third reading and final passage, 2634-2635.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2768.

ANATOMICAL BOARD OF STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, to amend an act to establish such a board, by naming it
House Bill No. 238.
Read in place in House by Mr. Steedle, 117.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 117.

ANIMALS (see dead, domestic, noxious reptiles, sale, wild birds).

ANIMALS AND BIRDS, creating bounty for destruction of certain noxious
House Bill No. 239.
Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 156.
Referred to Committee on Game, 156.

ANIMALS, creating reward for destruction of certain noxious
House Bill No. 240.
Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 156.
Referred to Committee on Game, 156.
Reported with amendment, 427.
First reading, 490.
Second reading and recommitted, 517-518.
Re-reported with amendment, 526.
Third reading and final passage, 667-669.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1119.
Signed by Speaker, 1145.
Recalled from Governor, 1204.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1204-1205.
Final passage, 1304-1306.
Returned from Senate with amendments concurred in, 1358.
Signed by Speaker, 1409.
Approved by Governor, 1793.
Remarks on, by
Phillips, 668-669.
In Senate (No. 514).
Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 640.
Reported without amendment, 798.
First reading, 876-877.
Second reading, 959.
Third reading and final passage, 1003.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1113.
House amendments concurred in, 1228.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1423.

ANIMALS IN PUBLIC POUND, providing for use for biological research of unclaimed
Senate Bill No. 840.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gerberich 1501.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1501.
Reported without amendment, 1592.
First reading, 1702.
Over in its order, 1782.
Recommitted, 1854.
Re-reported without amendment, 2566.
Second reading and recommitted, 2642.
Re-reported with amendment, 2759.
Over in its order, 2871.
Recommitted, 2935.
Third reading and final passage, 3102.
In House (No. 1781).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3225.
Reported without amendment, 3544.
First reading, 3551.
Amended on second reading, 3706.
Second reading, 3697.
Third reading and dropped from calendar, 3940-3941.
Motion to reconsider vote defeated, 3942.
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Adams, 3940.
Baldwin, 3940.
Spangler, 3940.
Walter, 3940-3941.
Lipschutz, 3941.
Cromer, 3941.
Steedle, 3941.

ANIMALS, to prohibit experiments upon sentient
House Bill No. 661.
Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 388.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 388.

ANNEXATIONS AND EXTENSIONS OF LIMITS OF INCORPORATED TOWNS AND BOROUGHS, validating
Senate Bill No. 723.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 1223.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1223.
Reported without amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2650.
Second reading, 2787.
Third reading and final passage, 2871.
Returned from House without amendment, 3340.
Signed by President, 3344.
In House (No. 1739).
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 2972-2973.
Reported without amendment, 3016.
First reading, 3016.
Second reading, 3067.
Third reading and final passage, 3377-3378.
Signed by Speaker, 3389.

ANNEXATION OF ANY BOROUGH TO A CONTIGUOUS CITY, providing for
Senate Bill No. 939.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mills, 1689.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1689.

ANNEXATION OF CITY, BOROUGH OR TOWNSHIP TO CONTIGUOUS CITY, providing for
Senate Bill No. 550.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Moore, 753-754.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 754.
Reported without amendment, 967.
First reading, 1029.
Second reading, 1108.
Third reading and final passage, 1232.
Returned from House without amendment, 2564.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2604.
Approved by Governor, 2924-2925.
In House (No. 1402).
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1387.
Reported without amendment, 1759-1760.
First reading, 1810.
Second reading, 1981.
Third reading and final passage, 2385.
Signed by Speaker, 2623.

ANNUAL (see payment).

ANNUITIES (see policies).

ANNUITY (see Pershing).

ANTHRACITE (see mine inspector, tax).

ANTHRACITE COAL MINES, amending an act providing for health and safety of persons employed in, by increasing pay of members of Mine Inspectors' Examining Board
House Bill No. 253.
Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 157.
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 157.
Reported without amendment, 854.
First reading, 922.
Second reading, 931.
Third reading and final passage, 1128-1129.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1751.
Signed by Speaker, 1914-1915.
Vetoed by Governor, 2142.
Laid on table, 2142.
In Senate (No. 720).
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1113.
Reported without amendment, 1424.
First reading, 1524.

ANTHRACITE COAL MINES—Continued.
Second reading, 1610.
Third reading and final passage, 1684-1685.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1922.

ANTHRACITE COAL, Joint Resolution providing for commission to investigate increase in cost of
Senate Bill No. 971.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 1777.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1777.
Reported with amendment, 2129.
First reading, 2195.
Second reading, 2307.
Third reading and final passage, 2586.
Returned from House without amendment, 3287.
Signed by President, 3344.
In House (No. 1696).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2682.
Reported without amendment, 2832.
First reading, 2915.
Second reading, 3011.
Third reading and final passage, 3249.
Signed by Speaker, 3389.

ANTHRACITE COAL MINES OF PENNSYLVANIA, to amend an act providing for health and safety of persons employed in
House Bill No. 608.
Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 377.
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 377.
Reported without amendment, 1140.
First reading, 1176.
Second reading, 1282-1283.
Third reading and final passage, 1570-1571.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3386-3387.
Signed by Speaker, 3617.
In Senate (No. 887).
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1528.
Reported without amendment, 2943.
First reading, 3041.
Second reading, 3113.
Third reading and final passage, 3280.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3542-3543.

ANTHRACITE COAL MINES OF PENNSYLVANIA, to amend an act providing for the health and safety of employees, and for the protection and preservation of property.
House Bill No. 24.
Read in place in House by Mr. Garner, 83.
Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 83.

ANTHRACITE COAL MINES OF PENNSYLVANIA, to amend an act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about; and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith.
House Bill No. 2.
Read in place in House by Mr. Garner, 82.
Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 82.

ANTHRACITE COAL MINE OWNERS OR OPERATORS who employ one hundred workmen, to require to employ additional hoisting engineer to assist during hours men are being lowered into and raised from mines.
House Bill No. 3.
Read in place in House by Mr. Garner, 82.
Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 82.

ANTHRACITE COAL MINES, providing for health and safety of persons employed in
House Bill No. 553.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 296.
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 296.
Reported with amendment, 1139.
First reading, 1174.
Second reading, 1276.
Third reading and final passage, 1553-1554.
In Senate (No. 885).
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1528.

ANTHRACITE COAL TAX FUNDS, petition presented against diverting (House), 768.

ANTHRACITE COAL MINES, to amend an act to provide health and safety of persons employed in
Senate Bill No. 160.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin, 128.
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 128.
Reported without amendment, 137.
First reading, 151.
Second reading and amended, 193-196.
Third reading and postponed for present, 225-227.
Recommitted, 320.
Re-reported with amendment, 1268.
Recommitted, 1427.
Re-reported with amendment, 1789.
Third reading and amended by Committee of the Whole, 1836-1841.
Over in its order, 1920.
Final passage, 1927-1929.
Returned from House with amendment, 3106.
House amendments non-concurred in, 3106.
House insists on amendments, 3289.
Committee of Conference appointed, 3289.
House appoints Committee of Conference, 3392.
Report of Committee of Conference presented, 3641.
Report of Committee of Conference agreed to, 3823-3825.
House adopts report of Committee of Conference, 3873.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3910.
Remarks on, by
Beidleman, 1838, 1839-1840.
Thompson, 1838-1839, 1840.
McNichol, 1840.
In House (No. 1624).
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 2060.
Reported with amendment, 2733.
First reading, 2807.
Second reading and amended, 2896-2898.
Made special order, 2919.
Third reading and final passage, 3046-3048.
Senate non-concurs in amendments, 3244.
House adheres to amendments, 3244.
Senate appoints Committee of Conference, 3385-3386.
Committee of Conference appointed, 3386.
Senate adopts report of Committee of Conference, 3952.
Report of Committee of Conference agreed to, 3952-3954.
Signed by Speaker, 4174.
Remarks on, by
Kuhn, 3047.
Schaeffer, A. C., 3047.
McNichol, 3047-3048.

ANTHRACITE COAL MINES, to amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in
Senate Bill No. 716.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin, 1112.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 1112.
Reported without amendment, 1114.
First reading, 1114.
Recommitted, 1115-1116.
Remarks on, by
Thompson, 1115, 1116.
Sproul, 1115-1116.
McNichol, 1116.

ANTHRACITE COAL MINES, to amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in
Senate Bill No. 1435.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin, 2781.
Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 2781.
Reported without amendment, 2782.
First reading, 2782.
Second reading, 2880.
Third reading and final passage, 2949-2950.
Returned from House without amendment, 3856.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3874.

ANTHRACITE COAL MINES—Continued.

In House (No. 1761).
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 3065.
Reported without amendment, 3350.
First reading, 3470.
Second reading, 3577.
Third reading and final passage, 3773.
Signed by Speaker, 4001.

ANTHRACITE COAL MINES, to provide for health and safety of persons employed in

House Bill No. 1373.
Read in place in House by Mr. Schaeffer, 1355.
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1355.
Reported with negative recommendation, 2234.

ANTHRACITE COAL MINES, to provide for health and safety of persons employed in

Senate Bill No. 1080.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 2316.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 2316.
Reported without amendment, 2637.
First reading, 2637.
Second reading, 2794-2795.
Over in its order, 2874.
Third reading and final passage, 2948.
Returned from House with amendment, 4038.
House amendments concurred in, 4038.
Signed by President, 4057.

In House (No. 1760).
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 3065.
Reported with amendment, 3724.
First reading, 3724.
Second reading, 3960-3961.
Third reading and final passage, 4119-4120.
Senate concurs in amendments, 4197.
Signed by Speaker, 4188.

ANTHRACITE COAL, repealing an act laying a tax on

House Bill No. 401.
Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 180.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 180.

ANTISEPTICS (see disinfectants).

APPEALS (see cases).

APPEALS, defining what shall be treated as part of record on

Senate Bill No. 929.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mills, 1669.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1669.
Reported without amendment, 1830.
First reading, 1951.
Second reading, 2125.
Recommitted, 2179.

APPLES, to regulate transactions with

Senate Bill No. 479.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 548.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 548.
Reported with amendment, 1501.
First reading, 1613.
Second reading and recommitted, 1691-1692.
Re-reported without amendment, 1955.
Third reading and final passage, 2107-2108.

In House (No. 1642).
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 2211.

APPOINTMENTS (see Executive Department).

APPRAISEMENTS (see surviving, widows).

APPRAISEMENTS AND TITLES MADE TO SURVIVING HUSBANDS AND WIVES, to validate

House Bill No. 728.
Read in place in House by Mr. Erdman, 400.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 400.
Reported without amendment, 481.
First reading, 527.
Second reading, 542.
Third reading and amended, 674.
Final passage, 708.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2834.
Signed by Speaker, 2861.
Approved by Governor, 3621.

APPRAISEMENTS AND TITLES—Continued.

In Senate (No. 596).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 766.
Reported without amendment, 2272.
First reading, 2600.
Second reading, 2638.
Third reading and final passage, 2769.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2866.

APPRAISER (see county).

APPRAISERS APPOINTED BY REGISTER OF WILLS, to amend an act fixing compensation of

Senate Bill No. 715.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 1106.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1106.
Reported without amendment, 1500.
First reading, 1614.
Second reading, 1693.
Third reading and final passage, 1772.
Returned from House without amendment, 3287.
Signed by President, 3344.

In House (No. 1594).
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1862-1863.
Reported without amendment, 2829.
First reading, 2913.
Second reading, 3001.
Third reading and final passage, 3232.
Signed by Speaker, 3389.

APPROPRIATION (see Allen Infantry, Battle of Germantown, brig, Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, court, foot and mouth disease, General George Gordon Meade, Highway Department, "Increasing Winter Yield of Eggs," insurance, petitions, psychopathic wards, Western Penitentiary).

APPROPRIATION FOR ANNUAL PAYMENT TO INCORPORATED AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS, making

House Bill No. 594.
Read in place in House by Mr. Ostrander, 376.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 376.
Reported with amendment, 2098.
First reading, 2147.
Second reading, 2329.
Third reading and final passage, 2536-2537.

In Senate (No. 1322).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2559.

APPROPRIATION FOR ANNUAL PAYMENT TO INCORPORATED AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS, making

Senate Bill No. 290.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hilton, 305.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 305.

APPROPRIATION FOR ASSOCIATED CHARITIES AND HUMANE SOCIETY, of Lackawanna County, making

House Bill No. 126.
Read in place in House by Mr. Ehrhardt, 107.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 107.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1807.
Second reading, 2050.
Third reading and final passage, 2496.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.

In Senate (No. 1156).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2552.
Reported without amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3151.
Second reading, 3311.
Third reading and final passage, 3403.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION FOR CAPITOL PARK EXTENSION, making

House Bill No. 577.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wildman, 297.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 297.

APPROPRIATION FOR CARE AND PRESERVATION OF CHILDS PARK IN PIKE COUNTY, making

House Bill No. 1102.
Read in place in House by Mr. Peters, 906.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 906.

APPROPRIATION FOR CARE OF INDIGENT INSANE, making

House Bill No. 775.
Read in place in House by Mr. Woodward, 467.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 467.
Reported with amendment, 2096.
First reading, 2145.
Second reading, 2320-2321.
Third reading and final passage, 2521.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3603.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3603-3604.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.

In Senate (No. 1352).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2561.
Reported with amendment, 3145.
First reading, 3161.
Second reading, 3328-3329.
Third reading and final passage, 3442.
House concurs in amendments, 3636.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION FOR CARE OF INDIGENT INSANE, to authorize payment from general

House Bill No. 795.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lipschutz, 468.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 468.
Reported without amendment, 910.
First reading, 945.
Second reading, 1068.
Third reading and final passage, 1412.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2165.
Signed by Speaker, 2242.
Approved by Governor, 2973.

In Senate (No. 827).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1444.
Reported without amendment, 1776.
First reading, 1857.
Second reading, 1942.
Third reading and final passage, 2113.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2205.

APPROPRIATION FOR CELEBRATING EACH YEAR IN PHILADELPHIA SIGNING OF DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, making

House Bill No. 634.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 378.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 378.
Reported with amendment, 2681.
First reading, 2807.
Second reading, 2900.
Third reading and final passage, 2992.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3616.
Signed by Speaker, 3773.

In Senate (No. 1521),
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2971.
Reported without amendment, 3148.
First reading, 3165.
Second reading, 3338.
Third reading and final passage, 3456.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3674.

APPROPRIATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE OVER CONNOQUENESSING CREEK, making

House Bill No. 1278.
Read in place in House by Mr. James O. Campbell, 1269.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1269.

APPROPRIATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE OVER SUSQUEHANNA BETWEEN MILLERSBURG AND CROW'S LANDING, making

Senate Bill No. 724.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 1223.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1223.
Reported without amendment, 2315.
First reading, 2601.
Second reading, 2641.
Third reading and final passage, 2771.

In House (No. 1739).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2890.

APPROPRIATION FOR COTTAGE STATE HOSPITAL, of Philipsburg, making

House Bill No. 508.
Read in place in House by Mr. Scott, 248.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 248.
Reported with amendment, 2232.
First reading, 2398.
Second reading, 2429.
Third reading and final passage, 2755-2756.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.

In Senate (No. 1451).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2802.
Reported without amendment, 3147.
First reading, 3164.
Second reading, 3334.
Third reading and final passage, 3450-3451.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION FOR COTTAGE STATE HOSPITAL, of Philipsburg, making

House Bill No. 267.
Read in place in House by Mr. Scott, 157.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 157.

APPROPRIATION FOR COUNTY HOME FOR CHILDREN UNDER SIXTEEN IN EACH COUNTY, making

House Bill No. 1328.
Read in place in House by Mr. Stone, 1353.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1353.
Reported without amendment, 2096.
First reading, 2145.
Second reading and amended, 2321.
Third reading and final passage, 2522.

In Senate (No. 1392).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2563.

APPROPRIATION FOR DEFICIENCIES in payment of expenses for erection, furnishing and equipment of six cottages, bakery and addition to laundry at State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania, making

Senate Bill No. 61.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 91.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 91.
Reported without amendment, 308.
First reading, 373.
Second reading, 420.
Third reading and final passage, 448.
Returned from House without amendment, 1525.
Signed by President, 1592.
Approved by Governor, 2135.

In House (No. 836).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 480.
Reported without amendment, 1270.
First reading, 1408.
Second reading, 1452.
Third reading and final passage, 1587.
Signed by Speaker, 1636.

APPROPRIATION FOR DEFICIENCY IN ANNUAL PAYMENT TO INCORPORATED AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION, making

House Bill No. 166.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 109.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 109.
Reported without amendment, 427.
First reading, 490.
Second reading and amended, 528-529.
Third reading and final passage, 589.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 930.
Signed by Speaker, 1083.
Approved by Governor, 1460.

In Senate (No. 508).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 583.
Reported with amendment, 753.
First reading, 822.
Second reading, 873.
Third reading and final passage, 950.
Signed by President, 992.

APPROPRIATION FOR DEFICIENCY IN CONSTRUCTION OF TOWNSHIP ROADS, making

House Bill No. 579.
Read in place in House by Mr. Rothenberger, 297.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 297.

APPROPRIATION FOR DUBOIS HOSPITAL, of DuBois, making

House Bill No. 858.
Read in place in House by Mr. Alcorn, 515.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 515.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1808.
Second reading, 2053-2054.
Third reading and final passage, 2506.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3604.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3604.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.

In Senate (No. 1367).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2561.
Reported with amendment, 3146.
First reading, 3162.
Second reading, 3330.
Third reading and final passage, 3445.
House concurs in amendments, 3636.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR DESTITUTE ORPHANS AND CHILDREN OF SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES, AND FOR PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' ORPHAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL AND SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS, making

House Bill No. 45.
Read in place in House by Mr. Cox, 84.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 84.
Reported without amendment, 2098.
First reading, 2148.
Second reading, 2333.
Third reading and final passage, 2541-2542.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.

In Senate (No. 1126).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2551.
Reported without amendment, 3136.
First reading, 3149.
Second reading, 3308.
Third reading and final passage, 3397.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION FOR EDUCATION OF BLIND CHILDREN, making

House Bill No. 847.
Read in place in House by Mr. Walter, 479.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 479.
Reported with amendment, 2829.
First reading, 2916.
Second reading, 3014.
Third reading and final passage, 3088.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3616.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.

In Senate (No. 1535).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3133.
Reported without amendment, 3148.
First reading, 3165.
Second reading, 3338.
Third reading and final passage, 3456.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION FOR ERECTION AT CARLISLE OF MONUMENT TO "MOLLY PITCHER," making

Senate Bill No. 341.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 362.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 362.

APPROPRIATION FOR ERECTION, CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT OF WESTERN PENITENTIARY, making

House Bill No. 645.
Read in place in House by Mr. Scott, 379.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 379.
Reported with amendment, 2232.
First reading, 2399.
Second reading, 2429.
Third reading and amended, 2756.

APPROPRIATION FOR WESTERN PENITENTIARY—Con.

Final passage, 2846-2847.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3743.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3743.
Signed by Speaker, 3999.

In Senate (No. 1500).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2886.
Reported with amendment, 3291.
First reading, 3349.
Second reading and recommitted, 3464.
Re-reported without amendment, 3525.
Third reading and final passage, 3645.
House concurs in amendments, 3660.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3876.

APPROPRIATION FOR ERECTION OF BRONZE TABLET UPON WALL OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES back of Speaker's rostrum, making

House Bill No. 381.
Read in place in House by Mr. Adams, 179.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 179.

APPROPRIATION FOR ERECTION OF BUILDINGS FOR STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, erected east of Allegheny Mountains, making

House Bill No. 1417.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lafferty, 1385.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1385.
Reported with amendment, 2098.
First reading, 2147.
Second reading, 2329-2330.
Third reading and final passage, 2537.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3608.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3608-3609.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.

In Senate (No. 1393).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2563.
Reported with amendment, 3147.
First reading, 3163.
Second reading, 3332-3333.
Third reading and final passage, 3449-3450.
House concurs in amendments, 3636.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION FOR ERECTION OF DAM AT OUTLET OF PYMATUNING SWAMP, making

Senate Bill No. 553.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 754.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 754.
Reported without amendment, 3135.
First reading, 3135-3136.
Second reading, 3292.
Third reading and final passage, 3393.
Returned from House with amendment, 3809.
House amendments concurred in, 3809.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3870.

In House (No. 1807).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3494.
Reported without amendment, 3494.
First reading, 3495.
Second reading and amended, 3580-3581.
Third reading and final passage, 3801-3802.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3951.
Signed by Speaker, 4002.

APPROPRIATION FOR ERECTION OF DAM No. 1 of Beaver Division of Pennsylvania Canal, at Bridgewater, making

Senate Bill No. 170.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 138.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 138.

APPROPRIATION FOR ERECTION OF MONUMENT AND MEMORIAL TABLETS TO HAMPTON BATTERY, on Battlefield of Antietam, making

House Bill No. 651.
Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 388.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 388.

APPROPRIATION FOR ERECTION OF MONUMENT AND MEMORIAL TABLETS TO HAMPTON BATTERY, on Battlefield of Chancellorsville, making

House Bill No. 652.
Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 388.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 388.

APPROPRIATION FOR ERECTION OF MONUMENT AT CARLISLE TO "MOLLY PITCHER," making

House Bill No. 1365.
Read in place in House by Mr. Cox, 1355.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1355.
Reported with amendment, 3229.
First reading, 3369.
Second reading, 3486.
Third reading and final passage, 3571.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3965.
Signed by Speaker, 4104.

In Senate (No. 1583).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3537.
Reported without amendment, 3538.
First reading, 3542.
Second reading, 3655.
Third reading and final passage, 3849.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4019.

APPROPRIATION FOR ERECTION OF MONUMENT OVER GRAVE OF BETSY ROSS, making

House Bill No. 1184.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hubler, 1034.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1034.

APPROPRIATION FOR ERECTION OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, to be erected west of Allegheny Mountains, making

House Bill No. 1418.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lafferty, 1386.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1386.
Reported with amendment, 2097.
First reading, 2146.
Second reading, 2326.
Third reading and final passage, 2531.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3609.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3609.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.

In Senate (No. 1394).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2563.
Reported with amendment, 3147.
First reading, 3163.
Second reading, 3333-3334.
Third reading and final passage, 3450.
House concurs in amendments, 3637.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION FOR EXECUTIVE, JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS, making

House Bill No. 642.
Read in place in House by Mr. Woodward, 326.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 326.
Reported without amendment, 705.
First reading and recommitted, 705.
Re-reported without amendment, 973.
Second reading and recommitted, 1035-1048.
Re-reported with amendment, 2842.
Third reading and amended, 2979-2992.
Final passage, 3194-3207.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 4008.
Senate amendments non-concurred in, 4008.
Senate appoints Committee of Conference, 4010.
House Committee of Conference appointed, 4010.
Report of Committee of Conference presented and agreed to, 4126-4140.
Senate adopts report of Committee of Conference, 4197.
Signed by Speaker, 4197.

In Senate (No. 1544).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3134.
Reported without amendment, 3148-3149.
First reading, 3166.
Second reading and recommitted, 3338.
Re-reported with amendment, 3687.
Over in its order, 3842.
Third reading and final passage, 3894-3908.
House non-concurs in amendments, 3915.
Committee of Conference appointed, 3915.
House adopts report of Committee of Conference, 4042.
Report of Committee of Conference agreed to, 4042-4057.
Signed by President, 4059.

APPROPRIATION FOR EXPENSE OF PUBLICATION OF AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION, making

House Bill No. 206.
Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 113.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 113.
Reported without amendment, 159.
First reading, 181.
Second reading and amended, 203-208.
Third reading and final passage, 238-242.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 849.
Signed by Speaker, 852.
Vetoed by Governor, 1202.
Governor's veto sustained, 1204.

Remarks on, by
Wilson, W. H., 203-204, 207, 238-239, 241.
Habgood, 203-208, 239-242, 1024, 1202.
Baldwin, 204-205, 207-208, 239-240.
Williams, 204-205.
Spangler, 205-207.
Rowell, 206.
Wilson, H. I., 206-207.
Roney, 207.
Dell, 241.

In Senate (No. 268).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 229.
Reported without amendment, 361.
First reading, 423.
Over in its order, 457, 507.
Second reading, 570-573.
Over in its order, 648.
Third reading and final passage, 756-760.
Signed by President, 823.

Remarks on, by
Hilton, 570, 571-572, 573, 756-757, 760.
Beidleman, 571, 757, 758, 759, 760.
McNichol, 571, 572, 573.
Smith, Raymond E., 758-760.

APPROPRIATION FOR GROVE CITY HOSPITAL, at Grove City, making

House Bill No. 187.
Read in place in House by Mr. Fruit, 110.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 110.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1801.
Second reading, 2035.
Third reading and final passage, 2453-2454.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3587.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3587-3588.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.

In Senate (No. 1183).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2553.
Reported with amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3152.
Second reading, 3312.
Third reading and final passage, 3408.
House concurs in amendments, 3634.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION FOR IMPROVEMENT OF MARITIME PORT FACILITIES OF STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, at Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 485.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 549.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 549.
Reported with amendment, 2626.
First reading, 2626-2627.
Second reading, 2785-2786.
Third reading and final passage, 2870.
Returned from House with amendment, 3862.
House amendments concurred in, 3862.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3876.

In House (No. 1742).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2973.
Reported without amendment, 3229.
First reading, 3369.
Second reading, 3487.
Third reading and amended, 3775.
Final passage, 3933-3934.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4002.

APPROPRIATION FOR IMPROVEMENT OF PORT OF ERIE, making

House Bill No. 160.
Read in place in House by Mr. Bovee, 109.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 109.

APPROPRIATION FOR JOINT ACQUISITION BY PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW JERSEY OF CERTAIN TOLL BRIDGES OVER THE DELAWARE, making

Senate Bill No. 616.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 823.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 823.
Reported with amendment, 1776.
First reading, 1857.
Second reading, 1940.
Third reading and final passage, 2108.

In House (No. 1643).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2211.
Reported without amendment, 3229.
First reading, 3369.
Second reading, 3487.
Third reading and dropped from calendar, 3776.
Motion to reconsider vote defeated, 4147.

Remarks on, by
Wilson, W. H., 4147.

APPROPRIATION FOR MAINTAINING PUBLIC ROAD AND BRIDGES THROUGH CORNPLANTER INDIAN RESERVATION, making

House Bill No. 123.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lindsey, 107.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 107.
Reported with amendment, 1200.
First reading, 1288.
Second reading and amended, 1404.
Third reading and final passage, 1584.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2165.
Signed by Speaker, 2242.
Approved by Governor, 2919.

In Senate (No. 905).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1529.
Reported without amendment, 1776.
First reading, 1858.
Second reading, 1943.
Third reading and final passage, 2114.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2205.

APPROPRIATION FOR MAINTENANCE TO HAHNEMANN HOSPITAL, of Scranton, making

House Bill No. 42.
Read in place in House by Mr. Ehrhardt, 84.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 84.
Reported with amendment, 1752.
First reading, 1799.
Second reading, 2030.
Third reading and final passage, 2438.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.

In Senate (No. 1124).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2551.
Reported without amendment, 3136.
First reading, 3149.
Second reading, 3308.
Third reading and final passage, 3396.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION FOR NATIONAL CONVENTION OF UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS, making

House Bill No. 635.
Read in place in House by Mr. Adams, 378.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 378.
Reported with amendment, 2139.
First reading, 2398.
Second reading, 2427.
Third reading and final passage, 2752.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3600.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3600-3601.
Signed by Speaker, 3997.

In Senate (No. 1453).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2802.
Reported with amendment, 3147.
First reading, 3164.

APPROPRIATION FOR SPANISH WAR VETERANS—Con.

Second reading, 3334-3335.
Third reading and final passage, 3451.
House concurs in amendments, 3636.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION FOR NATIONAL CONVENTION OF UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS, making

Senate Bill No. 303.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. McKee, 306.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 306.

APPROPRIATION FOR ORPHANS OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS and for Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan Industrial School and Soldiers' Orphan Schools, making

Senate Bill No. 10.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 74.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 74.

APPROPRIATION FOR PARTICIPATION OF PENNSYLVANIA IN PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, making

House Bill No. 768.
Read in place in House by Mr. Woodward, 467.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 467.
Reported with amendment, 2139.
First reading, 2398.
Second reading, 2428-2429.
Third reading and final passage, 2755.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3603.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3603.
Signed by Speaker, 3997.

In Senate (No. 1456).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2802.
Reported with amendment, 3147.
First reading, 3164.
Second reading, 3335.
Third reading and final passage, 3452.
House concurs in amendments, 3636.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION FOR PARTICIPATION OF STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA IN CELEBRATION OF SEMI-CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF ACT OF EMANCIPATION, making

House Bill No. 1589.
Read in place in House by Mr. Williard, 1792.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1792.

APPROPRIATION FOR PENNSYLVANIA ORAL SCHOOL FOR DEAF, making

House Bill No. 44.
Read in place in House by Mr. Ehrhardt, 84.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 84.
Reported with amendment, 2098.
First reading, 2147.
Second reading, 2332.
Third reading and final passage, 2540-2541.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3583.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3583.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.

In Senate (No. 1125).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2551.
Reported with amendment, 3136.
First reading, 3149.
Second reading, 3308.
Third reading and final passage, 3397.
House concurs in amendments, 3634.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION FOR PENSIONING SOLDIERS AND MARINES WHO SERVED IN CIVIL WAR, making

House Bill No. 1141.
Read in place in House by Mr. Mellott, 972.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 972.

APPROPRIATION FOR PROVIDING ARMORIES FOR NATIONAL GUARD OF PENNSYLVANIA, making

House Bill No. 629.
Read in place in House by Mr. Whitaker, 378.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 378.
Reported without amendment, 2097.
First reading, 2146.
Second reading, 2326-2327.

APPROPRIATION FOR ARMORIES—Continued.
Third reading and final passage, 2531.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3600.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3600.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.

In Senate (No. 1329).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2560.
Reported with amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3160.
Second reading, 3326.
Third reading and final passage, 3437.
House concurs in amendments, 3635.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION FOR PUBLICATION OF REVISED EDITION OF RAILROAD MAP OF PENNSYLVANIA, making

House Bill No. 458.
Read in place in House by Mr. Sinclair, 234.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 234.
Reported without amendment, 910.
First reading, 944.
Second reading and amended, 1065-1066.
Third reading and final passage, 1317.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3973.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3973.
Signed by Speaker, 4106.

Remarks on, by
Sinclair, 3973.

In Senate (No. 759).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1266.
Reported with amendment, 3497.
First reading 3540.
Second reading, 3647.
Third reading and final passage, 3831.
House concurs in amendments, 3891.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4019.

APPROPRIATION FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS, making

House Bill No. 1073.
Read in place in House by Mr. Maurer, 848.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 848.

APPROPRIATION FOR PURCHASING FOR PENNSYLVANIA STATE MUSEUM COLLECTION OF PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES SHOWING HISTORY OF OIL INDUSTRY, making

House Bill No. 951.
Read in place in House by Mr. Metzenbacher, 682.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 682.

APPROPRIATION FOR PURCHASE OF CERTAIN LANDS NEAR COOKSBURG FOR FOREST RESERVE, making

House Bill No. 1379.
Read in place in House by Mr. Brosius, 1383.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1383.

APPROPRIATION FOR PURCHASE OF COLLECTION OF INDIAN RELICS FOR STATE MUSEUM, making

House Bill No. 447.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wildman, 234.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 234.

APPROPRIATION FOR PURCHASE OF COLLECTION OF INDIAN RELICS FOR STATE MUSEUM, making

House Bill No. 1234.
Read in place in House by Mr. Body, 1142.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1142.

APPROPRIATION FOR PURCHASE OF COLLECTION OF INDIAN RELICS FOR STATE MUSEUM, making

House Bill No. 1259.
Read in place in House by Mr. Swan, 1157.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1157.

APPROPRIATION FOR PURCHASE OF FORT AUGUSTA, making

Senate Bill No. 913.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 1593.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1593.
Reported without amendment, 1952.

APPROPRIATION FOR FORT AUGUSTA—Continued.
First reading, 2127.
Second reading, 2187.
Third reading and final passage, 2264.

In House (No. 1676).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2376.

APPROPRIATION FOR PURCHASE OF LAND IN BEAVER COUNTY FOR MONUMENT OF ANTHONY WAYNE, making

Senate Bill No. 554.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 754.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 754.

APPROPRIATION FOR PURCHASE OF MANUSCRIPT OF ANNOTATED EDITION OF SCHOOL CODE, making

House Bill No. 1499.
Read in place in House by Mr. Neville, 1449.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1449.

APPROPRIATION FOR PURPOSE OF REFUNDING TO MANFRED J. BERLINER MONEYS ERRONEOUSLY PAID INTO STATE TREASURY, making

House Bill No. 1110.
Read in place in House by Mr. Alexander, 906.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 906.
Reported without amendment, 1087.
First reading, 1136.
Second reading, 1271.
Third reading and final passage, 1547.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2165.
Signed by Speaker, 2242.
Approved by Governor, 2610.

In Senate (No. 881).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1528.
Reported without amendment, 1776.
First reading, 1858.
Second reading, 1943.
Third reading and final passage, 2113.

APPROPRIATION FOR REBUILDING NATIONAL OR CUMBERLAND ROAD, making

Senate Bill No. 944.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 1690.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1690.

APPROPRIATION FOR REFUNDING CERTAIN MONEYS TO FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY OF PENNSYLVANIA, making

House Bill No. 1372.
Read in place in House by Mr. Heffernan, 1355.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1355.

APPROPRIATION FOR REFUNDING CERTAIN MONEYS TO PETERS PACKING COMPANY, of McKeesport, making

House Bill No. 767.
Read in place in House by Mr. Woodward, 467.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 467.
Reported without amendment, 909.
First reading, 943.
Second reading, 1061.
Third reading and final passage, 1310.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1751.
Signed by Speaker, 1914.
Approved by Governor, 2610.

In Senate (No. 776).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1267.
Reported without amendment, 1424.
First reading, 1524.
Second reading, 1610.
Third reading and final passage, 1685-1686.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1922.

APPROPRIATION FOR REFUNDING MONEY TO RIDGE AVENUE FARMERS' MARKET COMPANY, making

House Bill No. 1137.
Read in place in House by Mr. Neville, 941.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 941.
Reported without amendment, 1200.
First reading, 1288.

APPROPRIATION TO RIDGE AVENUE FARMERS' MARKET COMPANY—Continued.
Second reading, 1403.
Third reading and final passage, 1553.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2165.
Signed by Speaker, 2242.
Approved by Governor, 2608.

In Senate (No. 907).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1530.
Reported without amendment, 1776.
First reading, 1858.
Second reading, 1943.
Third reading and final passage, 2114.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2206.

APPROPRIATION FOR REFUNDING MONEYS MISTAKENLY PAID INTO STATE TREASURY BY EVA RILEY AND G. M. LAKE, making

House Bill No. 1061.
Read in place in House by Mr. E. E. Jones, 832.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 832.
Reported without amendment, 1200.
First reading, 1287.
Second reading, 1399-1400.
Third reading and final passage, 1579-1580.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2165.
Signed by Speaker, 4166.
Approved by Governor, 2608.

In Senate (No. 901).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1529.
Reported without amendment, 1776.
First reading, 1858.
Second reading, 1943.
Third reading and final passage, 2114.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2206.

APPROPRIATION FOR REFUNDING TO ESTATE OF JOSEPH B. SHEPPARD, JR., money erroneously paid into State Treasury, making

Senate Bill No. 567.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman (by request), 755.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 755.
Reported without amendment, 827.
First reading, 877.
Second reading, 961.
Third reading and final passage, 1004.
Returned from House without amendment, 2564.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2604.
Approved by Governor, 3530.

In House (No. 1229).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1118.
Reported without amendment, 2096.
First reading, 2145.
Second reading, 2322.
Third reading and final passage, 2523.
Signed by Speaker, 2623.

APPROPRIATION FOR REFUNDING TO EVERHART COAL COMPANY MONEYS ERRONEOUSLY PAID INTO STATE TREASURY, making

Senate Bill No. 456.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 464.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 464.
Reported with amendment, 752.
First reading, 822.
Second reading, 872-873.
Third reading and final passage, 949.
Returned from House without amendment, 2564.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2604.
Approved by Governor, 3530.

In House (No. 1171).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1035.
Reported without amendment, 2098.
First reading, 2147.
Second reading, 2331.
Third reading and final passage, 2538.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3872.

APPROPRIATION FOR REFUNDING TO R. D. MYERS MONEYS ERRONEOUSLY PAID INTO STATE TREASURY, making

Senate Bill No. 961.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hoke, 1765.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1765.

APPROPRIATION TO R. D. MYERS—Continued.
Reported without amendment, 1846.
First reading, 1952.
Second reading, 2125.
Third reading and final passage, 2181.
Returned from House without amendment, 2863.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2887.
Approved by Governor, 3532.

In House (No. 1658).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2233.
Reported without amendment, 2378.
First reading, 2433.
Second reading, 2715.
Third reading and final passage, 2858.
Signed by Speaker, 2920.

APPROPRIATION FOR REIMBURSING SEVERAL COUNTIES OF COMMONWEALTH, making

Senate Bill No. 1534.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Endsley, 3112.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3112.

APPROPRIATION FOR RELIEF OF MAIER MASSIMINO, making

House Bill No. 1457.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wood, 1445.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1445.

APPROPRIATION FOR SUPPORT OF NATIONAL GUARD OF PENNSYLVANIA, making

House Bill No. 520.
Read in place in House by Mr. Adams, 248-249.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 249.
Reported without amendment, 2098.
First reading, 2148.
Second reading, 2332-2333.
Third reading and final passage, 2541.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.

In Senate (No. 1298).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2558.
Reported without amendment, 3143.
First reading, 3158.
Second reading, 3323.
Third reading and final passage, 3431.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION FOR SURVEY OF FRENCH CREEK, making

Senate Bill No. 1474.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. R. E. Smith, 2868.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2868.
Reported with amendment, 2943.
First reading, 3042.
Second reading, 3116.
Third reading and final passage, 3284.
Returned from House without amendment, 3812.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3872.

In House (No. 1802).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3383.
Reported without amendment, 3469.
First reading, 3493.
Second reading, 3579.
Third reading and final passage, 3798.
Signed by Speaker, 4003.

APPROPRIATION FOR USE OF CAPITOL PARK EXTENSION COMMISSION, making

Senate Bill No. 54.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 91.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 91.
Reported without amendment, 2180.
First reading, 2311.
Second reading, 2588.
Third reading and final passage, 2628.
Returned from House without amendment, 3811.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3872.

In House (No. 1705).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2682.
Reported without amendment, 3383.
First reading, 3470.
Second reading, 3578.
Third reading and final passage, 3796-3797.
Signed by Speaker, 4002.

APPROPRIATION FOR USE OF TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY COMMISSION, of Pennsylvania, making

Senate Bill No. 363.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Graff, 375.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 375.
Reported with amendment, 1776.
First reading, 1857.
Second reading, 1939.
Recommitted, 2107.
Re-reported without amendment, 2867.
Third reading and final passage, 2933.
Returned from House without amendment, 3890.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3909.

In House (No. 1751).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3065.
Reported without amendment, 3548.
First reading, 3549.
Second reading, 3706.
Third reading and final passage, 3986.

APPROPRIATION FOR VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS, making

House Bill No. 1046.
Read in place in House by Mr. Fruit, 831.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 831.
Reported without amendment, 2891.
First reading, 2919-2920.
Second reading, 3015.
Third reading and final passage, 3089-3090.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3616.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.

In Senate (No. 1538).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3133.
Reported without amendment, 3148.
First reading, 3165.
Second reading, 3338.
Third reading and final passage, 3456-3457.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3886.

APPROPRIATION FOR WAGE COMMISSION, making

House Bill No. 729.
Read in place in House by Mr. Maurer, 400.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 400.

APPROPRIATION FOR WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION TO DREDGE SCOTTS CREEK, making

Senate Bill No. 205.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 184.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 184.

APPROPRIATION FOR YEARS 1913 and 1914 in carrying out laws relative to construction, maintenance and repair of roads in townships of the second class, making deficiency

House Bill No. 78.
Read in place in House by Mr. E. E. Jones, 88.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 88.

APPROPRIATION, petition presented against decrease in State College (Senate), by Mr. Wasbers, 2255.

APPROPRIATION PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION OF SYNOPSIS OF ELECTION LAWS, making

Senate Bill No. 822.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 1425.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1425.
Reported without amendment, 1846.
First reading, 1950.
Second reading, 2122.
Third reading and final passage, 2176-2177.
Returned from House without amendment, 3812-3813.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3870.

In House (No. 1664).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2233.
Reported without amendment, 3230.
First reading, 3370.
Second reading, 3488.
Third reading and final passage, 3770-3771.
Signed by Speaker, 4002.

APPROPRIATION REFUNDING TO JAMES JOSEPH GRASSI MONEYS PAID INTO STATE TREASURY, making

House Bill No. 1667.
Read in place in House by Mr. Rininger, 2238.
Referred to Committee on Apprporiations, 2238.
Reported without amendment, 2622.
First reading, 2719.
Second reading, 2805.
Third reading and final passage, 2912.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3713.
Signed by Speaker, 3998.

In Senate (No. 1513).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2889.
Reported without amendment, 3092.
First reading, 3340.
Second reading, 3465.
Third reading and final passage, 3514.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3887.

APPROPRIATION REFUNDING TO KARL SCHLATTER DYE WORKS MONEYS ERRONEOUSLY PAID INTO STATE TREASURY, making

House Bill No. 1771.
Read in place in House by Mr. Gans, 3077.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3077.
Reported without amendment, 3082.
First reading, 3082.
Second reading, 3176-3177.
Third reading and final passage, 3381-3382.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3713.
Signed by Speaker, 3998.

In Senate (No. 1553).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3341.
Reported without amendment, 3346.
First reading, 3349.
Second reading, 3466.
Third reading and final passage, 3523.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3887.

APPROPRIATION REFUNDING TO PAUL C. WOLFF, Executor of Estate of Thomas H. Lane, moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, making

House Bill No. 1265.
Read in place in House by Mr. Mearkle, 1268.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1268.
Reported without amendment, 2096.
First reading, 2145.
Second reading, 2322.
Third reading and final passage, 2522-2523.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3068.
Signed by Speaker, 3239.

In Senate (No. 1391).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2563.
Reported without amendment, 2760.
First reading, 2881.
Second reading, 2966.
Third reading and final passage, 3031.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3290.

APPROPRIATION TO ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 296.
Read in place in House by Mr. Jef. W. Smith, 173.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 173.
Reported with amendment, 3167.
First reading, 3190-3191.
Second reading, 3364.
Third reading and final passage, 3570.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3964.
Signed by Speaker, 4104.

In Senate (No. 1581).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3537.
Reported without amendment, 3538.
First reading, 3542.
Second reading, 3655.
Third reading and final passage, 3849.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4022.

APPROPRIATION TO ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES, of Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 77.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 92.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 92.

APPROPRIATION TO ADRIAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, of Punxsutawney, making

House Bill No. 584.
Read in place in House by Mr. Henry I. Wilson, 297.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 297.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1799.
Second reading, 2032.
Third reading and final passage, 2444-2445.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

In Senate (No. 1318).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2559.
Reported without amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3159.
Second reading, 3325.
Third reading and final passage, 3435.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO ADRIAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, of Punxsutawney, making

Senate Bill No. 327.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kurtz, 308.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 308.

APPROPRIATION TO AGED COLORED WOMEN'S HOME, of Williamsport, making

House Bill No. 469.
Read in place in House by Mr. Gibson, 235.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 235.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1802.
Second reading, 2039.
Third reading and final passage, 2465.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.

In Senate (No. 1285).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2558.
Reported without amendment, 3142.
First reading, 3158.
Second reading, 3322.
Third reading and final passage, 3428.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO AGED COLORED WOMEN'S HOME, of Williamsport, making

Senate Bill No. 233.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sones, 185.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 185.

APPROPRIATION TO AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE, making

House Bill No. 518.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hibshman, 248.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 248.
Reported without amendment, 481.
First reading, 527.
Second reading and recommitted, 539.
Re-reported with amendment, 2099.
Third reading and final passage, 2518.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.

In Senate (No. 1297).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2558.
Reported without amendment, 3143.
First reading, 3158.
Second reading, 3323.
Third reading and final passage, 3431.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED BOYS AND GIRLS of Jumonville, making

Senate Bill No. 1395.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 2567.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2567.

APPROPRIATION TO AID IN ERECTION OF MEMORIAL TO COMMEMORATE FOUNDING OF COMMON SCHOOL SYSTEM OF PENNSYLVANIA, making

House Bill No. 172.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 109.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 109.

APPROPRIATION TO AID IN ERECTION OF MEMORIAL TO COMMEMORATE FOUNDING OF COMMON SCHOOL SYSTEM ON CAPITOL GROUNDS, making

Senate Bill No. 426.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 447.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 447.

APPROPRIATION TO A. K. CASSEL FOR SERVICES AS SPECIAL AGENT OF DAIRY AND FOOD COMMISSIONER, making

Senate Bill No. 853.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 1502.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1502.

APPROPRIATION TO ALLEGHENY GENERAL HOSPITAL OF NORTH SIDE, of Pittsburgh, making

Senate Bill No. 374.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Burke, 412.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 412.
Reported with amendment, 1443.
First reading, 1523.
Second reading, 1607.
Third reading and final passage, 1677.
Returned from House with amendment, 3860.
House amendments concurred in, 3860.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

In House (No. 1574).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported with amendment, 3231.
First reading, 3371.
Second reading, 3491.
Third reading and final passage, 3787-3788.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

APPROPRIATION TO ALLEGHENY VALLEY HOSPITAL, at Tarentum, making

House Bill No. 707.
Read in place in House by Mr. McVicar, 399.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 399.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1805.
Second reading, 2046.
Third reading and final passage, 2484-2485.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

In Senate (No. 1343).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2560.
Reported without amendment, 3145.
First reading, 3161.
Second reading, 3328.
Third reading and final passage, 3440.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO ALLENTOWN HOSPITAL, of Allentown, making

Senate Bill No. 299.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 306.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 306.
Reported with amendment, 1443.
First reading, 1523.
Second reading, 1606.
Third reading and final passage, 1676.
Returned from House with amendment, 3859.
House amendments concurred in, 3859.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

In House (No. 1571).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported with amendment, 3231.
First reading, 3372.
Second reading, 3492.
Third reading and final passage, 3792.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

APPROPRIATION TO ALLENTOWN HOSPITAL, of Allentown, making

House Bill No. 715.
Read in place in House by Mr. Erdman, 400.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 400.

APPROPRIATION TO ALMIRA HOME, of New Castle, making
House Bill No. 640.
Read in place in House by Mr. Harper, 379.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 379.
Reported with amendment, 1752.
First reading, 1799.
Second reading, 2030.
Third reading and final passage, 2440.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.
In Senate (No. 1332).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2560.
Reported without amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3160.
Second reading, 3326.
Third reading and final passage, 3438.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION TO ALTOONA HOSPITAL, of Altoona, making
House Bill No. 140.
Read in place in House by Mr. Rininger, 108.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 108.
Reported with amendment, 1752.
First reading, 1799.
Second reading, 2030.
Third reading and final passage, 2439.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.
In Senate (No. 1163).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2552.
Reported without amendment, 3138.
First reading, 3151.
Second reading, 3311.
Third reading and final passage, 3404.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO ALTOONA HOSPITAL, of Altoona, making
Senate Bill No. 73.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. P. W. Snyder, 92.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 92.

APPROPRIATIONS, to amend an act prescribing method for disbursing and accounting for certain
House Bill No. 1058.
Read in place in House by Mr. Woodward, 832.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 832.
Reported without amendment, 1200.
First reading, 1288.
Second reading and amended, 1403.
Third reading and final passage, 1583-1584.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3712.
Signed by Speaker, 4147.
In Senate (No. 906).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1529.
Reported without amendment, 2943.
First reading, 3041.
Second reading, 3114.
Over in its order, 3281.
Third reading and final passage, 3505.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 3641.
Recommitted, 3851.
Re-reported without amendment, 3921.
Third reading and final passage, 4016.
Signed by President, 4059.

APPROPRIATION TO AMERICAN HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF STOMACH, of Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 32.
Read in place in House by Mr. Richards, 84.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 84.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1801.
Second reading, 2036.
Third reading and final passage, 2457.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.
In Senate (No. 1120).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2551.
Reported without amendment, 3136.

APPROPRIATION TO AMERICAN HOSPITAL—Continued.
First reading, 3149.
Second reading, 3307.
Third reading and final passage, 3396.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO AMERICAN ONCOLOGIC HOSPITAL, at Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 129.
Read in place in House by Mr. Heffernan, 107.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 107.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1803.
Second reading, 2042.
Third reading and final passage, 2472-2473.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker 3989.
In Senate (No. 1159).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2552.
Reported without amendment, 3138.
First reading, 3151.
Second reading, 3311.
Third reading and final passage, 3403.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO AMERICAN ONCOLOGIC HOSPITAL, at Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 257.
Read in place in House by Mr. Vogdes, 157.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 157.

APPROPRIATION TO ARMSTRONG COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL, at Kittanning, making
House Bill No. 751.
Read in place in House by Mr. Jack, 466.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 466.

APPROPRIATION TO ARSENAL PARK MONUMENT ASSOCIATION, of Pittsburgh, making
Senate Bill No. 439.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kline, 459.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 459.

APPROPRIATION TO AVERY COLLEGE TRADE SCHOOL, of North Side, Pittsburgh, making
House Bill No. 372.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wettach, 178.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 178.

APPROPRIATION TO BABIES' HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 1059.
Read in place in House by Mr. Theodore Campbell, 832.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 832.

APPROPRIATION TO BEACON LIGHT MISSION, near Bradford, making
House Bill No. 641.
Read in place in House by Mr. Habgood, 379.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 379.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1801.
Second reading, 2036.
Recommitted, 2140.
Re-reported with amendment, 2622.
Third reading and final passage, 2758.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.
In Senate (No. 1454).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2802.
Reported without amendment, 3147.
First reading, 3164.
Second reading, 3335.
Third reading and final passage, 3451.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION TO BEAVER COUNTY CHILDREN'S HOME, of New Brighton, making
Senate Bill No. 403.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 414.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 414.
Reported with amendment, 1443.
First reading, 1523.
Second reading, 1607.
Third reading and final passage, 1677-1678.
Returned from House without amendment, 3854.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

APPROPRIATION TO BEAVER VALLEY GENERAL HOSPITAL, at New Brighton, making

House Bill No. 439.
Read in place in House by Mr. McClure, 234.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 234.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1808.
Second reading, 2054.
Third reading and final passage, 2509.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3597.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3597.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.

In Senate (No. 1271).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2557.
Reported with amendment, 3142.
First reading, 3157.
Second reading, 3321.
Third reading and final passage, 3426.
House concurs in amendments, 3635.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO BELLEFONTE HOSPITAL CORPORATION, of Bellefonte, making

House Bill No. 911.
Read in place in House by Mr. Scott, 661.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 661.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1807.
Second reading, 2050.
Third reading and final passage, 2495-2496.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.

In Senate (No. 1374).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2562.
Reported without amendment, 3146.
First reading, 3162.
Second reading, 3330.
Third reading and final passage, 3446-3447.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION'S HOME FOR CHILDREN, of Pottsville, making

House Bill No. 335.
Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 177.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 177.
Reported with amendment, 2096.
First reading, 2144.
Second reading, 2320.
Third reading and final passage, 2520-2521.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

APPROPRIATION TO BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION'S HOME FOR CHILDREN, of Pottsville, making

Senate Bill No. 220.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 184.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 184.

In Senate (No. 1229).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2555.
Reported without amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3155.
Second reading, 3317.
Third reading and final passage, 3417.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO BEREAN MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, making

House Bill No. 143.
Read in place in House by Mr. Drinkhouse, 108.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 108.

In House (No. 1575).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported without amendment, 3230.
First reading, 3370.
Second reading, 3487.
Third reading and final passage, 3779.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

APPROPRIATION TO BEREAN MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, making

Senate Bill No. 80.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 93.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 93.

APPROPRIATION TO BERKS COUNTY TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY, on Neversink Mountain, making

House Bill No. 157.
Read in place in House by Mr. Body, 109.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 109.

APPROPRIATION TO BERNARDINE SISTERS OF THIRD ORDER OF SAINT FRANCIS, of Reading, making

House Bill No. 347.
Read in place in House by Mr. Body, 178.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 178.

APPROPRIATION TO BERWICK HOSPITAL, of Berwick, making

House Bill No. 524.
Read in place in House by Mr. Shaffer, 249.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 249.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 2048.
Third reading and final passage, 2492.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.

In Senate (No. 1301).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2558.
Reported without amendment, 3143.
First reading, 3158.
Second reading, 3324.
Third reading and final passage, 3432.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO BERWICK HOSPITAL, of Berwick, making

Senate Bill No. 261.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sones, 218.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 218.

APPROPRIATION TO BETHESDA HOME, of Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 333.
Read in place in House by Mr. Kaiser, 174.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 174.
Reported with amendment, 1759.
First reading, 1809.
Second reading, 2056.
Third reading and final passage, 2515.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

In Senate (No. 1228).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2555.
Reported without amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3155.
Second reading, 3317.
Third reading and final passage, 3417.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO BEULAH RESCUE HOME OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, making

House Bill No. 956.
Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 682.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 682.

APPROPRIATION TO BLOOMSBURG HOSPITAL, of Bloomsburg, making

House Bill No. 523.
Read in place in House by Mr. Shaffer, 249.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 249.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1800.
Second reading, 2034.
Third reading and final passage, 2451.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.

In Senate (No. 1300).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2558.
Reported without amendment, 3143.
First reading, 3158.
Second reading, 3324.
Third reading and final passage, 3431.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO BLOOMSBURG HOSPITAL, of Bloomsburg, making

Senate Bill No. 260.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sones, 218.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 218.

APPROPRIATION TO BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF NAVIGATION FOR RIVER DELAWARE, making

Senate Bill No. 126.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 120.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 120.
Reported without amendment, 1776.
First reading, 1856.
Second reading, 1937.
Third reading and amended, 2104.
Final passage, 2171.
Returned from House without amendment, 3852.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

In House (No. 1659).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2233.
Reported without amendment, 3230.
First reading, 3370.
Second reading, 3488.
Third reading and dropped from calendar, 3780.
Vote to drop bill reconsidered and bill passed finally, 3951-3952.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

APPROPRIATION TO BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS for erecting certain bridges, making

Senate Bill No. 544.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. DeWitt, 643.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 643.
Reported without amendment, 1952.
First reading, 2127.
Second reading, 2184.
Third reading and final passage, 2260.

In House (No. 1674).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2376.

APPROPRIATION TO BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS for erecting certain bridges, making

House Bill No. 971.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hubler, 693.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 693.

APPROPRIATION TO BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS FOR ERECTION OF NEW MAIN BUILDING ON STATE ARSENAL GROUNDS, making

House Bill No. 671.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wildman, 389.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 389.
Reported without amendment, 2758.
First reading, 2807.
Second reading, 2900.
Third reading and final passage, 2992-2993.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3616.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.

In Senate (No. 1522).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2971.
Reported without amendment, 3148.
First reading, 3165.
Second reading, 3338.
Third reading and final passage, 3456.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3886.

APPROPRIATION TO BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS for toll bridges over Delaware River, making

Senate Bill No. 427.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman 447.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 447.

APPROPRIATION TO BOARD OF GAME COMMISSIONERS FOR EXPENSES IN CONNECTION WITH GAME PRESERVES, making

House Bill No. 1590.
Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 1792.
Referred to Committee on Game, 1792.
Reported without amendment, 1915.
First reading, 2058.
Second reading, 2087.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2392.

APPROPRIATION TO BOARD OF GAME COMMISSIONERS, making

House Bill No. 516.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wobensmith, 248.
Referred to Committee on Game, 248.
Reported with amendment, 525.
First reading, 545.
Second reading, 635.
Third reading and amended, 691-692.
Final passage, 713-717.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1145-1146.
Signed by Speaker, 1301.
Vetoed by Governor, 1793-1794.
Laid on table, 1794.

Remarks on, by
Baldwin, 714, 715.
Phillips, 714, 716.
Wobensmith, 714, 715, 716, 1145.
Milliron, 714, 715.
Kitts, 715.
Cromer, 715.
Mearkle, 715-716.
Brosius, 716.
Herman, 716.
Powell, 716.

In Senate (No. 597).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 766.
Reported with amendment, 828.
First reading, 877.
Second reading, 963.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1005-1006.
Third reading resumed and final passage, 1106.
Returned from House with amendments concurred in, 1221.
Signed by President, 1222.

APPROPRIATION TO BOARD OF GAME COMMISSIONERS, making

Senate Bill No. 965.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Moore, 1765.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1765.
Reported without amendment, 1846.
First reading, 1952.
Second reading, 2125-2126.
Third reading and final passage, 2181.
Returned from House without amendment, 2863.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2887.
Approved by Governor, 3532.

In House (No. 1657).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2233.
Reported without amendment, 2378.
First reading, 2433.
Second reading, 2715.
Third reading and final passage, 2856-2857.
Signed by Speaker, 2920.

APPROPRIATION TO BOARD OF MANAGERS OF PENNSYLVANIA VILLAGE FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN, making

House Bill No. 184.
Read in place in House by Mr. Showalter, 110.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 110.

APPROPRIATION TO BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME, at Erie, making

House Bill No. 507.
Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 248.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 248.
Reported without amendment, 2098.
First reading, 2147.
Second reading, 2329.
Third reading and final passage, 2535.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.

In Senate (No. 1294).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2558.
Reported without amendment, 3143.
First reading, 3158.
Second reading, 3323.
Third reading and final passage, 3430.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO BOYS' INDUSTRIAL HOME OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, at Oakdale, making

House Bill No. 669.
Read in place in House by Mr. Whitten, 389.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 389.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1805.
Second reading, 2046-2047.
Third reading and final passage, 2486.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

In Senate (No. 1337).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2560.
Reported without amendment, 3145.
First reading, 3160.
Second reading, 3327.
Third reading and final passage, 3439.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION TO BOYS' INDUSTRIAL HOME OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, at Oakdale, making

Senate Bill No. 256.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Moore, 218.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 218.

APPROPRIATION TO BOYS' INDUSTRIAL HOME, of Williamsport, making

House Bill No. 473.
Read in place in House by Mr. Luppert, 235.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 235.
Reported with amendment, 2622.
First reading, 2719.
Second reading, 2805.
Third reading and final passage, 2912.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3616.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.

In Senate (No. 1512).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2889.
Reported without amendment, 3148.
First reading, 3165.
Second reading, 3337.
Third reading and final passage, 3455.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO BOYS' INDUSTRIAL HOME, of Williamsport, making

Senate Bill No. 231.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sones, 185.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 185.

APPROPRIATION TO BRADDOCK GENERAL HOSPITAL, of Borough of Braddock, making

House Bill No. 373.
Read in place in House by Mr. Murdoch, 179.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 179.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1800.
Second reading, 2034.
Third reading and final passage, 2449.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3595.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3595.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.

In Senate (No. 1246).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2556.
Reported with amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3155.
Second reading, 3319.
Third reading and final passage, 3421.
House concurs in amendments, 3635.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO BRADFORD HOSPITAL, of Bradford, making

House Bill No. 315.
Read in place in House by Mr. Habgood, 173.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 173.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1802.
Second reading, 2039.
Recommitted, 2140.
Re-reported with amendment, 2622.
Third reading and final passage, 2757.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.

APPROPRIATION TO BRADFORD HOSPITAL—Continued.

In Senate (No. 1448).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2802.
Reported without amendment, 3147.
First reading, 3163.
Second reading, 3334.
Third reading and final passage, 3450.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO BRETHREN HOME, of Neffsville, making

House Bill No. 1502.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 1449.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1449.

APPROPRIATION TO BROOKVILLE HOSPITAL, of Brookville, making

House Bill No. 1269.
Read in place in House by Mr. Brosius, 1268.
Referred to Committtee on Appropriations, 1268.
Reported with amendment, 3065.
First reading, 3217.
Second reading, 3364.
Third reading and final passage, 3569-3570.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 4108.
Senate amendments concurred in, 4108.
Signed by Speaker, 4146.

In Senate (No. 1579).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3537.
Reported with amendment, 3631.
First reading, 3674.
Second reading, 3867.
Third reading and final passage, 4015.
House concurs in amendments, 4026.
Signed by President, 4059.

APPROPRIATION TO BROWNSVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL, of Brownsville, making

House Bill No. 804.
Read in place in House by Mr. Sinclair, 478.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 478.
Reported with amendment, 2139.
First reading, 2398.
Second reading, 2428.
Third reading and final passage, 2754.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3616.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.

In Senate (No. 1458).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2803.
Reported without amendment, 3147.
First reading, 3164.
Second reading, 3335.
Third reading and final passage, 3452.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO BUTLER COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL, at Butler, making

House Bill No. 195.
Read in place in House by Mr. James O. Campbell, 110.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 110.
Reported with amendment, 1759.
First reading, 1809.
Second reading, 2056.
Third reading and final passage, 2513.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1187).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2553.
Reported without amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3152.
Second reading, 3313.
Third reading and final passage, 3408.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO CANONSBURG GENERAL HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, at Canonsburg, making

House Bill No. 307.
Read in place in House by Mr. Myers, 173.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 173.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1800.
Second reading, 2033.

APPROPRIATION TO CANONSBURG HOSPITAL—Con.
Third reading and final passage, 2448.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.
In Senate (No. 1219).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2555.
Reported without amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3154.
Second reading, 3316.
Third reading and final passage, 3415.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO CARBONDALE HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, of Carbondale, making
House Bill No. 618.
Read in place in House by Mr. W. W. Jones, 377.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 377.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1805.
Second reading, 2046.
Third reading and final passage, 2485.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.
In Senate (No. 1326).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2560.
Reported without amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3160.
Second reading, 3326.
Third reading and final passage, 3436.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO CARBONDALE HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, of Carbondale, making
House Bill No. 91.
Read in place in House by Mr. W. W. Jones, 88.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 88.

APPROPRIATION TO CARLISLE HOSPITAL, of Carlisle, making
Senate Bill No. 298.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 306.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 306.
Reported with amendment, 1776.
First reading, 1857.
Second reading, 1939.
Third reading and final passage, 2105.
Returned from House with amendment, 3811.
House amendments concurred in, 3811.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3870.
In House (No. 1639).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2211.
Reported with amendment, 3231.
First reading, 3371.
Second reading, 3490.
Third reading and final passage, 3786.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3951.
Signed by Speaker, 4002.

APPROPRIATION TO CARMEN SYLVA UNDENOMINATIONAL INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY, at Pittsburgh, making
House Bill No. 1384.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hamilton, 1384.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1384.

APPROPRIATION TO CARMEN SYLVA UNDENOMINATIONAL INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY, at Pittsburgh, making
Senate Bill No. 744.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kline, 1224.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 230.

APPROPRIATION TO CARRY OUT ACT FOR ENDOWMENT OF AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES, making
Senate Bill No. 273.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 230.
Referred to Committee on Apprporiations, 230.

APPROPRIATION TO CARRY OUT PROVISIONS OF ACT providing for improvement of State canal basins at Port of Erie, making
House Bill No. 376.
Read in place in House by Mr. Kitts, 179.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 179.
Reported with amendment, 2098.

APPROPRIATION TO CARRY OUT PROVISION OF ACT—Continued.
First reading, 2147.
Second reading and amended, 2330-2331.
Third reading and final passage, 2537.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3595.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3595-3596.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.
In Senate (No. 1249).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2556.
Reported with amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3156.
Second reading, 3319.
Third reading and final passage, 3421.
House concurs in amendments, 3635.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO CARRY OUT PROVISIONS OF JOINT RESOLUTION TO CREATE MINE CAVE COMMISSION, making
Senate Bill No. 998.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 1919.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1919.
Reported without amendment, 3291.
First reading, 3349.
Second reading, 3461.
Third reading and final passage, 3500.
Returned from House without amendment, 3890.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3909.
In House (No. 1819).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3557.
Reported without amendment, 3558.
First reading, 3560.
Second reading, 3706.
Third reading and final passage, 3987.
Signed by Speaker, 4187.

APPROPRIATION TO CATHOLIC HOME FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN, of Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 822.
Read in place in House by Mr. Reynolds, 479.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 479.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 2049.
Third reading and final passage, 2494.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.
In Senate (No. 1363).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2561.
Reported without amendment, 3146.
First reading, 3162.
Second reading, 3330.
Third reading and final passage, 3444.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO CATHOLIC HOME FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN, of Philadelphia, making
Senate Bill No. 398.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 413.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 413.

APPROPRIATION TO CERTAIN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS, making specific
House Bill No. 426.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dell, 233.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 233.

APPROPRIATION TO CHAMBERSBURG HOSPITAL, of Chambersburg, making
House Bill No. 236.
Read in place in House by Mr. Walter, 116.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 116.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1804.
Second reading, 2042.
Third reading and final passage, 2473.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.
In Senate (No. 1198).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2554.
Reported without amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3153.
Second reading, 3314.
Third reading and final passage, 3411.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO CHARITY HOSPITAL, of Montgomery County, making
House Bill No. 396.
Read in place in House by Mr. Neville, 180.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 180.
Reported without amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1802.
Second reading, 2037.
Third reading and final passage, 2460.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.
In Senate (No. 1257).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2556.
Reported without amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3156.
Second reading, 3320.
Third reading and final passage, 3423.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO CHARITY HOSPITAL, of Montgomery County, making
Senate Bill No. 146.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Croft, 121.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 121.

APPROPRIATION TO CHARITY HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 702.
Read in place in House by Mr. Twibill, 399.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 399.

APPROPRIATION TO CHARLEROI-MONESSON HOSPITAL, of Charleroi, making
House Bill No. 298.
Read in place in House by Mr. Myers, 173.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 173.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1807.
Second reading, 2050-2051.
Third reading and final passage, 2497.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3591.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3591.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.
In Senate (No. 1216).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2555.
Reported without amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3154.
Second reading and recommitted, 3316.
Re-reported with amendment, 3346.
Third reading and final passage, 3414.
House concurs in amendments, 3634.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO CHESTER COUNTY HOSPITAL, making
House Bill No. 189.
Read in place in House by Mr. Whitaker, 110.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 110.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 2047.
Third reading and final passage, 2488.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3711.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3711.
Signed by Speaker, 3997.
Remarks on, by
Whitaker, 3711.
In Senate (No. 1185).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2553.
Reported with amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3152.
Second reading, 3313.
Recommitted, 3391.
Re-reported with amendment, 3457.
Third reading and final passage, 3508.
House concurs in amendments, 3639.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO CHESTER HOSPITAL, of Chester, making
House Bill No. 142.
Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 108.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 108.

APPROPRIATION TO CHESTER HOSPITAL—Continued.
Reported with amendment, 1759.
First reading, 1809.
Second reading, 2057.
Third reading and final passage, 2517.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3586.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3586, 3587.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.
In Senate (No. 1165).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2552.
Reported with amendment, 3138.
First reading, 3151.
Second reading, 3311.
Third reading and final passage, 3404.
House concurs in amendments, 3634.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO CHESTNUT HILL HOSPITAL, of Chestnut Hill, making
Senate Bill No. 241.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jenkins, 186.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 186.
Reported with amendment, 1442.
First reading, 1523.
Second reading, 1606.
Third reading and final passage, 1675.
Returned from House with amendment, 3859.
House amendments concurred in, 3859.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.
In House (No. 1568).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported with amendment, 3231.
First reading, 3371.
Second reading, 3491.
Third reading and final passage, 3788-3789.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

APPROPRIATION TO CHEYNEY TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS, at Cheyney, making
House Bill No. 711.
Read in place in House by Mr. Heyburn, 400.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 400.
Reported with amendment, 2097.
First reading, 2146.
Second reading, 2324.
Third reading and final passage, 2528.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.
In Senate (No. 1345).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2560.
Reported without amendment, 3145.
First reading, 3161.
Second reading, 3328.
Third reading and final passage, 3440-3441.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, of Franklin County, making
House Bill No. 235.
Read in place in House by Mr. Walter, 116.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 116.
Reported with amendment, 1759.
First reading, 1809.
Second reading, 2055.
Third reading and final passage, 2511-2512.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.
In Senate (No. 1197).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2554.
Reported without amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3153.
Second reading, 3314.
Third reading and final passage, 3410-3411.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA, making
House Bill No. 114.
Read in place in House by Mr. Cox, 107.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 107.
Reported with amendment, 2096.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY—Con.
First reading, 2144.
Second reading, 2319.
Third reading and final passage, 2519.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3585.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3585.
Vote on concurrence in amendments reconsidered and amendments non-concurred in, 3609.
Senate appoints Committee of Conference, 3745.
House Committee of Conference appointed, 3745.
House adopts report of Committee of Conference, 4023.
Report of Committee of Conference agreed to, 4023.
Senate adopts report of Committee of Conference, 4109.
Report of Committee of Conference agreed to, 4109.
Signed by Speaker, 4147.
In Senate (No. 1150).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2552.
Reported with amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3151.
Second reading, 3310.
Third reading and final passage, 3401.
House non-concurs in amendments, 3639.
Committee of Conference appointed, 3639-3640.
House appoints Committee of Conference, 3660.
Signed by President, 4059.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, making
House Bill No. 362.
Read in place in House by Mr. Swan, 178.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 178.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1803.
Second reading, 2040.
Third reading and final passage, 2467.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.
In Senate (No. 1242).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2556.
Reported without amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3155.
Second reading, 3318.
Third reading and final passage, 3420.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY, at Greensburg, making
Senate Bill No. 83.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sensenich, 93.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 93.
Reported with amendment, 1442.
First reading, 1522.
Second reading, 1605.
Third reading and final passage, 1673-1674.
Returned from House without amendment, 3855.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.
In House (No. 1559).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported without amendment, 3229.
First reading, 3369.
Second reading, 3487.
Third reading and final passage, 3777.
Signed by Speaker, 4003.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S DAY NURSERY ASSOCIATION, of New Castle, making
House Bill No. 741.
Read in place in House by Mr. Harper, 465.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 465.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S HOME, of City of York, making
House Bill No. 61.
Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 85.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 85.
Reported without amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1805.
Second reading, 2046.
Third reading and final passage, 2484.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S HOME—Continued.
In Senate (No. 1134).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2551.
Reported without amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3150.
Second reading, 3309.
Third reading and final passage, 3398.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S HOME, of City of York, making
Senate Bill No. 17.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Wasbers, 74.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 74.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S HOME, of South Bethlehem, making
Senate Bill No. 472.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 548.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 548.
Reported with amendment, 1443.
First reading, 1523.
Second reading, 1608.
Third reading and final passage, 1678.
Returned from House without amendment, 3854.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.
In House (No. 1577).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported without amendment, 3230.
First reading, 3370.
Second reading, 3487.
Third reading and final passage, 3778-3779.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 338.
Read in place in House by Mr. Aron, 177.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 177.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1801.
Second reading, 2036.
Third reading and final passage, 2455.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3593.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3593.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.
In Senate (No. 1230).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2555.
Reported with amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3155.
Second reading, 3317.
Third reading and final passage, 3417.
House concurs in amendments, 3635.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, of Pittsburgh, making
House Bill No. 170.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lauler, 109.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 109.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 2047.
Third reading and final passage, 2488-2489.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.
In Senate (No. 1178).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2553.
Reported without amendment, 3138.
First reading, 3152.
Second reading, 3312.
Third reading and final passage, 3407.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S INDUSTRIAL HOME, of Harrisburg, making
House Bill No. 633.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wildman, 378.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 378.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1802.
Second reading, 2039.

APPROPRIATION TO CHILDREN'S INDUSTRIAL HOME—Continued.

Third reading and final passage, 2464.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

In Senate (No. 1331).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2560.
Reported without amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3160.
Second reading, 3326.
Third reading and final passage, 3437.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO CHRISTIAN H. BUHL HOSPITAL, of Sharon, making

House Bill No. 808.

Read in place in House by Mr. Fruit, 478.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 478.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1800.
Second reading, 2033.
Third reading and final passage, 2446-2447.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.

In Senate (No. 1358).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2561.
Reported without amendment, 3145.
First reading, 3161.
Second reading, 3329.
Third reading and final passage, 3443.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO CHRISTIAN HOME, of Johnstown, making

House Bill No. 82.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gompers, 88.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 88.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1804.
Second reading, 2044.
Third reading and final passage, 2478.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3584.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3584-3585.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.

In Senate (No. 1143).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2552.
Reported with amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3150.
Second reading, 3309-3310.
Third reading and final passage, 3400.
House concurs in amendment, 3634.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO CHRISTIAN HOME, of Johnstown, making

Senate Bill No. 25.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 74.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 74.

APPROPRIATION TO CHURCH OF BRETHREN HOME FOR AGED, Cumberland County, making

House Bill No. 470.

Read in place in House by Mr. Goodyear, 235.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 235.

APPROPRIATION TO CITIZENS' GENERAL HOSPITAL, of New Kensington, making

House Bill No. 148.

Read in place in House by Mr. Love, 108.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 108.
Reported with amendment, 1759.
First reading, 1809.
Second reading, 2057.
Third reading and final passage, 2517.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1169).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2553.
Reported without amendment, 3138.
First reading, 3152.
Second reading, 3312.
Third reading and final passage, 3405.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO CITY HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION of DuBois, making

House Bill No. 99.

Read in place in House by Mr. Alcorn, 89.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 89.

APPROPRIATION TO CITY HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, at Washington, making

House Bill No. 309.

Read in place in House by Mr. Myers, 173.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 173.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 2049.
Third reading and final passage, 2493.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

In Senate (No. 1220).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2555.
Reported without amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3154.
Second reading, 3316.
Third reading and final passage, 3415.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO CITY HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION of Washington, making

Senate Bill No. 281.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Stewart, 231.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 231.

APPROPRIATION TO CLEARFIELD HOSPITAL, of Clearfield, making

House Bill No. 361.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 178.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 178.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1801.
Second reading, 2035-2036.
Third reading and final passage, 2454-2455.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

In Senate (No. 1241).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2556.
Reported without amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3155.
Second reading, 3318.
Third reading and final passage, 3420.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO CLEARFIELD HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 210.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Miller, 184.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 184.

APPROPRIATION TO COLEMAN INDUSTRIAL HOME, of Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 263.

Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 157.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 157.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1805.
Second reading, 2046.
Third reading and final passage, 2485-2486.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1204).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2554.
Reported without amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3153.
Second reading, 3315.
Third reading and final passage, 3412.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 504.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 557.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 557.

APPROPRIATION TO COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 926.
Read in place in House by Mr. Jefferson W. Smith, 662.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 662.

APPROPRIATION TO COLLEGE STATE HOSPITAL, at Connellsville, making

House Bill No. 805.
Read in place in House by Mr. Horton, 478.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 478.
Reported with amendment, 2098.
First reading, 2147.
Second reading, 2329.
Third reading and final passage, 2536.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.

In Senate (No. 1357).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2561.
Reported without amendment, 3145.
First reading, 3161.
Second reading, 3329.
Third reading and final passage, 3443.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO COLORED WOMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, making

House Bill No. 343.
Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 177.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 177.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1799.
Second reading, 2032.
Third reading and final passage, 2444.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

In Senate (No. 1233).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2555.
Reported without amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3155.
Second reading, 3318.
Third reading and final passage, 3418.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO COLUMBIA HOSPITAL, at Columbia, making

House Bill No. 917.
Read in place in House by Mr. Berntheizel, 662.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 662.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1808.
Second reading, 2052.
Third reading and final passage, 2502.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.

In Senate (No. 1375).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2562.
Reported without amendment, 3146.
First reading, 3162.
Second reading, 3331.
Third reading and final passage, 3447.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO COLUMBIA HOSPITAL, of Wilkinsburg, making

House Bill No. 477.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wylie, 235.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 235.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1808.
Second reading, 2055.
Third reading and final passage, 2509-2510.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.

In Senate (No. 1289).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2558.
Reported without amendment, 3143.
First reading, 3158.
Second reading, 3323.
Third reading and final passage, 3429.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO COMMISSION FOR STATE INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR WOMEN, making additional

House Bill No. 1420.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lindsey, 1386.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1386.

APPROPRIATION TO COMMISSIONERS OF STATE INSTITUTION FOR INEBRIATES, making

Senate Bill No. 277.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 231.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 231.

APPROPRIATION TO COMMISSIONERS OF VALLEY FORGE PARK, making

House Bill No. 181.
Read in place in House by Mr. Whitaker, 110.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 110.
Reported with amendment, 2098.
First reading and recommitted, 2148.
Re-reported with amendment, 2232.
Second reading, 2334.
Third reading and final passage, 2544.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1181).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2553.
Reported without amendment, 3138.
First reading, 3152.
Second reading, 3313.
Third reading and final passage, 3408.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO COMMISSIONERS OF VALLEY FORGE PARK, making

Senate Bill No. 115.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sproul, 104.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 104.

APPROPRIATION TO COMMONWEALTH HUMANE SOCIETY, making

House Bill No. 316.
Read in place in House by Mr. Habgood, 173.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 173.

APPROPRIATION TO CONEMAUGH VALLEY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, of Johnstown, making

House Bill No. 80.
Read in place in House by Mr. Gompers, 88.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 88.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1804.
Second reading, 2043.
Third reading and final passage, 2477.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.

In Senate (No. 1141).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2551.
Reported without amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3150.
Second reading, 3309.
Third reading and final passage, 3400.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO CONEMAUGH VALLEY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, of Johnstown, making

Senate Bill No. 44.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompkins, 80.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 80.

APPROPRIATION TO CORRY HOSPITAL, of Corry, making

House Bill No. 216.
Read in place in House by Mr. Alexander, 115.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 115.
Reported with amendment, 1759.
First reading, 1809.
Second reading, 2056.
Third reading and final passage, 2512.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3589.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3589.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.

APPROPRIATION TO CORRY HOSPITAL—Continued.
In Senate (No. 1192).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2554.
Reported with amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3153.
Second reading, 3314.
Third reading and final passage, 3409-3410.
House concurs in amendments, 3634.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO CURTIS HOME FOR DESTITUTE WOMEN AND CHILDREN, of Pittsburgh, making
House Bill No. 340.
Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 177.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 177.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1807.
Second reading, 2051.
Third reading and final passage, 2499.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.
In Senate (No. 1231).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2555.
Reported without amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3155.
Second reading, 3317.
Third reading and final passage, 3418.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO DAY NURSERY AND TEMPORARY HOME OF M. E. CHURCH UNION, North Side, Pittsburgh, making
House Bill No. 144.
Read in place in House by Mr. Kaiser, 108.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 108.

APPROPRIATION TO DAYTON NORMAL INSTITUTE, of Dayton, making
House Bill No. 146.
Read in place in House by Mr. Milliron, 108.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 108.
Reported with amendment, 2097.
First reading, 2145.
Second reading, 2323.
Third reading and final passage, 2526.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.
In Senate (No. 1167).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2553.
Reported without amendment, 3138.
First reading, 3151.
Second reading, 3312.
Third reading and final passage, 3405.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO DEFRAY EXPENSES OF STATE ENCAMPMENT OF SPANISH WAR VETERANS, making
Senate Bill No. 632.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 827.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 827.

APPROPRIATION TO DEFRAY FUNERAL EXPENSES OF JOHN T. FISHER, making
Senate Bill No. 1517.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 2923.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2923.
Reported without amendment, 2944.
First reading, 2946.
Second reading, 3040-3041.
Third reading and final passage, 3110.
Returned from House without amendment, 3890.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3909.
In House (No. 1787).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3226.
Reported without amendment, 3548.
First reading, 3549.
Second reading, 3706.
Third reading and final passage, 3986.

APPROPRIATION TO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR DEMONSTRATION OF HALL COTTON RECLAIMING PROCESS, making
Senate Bill No. 1046.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Farley (by request), 2170.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2170.

APPROPRIATION TO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, making
House Bill No. 733.
Read in place in House by Mr. Jack, 401.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 401.

APPROPRIATION TO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO PREVENT DISEASES OF BEES, making
Senate Bill No. 381.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Endsley, 412.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 412.
Reported with amendment, 2129.
First reading, 2194.
Second reading, 2273.
Third reading and final passage, 2569-2570.
Returned from House without amendment, 3855.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3874.
In House (No. 1692).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2681.
Reported without amendment, 3230.
First reading, 3370.
Second reading, 3488.
Third reading and final passage, 3781-3782.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

APPROPRIATION TO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, making
House Bill No. 1207.
Read in place in House by Mr. W. W. Jones, 1117.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1117.
Reported with amendment, 2379.
First reading, 2433.
Second reading, 2715-2716.
Third reading and final passage, 2858-2859.
In Senate (No. 1491).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2885.

APPROPRIATION TO DEPARTMENT OF MINES for expenditures incurred from loss and danger from "mine fire" within city of Carbondale, making
House Bill No. 33.
Read in place in House by Mr. William W. Jones, 84.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 84.

APPROPRIATION TO DE PAUL INSTITUTE OF MOUNT LEBANON TOWNSHIP, Allegheny County, making
House Bill No. 574.
Read in place in House by Mr. Steedle, 297.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 297.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1803.
Second reading, 2041.
Third reading and final passage, 2469.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.
In Senate (No. 1315).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2559.
Reported without amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3159.
Second reading, 3325.
Third reading and final passage, 3434.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH FOR TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARIES AND SANATORIA, making
House Bill No. 1309.
Read in place in House by Mr. Steedle, 1302.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1302.
Reported without amendment, 2139.
First reading, 2398.
Second reading, 2427.
Third reading and final passage, 2752-2753.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3616.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.
In Senate (No. 1459).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2803.
Reported without amendment, 3147.
First reading, 3164.
Second reading, 3335.
Third reading and final passage, 3452.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3887.

APPROPRIATION TO DIXMONT HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, making
House Bill No. 1139.
Read in place in House by Mr. Vickerman, 972.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 972.

APPROPRIATION TO DOWNINGTOWN INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL, making

House Bill No. 565.
Read in place in House by Mr. Whitaker, 296.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 296.
Reported with amendment, 2096.
First reading, 2144.
Second reading, 2320.
Third reading and final passage, 2520.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

In Senate (No. 1309).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2559.
Reported without amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3159.
Second reading, 3324.
Third reading and final passage, 3433.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO DUQUESNE UNIVERSITY of Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 698.
Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 390.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 390.
Reported with amendment, 2319.
First reading, 2433.
Second reading, 2714.
Third reading and final passage, 2853.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3616.

In Senate (No. 1484).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2885.
Reported without amendment, 3148.
First reading, 3164.
Second reading, 3335.
Third reading and final passage, 3453.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION TO EASTERN STATE PENITENTIARY, at Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 567.
Read in place in House by Mr. Richards, 296.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 296.
Reported with amendment, 2097.
First reading, 2146.
Second reading, 2327-2328.
Third reading and final passage, 2533.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

In Senate (No. 1310).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2559.
Reported without amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3159.
Second reading, 3324.
Third reading and final passage, 3433.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO EASTON HOME FOR FRIENDLESS CHILDREN, of Easton, making

House Bill No. 442.
Read in place in House by Mr. Geiser, 234.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 234.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1805.
Second reading, 2045.
Third reading and final passage, 2481-2482.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3598.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3598.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.

In Senate (No. 1273).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2557.
Reported with amendment, 3142.
First reading, 3157.
Second reading, 3321.
Third reading and final passage, 3426.
House concurs in amendments, 3635.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO EASTON HOME FOR FRIENDLESS CHILDREN, of Easton, making

Senate Bill No. 235.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hackett, 185-186.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 186.

APPROPRIATION TO EASTON HOSPITAL, of Easton, making

House Bill No. 443.
Read in place in House by Mr. Geiser, 234.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 234.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1803.
Second reading, 2041.
Third reading and final passage, 2471.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.

In Senate (No. 1274).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2557.
Reported without amendment, 3142.
First reading, 3157.
Second reading, 3321.
Third reading and final passage, 3426.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO ELIZABETH STEEL MAGEE HOSPITAL, of Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 777.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lauler, 467.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 467.

APPROPRIATION TO ELK COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL, of Ridgway, making

House Bill No. 128.
Read in place in House by Mr. Flynn, 107.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 107.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1803.
Second reading, 2040.
Third reading and final passage, 2468-2469.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.

In Senate (No. 1158).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2552.
Reported without amendment, 3138.
First reading, 3151.
Second reading, 3311.
Third reading and final passage, 3403.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO ELK COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL, of Ridgway, making

Senate Bill No. 175.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hindman, 138.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 138.

APPROPRIATION TO ELLWOOD CITY HOSPITAL, of Ellwood City, making

House Bill No. 400.
Read in place in House by Mr. Walton, 180.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 180.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1801.
Second reading, 2037.
Third reading and final passage, 2457.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

In Senate (No. 1260).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2557.
Reported without amendment, 3141-3142.
First reading, 3156.
Second reading, 3320.
Third reading and final passage, 3423-3424.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO ELMWOOD HOME, of Erie, making

Senate Bill No. 95.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 102.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 102.
Reported with amendment, 1442.
First reading, 1522.
Second reading, 1605.
Third reading and final passage, 1674.
Returned from House without amendment, 3855.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

In House (No. 1560).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported without amendment, 3230.

APPROPRIATION TO ELMWOOD HOME—Continued.
First reading, 3371.
Second reading, 3489.
Third reading and final passage, 3784.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

APPROPRIATION TO ENABLE COMMISSION ON STATUTES AT LARGE TO COMPLETE WORK, making
Senate Bill No. 1411.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 2627.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2627.
Reported without amendment, 2943.
First reading, 3042.
Second reading, 3115.
Third reading and final passage, 3282.
Returned from House without amendment, 3812.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3871.
In House (No. 1797).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3383.
Reported without amendment, 3469.
First reading, 3493.
Second reading, 3579.
Third reading and final passage, 3799.
Signed by Speaker, 4002.

APPROPRIATION TO ERIE COUNTY ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY, of Erie, making
Senate Bill No. 6.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 73.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 73.
Reported with amendment, 1776.
First reading, 1856.
Second reading, 1937.
Third reading and final passage, 2104.
Returned from House without amendment, 3855.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.
In House (No. 1636).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2210.
Reported without amendment, 3229.
First reading, 3369.
Second reading, 3487.
Third reading and final passage, 3776.
Signed by Speaker, 4003.

APPROPRIATION TO ERIE HOME FOR FRIENDLESS, of Erie, making
Senate Bill No. 33.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 75.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 75.
Reported with amendment, 1442.
First reading, 1522.
Second reading, 1604.
Third reading and final passage, 1672.
Returned from House without amendment, 3855.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.
In House (No. 1552).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported without amendment, 3230.
First reading, 3370.
Second reading, 3488.
Third reading and final passage, 3779-3780.
Signed by Speaker, 4003.

APPROPRIATION TO ERIE INFANTS' HOME AND HOSPITAL, at Erie making
House Bill No. 161.
Read in plaee in House by Mr. Bovee, 109.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 109.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1808.
Second reading, 2054.
Third reading and final passage, 2507.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.
In Senate (No. 1174).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2553.
Reported without amendment, 3138.
First reading, 3152.
Second reading, 3312.
Third reading and final passage, 3406.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO EVANGELICAL HOME FOR AGED, of Philadelphia, making
Senate Bill No. 223.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. W. W. Smith, 185.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 185.
Reported with amendment, 1442.
First reading, 1522.
Second reading, 1606.
Third reading and final passage, 1675.
Returned from House without amendment, 3856.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3874.
In House (No. 1566).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported without amendment, 3230.
First reading, 3371.
Second reading, 3489.
Third reading and final passage, 3783-3784.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

APPROPRIATION TO EXECUTIVE, JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS, providing for deficiency
House Bill No. 75.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wilson, 86.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 86.
Reported without amendment, 89.
First reading, 89.
Second reading, 98-99.
Third reading and final passage, 112.
Returned from Senate with amendment and postponed, 163.
Senate amendments non-concurred in, 166.
Returned from Senate with amendments receded from, 168.
Reconsidered and non-concurred in, 168.
Returned from Senate with all amendments receded from and concurred in, 168-172.
Signed by Speaker, 172-173.
Items vetoed by Governor, 324-325.
Veto of Governor sustained, 325-326.
Remarks on, by
Wilson, W. H., 168-169, 171.
Habgood, 169-172.
Woodward, 169.
Baldwin, 171.
Flynn, 172.
In Senate (No. 107).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 103.
Reported with amendment, 104.
First reading, 104.
Second reading and amended, 122-124.
Third reading and final passage, 153.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 153.
Final passage, 153.
Returned from House with amendments non-concurred in, 154.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 154.
Final passage, 154.
Amendments concurred in by House, 155.
Signed by President pro tempore, 155.

APPROPRIATION TO EYE AND EAR HOSPITAL, of Pittsburgh, making
House Bill No. 359.
Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 178.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 178.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1801.
Second reading 2037.
Third reading and final passage, 2458.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.
In Senate (No. 1240).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2556.
Reported without amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3155.
Second reading, 3318.
Third reading and final passage, 3419.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO FAIRFAX BABIES' HOME, of Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 244.
Read in place in House by Mr. Cromer, 156.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 156.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1809.
Second reading, 2055.
Third reading and final passage, 2510.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1201).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2554.
Reported without amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3153.
Second reading, 3315.
Third reading and final passage, 3411.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO FIRE COMPANIES, of Harrisburg, making

House Bill No. 1099.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wildman, 885.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 885.
Reported without amendment, 1200.
First reading, 1288.
Second reading, 1404.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1584.
Final passage, 1651.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2659.
Signed by Speaker, 2725.
Approved by Governor, 3618.

Remarks on, by
Baker, 1584.

In Senate (No. 951).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1705.
Reported without amendment, 2129.
First reading, 2195.
Second reading, 2306.
Third reading and final passage, 2585.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2768.

APPROPRIATION TO FIRST ALLEGHENY DAY NURSERY AND TEMPORARY HOME FOR CHILDREN, of Pittsburgh, making

Senate Bill No. 982.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Burke, 1831.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1831.
Reported without amendment, 1952.
First reading, 2128.
Second reading, 2191.
Third reading and final passage, 2266.
Returned from House without amendment, 3855.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3874.

In House (No. 1679).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2376.
Reported without amendment, 3230.
First reading, 3370.
Second reading, 3488.
Third reading and final passage, 3782.
Signed by Speaker, 4003.

APPROPRIATION TO FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME, of Erie, making

House Bill No. 377.
Read in place in House by Mr. Kitts, 179.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 179.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1799.
Second reading, 2031.
Third reading and final passage, 2443-2444.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

In Senate (No. 1250).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2556.
Reported without amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3156.
Second reading, 3319.
Third reading and final passage, 3421-3422.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME, of Germantown, making

Senate Bill No. 529.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jenkins, 642.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 642.
Reported with amendment, 1443.
First reading, 1523.
Second reading, 1608.
Third reading and final passage, 1679.
Returned from House without amendment, 3854.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

In House (No. 1579).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1791.
Reported without amendment, 3230.
First reading, 3370.
Second reading, 3487.
Third reading and final passage, 3778.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

APPROPRIATION TO FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME, of Harrisburg, making

Senate Bill No. 655.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 948.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 948.
Reported with amendment, 1443.
First reading, 1524.
Second reading, 1609.
Third reading and final passage, 1684.
Returned from House without amendment, 3854.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

APPROPRIATION TO FLORENCE CRITTENTON MISSION, of Scranton, making

House Bill No. 145.
Read in place in House by Mr. Ehrhardt, 108.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 108.
Reported with amendment, 1752.
First reading, 1799.
Second reading, 2031.
Third reading and final passage, 2441.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1166).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2552.
Reported without amendment, 3138.
First reading, 3151.
Second reading, 3311.
Third reading and final passage, 3405.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO FLORENCE CRITTENTON CIRCLE, of Wilkes-Barre, making

House Bill No. 190.
Read in place in House by Mr. Thomas, 110.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 110.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1802.
Second reading, 2038.
Third reading and final passage, 2462.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1186).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2553.
Reported without amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3152.
Second reading, 3313.
Third reading and final passage, 3408.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO FLORENCE CRITTENTON CIRCLE, of Wilkes-Barre, making

Senate Bill No. 57.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin, 91.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 91.

APPROPRIATION TO FLORENCE CRITTENTON MISSION, of Williamsport, making

House Bill No. 474.
Read in place in House by Mr. Luppert, 235.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 235.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1808.

APPROPRIATION TO FLORENCE CRITTENTON MISSION—Continued.
Second reading, 2053.
Third reading and final passage, 2505.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.
In Senate (No. 1287).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2558.
Reported without amendment, 3143.
First reading, 3158.
Second reading, 3323.
Third reading and final passage, 3429.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO FLORENCE CRITTENTON MISSION, of Williamsport, making
Senate Bill No. 232.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sones, 185.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 185.

APPROPRIATION TO F. M. NEEPER, B. O. LOCKE AND C. C. CONNOR for stenographic services, making
Senate Bill No. 1049.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 2180-2181.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2181.

APPROPRIATION TO FRANKFORD HOSPITAL, of Frankford, making
Senate Bill No. 140.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. W. W. Smith, 120.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 120.

APPROPRIATION TO FRANKLIN CITY HOSPITAL, of Franklin, making
Senate Bill No. 100.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 102.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 102.
Reported with amendment, 1442.
First reading, 1522.
Second reading, 1605.
Third reading and final passage, 1674.
Returned from House with amendment, 3858.
House amendments concurred in, 3858.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.
In House (No. 1561).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported with amendment, 3231.
First reading, 3371.
Second reading, 3491.
Third reading and final passage, 3788.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4005.

APPROPRIATION TO FRANKLIN HOSPITAL, of Franklin, Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 13.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 83.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 83.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1799.
Second reading, 2031.
Third reading and final passage, 2442-2443.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3609.
Signed by Speaker, 3988.
In Senate (No. 1112).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2550.
Reported without amendment, 3136.
First reading, 3149.
Second reading, 3306.
Third reading and final passage, 3394.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO FREDERICK DOUGLASS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL, of Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 538.
Read in place in House by Mr. Graham, 249.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 249.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1800.
Second reading, 2034.
Third reading and final passage, 2450-2451.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

APPROPRIATION TO FREDERICK DOUGLASS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL—Continued.
In Senate (No. 1304).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2559.
Reported without amendment, 3143.
First reading, 3159.
Second reading, 3324.
Third reading and final passage, 3432.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO FRIENDS' HOME FOR CHILDREN, at Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 258.
Read in place in House by Mr. Vogdes, 157.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 157.
Reported without amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1802.
Second reading, 2039.
Third reading and final passage, 2464.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.
In Senate (No. 1202).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2554.
Reported without amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3153.
Second reading, 3315.
Third reading and final passage, 3411-3412.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO GENERAL HOSPITAL, of East Stroudsburg, making
House Bill No. 552.
Read in place in House by Mr. Kunkle, 296.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 296.

APPROPRIATION TO GEORGE JUNIOR REPUBLIC ASSOCIATION, of Western Pennsylvania, making
House Bill No. 510.
Read in place in House by Mr. Fruit, 248.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 248.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1800.
Second reading, 2033.
Third reading and final passage, 2447.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.
In Senate (No. 1295).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2558.
Reported without amendment, 3143.
First reading, 3158.
Second reading, 3323.
Third reading and final passage, 3430.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO GERMAN BAPTIST HOME FOR AGED, of Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 88.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 88.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 88.
Reported with amendment, 3350.
First reading, 3470.
Second reading, 3577.
Third reading and final passage, 3688.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 4109.
Signed by Speaker, 4147.
In Senate (No. 1586).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3638.
Reported without amendment, 3638.
First reading, 3674.
Second reading, 3867.
Third reading and final passage, 4015-4016.
Signed by President, 4059.

APPROPRIATION TO GERMAN BAPTIST HOME FOR AGED, of Philadelphia, making
Senate Bill No. 138.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. W. W. Smith, 120.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 120.

APPROPRIATION TO GERMAN HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making
Senate Bill No. 552.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 754.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 754.

APPROPRIATION TO GERMAN HOSPITAL—Continued.
Reported with amendment, 1443.
First reading, 1523.
Second reading, 1608.
Third reading and final passage, 1679.
Returned from House with amendment, 3860.
House amendments concurred in, 3860.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.
In House (No. 1580).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1791.
Reported with amendment, 3231.
First reading, 3371.
Second reading, 3490.
Third reading and final passage, 3787.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

APPROPRIATION TO GERMAN PROTESTANT HOME FOR AGED, at Fair Oaks, making
House Bill No. 571.
Read in place in House by Mr. Kaiser, 296.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 296.
Reported with amendment, 1759.
First reading, 1809.
Second reading, 2057.
Third reading and final passage, 2516.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.
In Senate (No. 1314).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2559.
Reported without amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3159.
Second reading, 3325.
Third reading and final passage, 3434.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO GERMANTOWN DISPENSARY AND HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 292.
Read in place in House by Mr. Cummins, 159.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 159.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1803.
Second reading, 2041.
Third reading and final passage, 2470-2471.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.
In Senate (No. 1214).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2555.
Reported without amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3154.
Second reading, 3316.
Third reading and final passage, 3414.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD MEMORIAL COMMISSION, making
House Bill No. 691.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lauler, 390.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 390.
Reported with amendment, 3065.
First reading, 3217.
Second reading, 3364.
Third reading and final passage, 3570.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3964.
Signed by Speaker, 4105.
In Senate (No. 1580).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3537.
Reported without amendment, 3538.
First reading, 3542.
Second reading, 3655.
Third reading and final passage, 3848.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4022.

APPROPRIATION TO GIRLS' TRAINING SCHOOL, of Williamsport, making
House Bill No. 472.
Read in place in House by Mr. Luppert, 235.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 235.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1808.
Second reading, 2053.

APPROPRIATION TO GIRLS' TRAINING SCHOOL—Con.
Third reading and final passage, 2505-2506.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3709.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3709.
Signed by Speaker, 3997.
In Senate (No. 1286).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2558.
Reported without amendment, 3142-3143.
First reading, 3158.
Second reading, 3322.
Recommitted, 3391.
Re-reported with amendment, 3457.
Third reading and final passage, 3509.
House concurs in amendments, 3638.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO GIRLS' TRAINING SCHOOL, of Williamsport, making
Senate Bill No. 230.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sones, 185.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 185.

APPROPRIATION TO GLEN MILLS SCHOOLS for erection purposes, making
House Bill No. 670.
Read in place in House by Mr. Heyburn, 389.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 389.
Reported with amendment, 2098.
First reading, 2147.
Second reading, 2331-2332.
Third reading and final passage, 2539-2540.
Returned from Senate with amendments, 3758.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3758-3759.
Signed by Speaker, 3959.
Remarks on, by
Heyburn, 3758.
In Senate (No. 1338).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2560.
Reported with amendment, 3145.
First reading, 3160.
Second reading and recommitted, 3327.
Re-reported with amendment, 3346.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3439.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3525.
Final passage, 3643.
House concurs in amendments, 3670.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3870.

APPROPRIATION TO GLEN MILLS SCHOOLS IN EASTERN DISTRICT OF COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, making
House Bill No. 423.
Read in place in House by Mr. Heyburn, 233.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 233.
Reported with amendment, 2098.
First reading, 2147.
Second reading, 2331.
Third reading and final passage, 2539.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.
In Senate (No. 1266).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2557.
Reported without amendment, 3142.
First reading, 3157.
Second reading, 3321.
Third reading and final passage, 3425.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO GLEN MILLS SCHOOLS IN EASTERN DISTRICT OF COMMONWEALTH for enlargements, making
House Bill No. 424.
Read in place in House by Mr. Heyburn, 233.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 233.

APPROPRIATION TO GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL, of Lebanon, making
Senate Bill No. 349.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gerberich, 362.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 362.
Reported with amendment, 1443.
First reading, 1523.

APPROPRIATION TO GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL—Con.
Second reading, 1607.
Third reading and final passage, 1677.
Returned from House with amendment, 3860.
House amendments concurred in, 3860.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.
In House (No. 1573).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported with amendment, 3231.
First reading, 3371.
Second reading, 3490.
Third reading and final passage, 3786-3787.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

APPROPRIATION TO GRAND VIEW HOSPITAL, near Sellersville, making
House Bill No. 487.
Read in place in House by Mr. Fretz, 236.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 236.
Reported with amendment, 1759.
First reading, 1809.
Second reading, 2056.
Third reading and final passage, 2514-2515.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.
In Senate (No. 1292).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2558.
Reported without amendment, 3143.
First reading, 3158.
Second reading, 3323.
Third reading and final passage, 3430.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO GREENVILLE HOSPITAL, of Greenville, making
House Bill No. 512.
Read in place in House by Mr. Fruit, 248.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 248.
Reported with amendment, 1752.
First reading and recommitted, 1798.
Re-reported with amendment, 2139.
Second reading, 2334.
Third reading and final passage, 2543-2544.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.
In Senate (No. 1296).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2558.
Reported without amendment, 3143.
First reading, 3158.
Second reading, 3323.
Third reading and final passage, 3430.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO G. W. AND AGNES LITTLE ORPHANAGE, of Littlestown, making
House Bill No. 551.
Read in place in House by Mr. Rudisill, 295.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 295.

APPROPRIATION TO G. W. AND AGNES LITTLE ORPHANAGE, of Littlestown, making
Senate Bill No. 309.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hoke, 306.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 307.

APPROPRIATION TO GYNECEAN HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 86.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lipschutz, 88.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 88.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 2048.
Third reading and final passage, 2490.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.
In Senate (No. 1145).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2552.
Reported without amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3150.

APPROPRIATION TO GYNECEAN HOSPITAL—Continued.
Second reading, 3310.
Third reading and final passage, 3400.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO HAMOT HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, of Erie, making
House Bill No. 616.
Read in place in House by Mr. Kitts, 377.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 377.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 2049.
Third reading and final passage, 2493.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.
In Senate (No. 1325).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2560.
Reported without amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3160.
Second reading, 3326.
Third reading and final passage, 3436.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO HARRISBURG HOSPITAL, of Harrisburg, making
House Bill No. 287.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wildman, 158.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 158.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1807.
Second reading, 2051.
Third reading and final passage, 2497-2498.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3590.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3590.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.
In Senate (No. 1212).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2554.
Reported with amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3154.
Second reading, 3316.
Third reading and final passage, 3413.
House concurs in amendments, 3634.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO HARRISBURG HOSPITAL, of Harrisburg, making
Senate Bill No. 142.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 121.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 121.

APPROPRIATION TO HAYES MECHANICS' HOME, of Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 453.
Read in place in House by Mr. Theodore Campbell, 234.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 234.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1801.
Second reading, 2037.
Third reading and final passage, 2459.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.
In Senate (No. 1280).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2557.
Reported without amendment, 3142.
First reading, 3157.
Second reading, 3322.
Third reading and final passage, 3428.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO HEBREW SHELTERING HOME AND DAY NURSERY FOR CHILDREN, in the County of Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 54.
Read in place in House by Mr. Gransback, 85.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 85.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1807.
Second reading, 2051.
Third reading and final passage, 2498.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.

APPROPRIATION TO HEBREW SHELTERING HOME—Continued.

In Senate (No. 1133).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2551.
Reported without amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3150.
Second reading, 3308.
Third reading and final passage, 3398.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO HENRY C. MERCER FOR TILING, making

House Bill No. 672.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wildman, 389.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 389.

APPROPRIATION TO HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT FOR PAYMENT OF SECOND CLASS TOWNSHIP ROAD BONUS, making

House Bill No. 1104.
Read in place in House by Mr. H. I. Wilson, 906.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 906.

APPROPRIATION TO HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, making

Senate Bill No. 640.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hoke, 861.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 861.
Reported without amendment, 878.
First reading, 878.
Second reading, 963-964.
Recommitted, 1006.
Re-reported with amendment, 1031.
Third reading and final passage, 1105.
Returned from House without amendment, 1499.
Signed by President, 1592.
Approved by Governor, 1938.

In House (No. 1250).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1139.
Reported without amendment, 1141.
First reading, 1175.
Second reading, 1284.
Third reading and final passage, 1571.
Signed by Speaker, 1636.

APPROPRIATION TO HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, at Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 228.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lauler, 116.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 116.

In House (No. 1582).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1791.
Reported without amendment, 3229.
First reading, 3369.
Second reading, 3487.
Third reading and final passage, 3775-3776.
Signed by Speaker, 4003.

APPROPRIATION TO HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, at Pittsburgh, making

Senate Bill No. 110.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin (by request of Mr. Kline), 104.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 104.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM COLORED WOMEN, of Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 207.
Read in place in House by Mr. Cromer, 115.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 115.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1800.
Second reading, 2032.
Third reading and final passage, 2446.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1189).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2553.
Reported without amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3153.
Second reading, 3313.
Third reading and final passage, 3409.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM WOMEN, at Easton, making

House Bill No. 217.
Read in place in House by Mr. Trach, 115.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 115.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1808.
Second reading, 2053.
Third reading and final passage, 2504-2505.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1193).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2554.
Reported without amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3153.
Second reading, 3314.
Third reading and final passage, 3410.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR AGED COUPLES AND OLD MEN, at Bala, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 7.
Read in place in House by Mr. Theodore Campbell, 82.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 82.
Reported without amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1804.
Second reading, 2044.
Third reading and final passage, 2480.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3609.
Signed by Speaker, 3988.

In Senate (No. 1110).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2550.
Reported without amendment, 3136.
First reading, 3149.
Second reading, 3306.
Third reading and final passage, 3393-3394.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR AGED, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 357.
Read in place in House by Mr. Richards, 178.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 178.
Reported without amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1801.
Second reading, 2037.
Third reading and final passage, 2457-2458.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

In Senate (No. 1238).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2556.
Reported without amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3155.
Second reading, 3318.
Third reading and final passage, 3419.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR AGED VETERANS AND WIVES, at Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 9.
Read in place in House by Mr. Theodore Campbell, 82.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 82.
Reported with amendment, 1752.
First reading, 1798.
Second reading, 2029.
Third reading and final passage, 2435.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3609.
Signed by Speaker, 3988.

In Senate (No. 1111).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2550.
Reported with amendment, 3136.
First reading, 3149.
Second reading, 3306.
Third reading and final passage, 3394.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR COLORED CHILDREN, of Allegheny, making

House Bill No. 368.
Read in place in House by Mr. Kaiser 178.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 178.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR COLORED CHILDREN—Continued.
Reported with amendment, 1759.
First reading, 1809.
Second reading, 2057.
Third reading and final passage, 2515.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.
In Senate (No. 1244).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2556.
Reported without amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3155.
Second reading, 3319.
Third reading and final passage, 3420.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR FRIENDLESS CHILDREN FOR CITY AND COUNTY OF LANCASTER, making
House Bill No. 47.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 84.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 84.
Reported with amendment, 1752.
First reading, 1798.
Second reading, 2029.
Third reading and final passage, 2437-2438.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.
In Senate (No. 1128).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2551.
Reported without amendment, 3136.
First reading, 3150.
Second reading, 3308.
Third reading and final passage, 3397.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR FRIENDLESS CHILDREN, of Reading, making
House Bill No. 18.
Read in place in House by Mr. Body, 83.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 83.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 2048.
Third reading and final passage, 2491.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3609.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.
In Senate (No. 1115).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2550.
Reported without amendment, 3136.
First reading, 3149.
Second reading, 3307.
Third reading and final passsage, 3394-3395.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR FRIENDLESS, of Harrisburg, making
House Bill No. 749.
Read in place in House by Mr. Swartz, 466.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 466.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1807.
Second reading, 2050.
Third reading and final passage, 2496-2497.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.
In Senate (No. 1348).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2561.
Reported without amendment, 3145.
First reading, 3161.
Second reading, 3328.
Third reading and final passage, 3441.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR FRIENDLESS, of Williamsport, making
House Bill No. 467.
Read in place in House by Mr. Gibson, 235.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 235.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1804.
Second reading, 2044.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR FRIENDLESS—Con..
Third reading and final passage, 2479-2480.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3616, 3712.
Signed by Speaker, 3997.
In Senate (No. 1283).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2558.
Reported with amendment, 3142.
First reading, 3157.
Second reading, 3322.
Recommitted, 3391.
Re-reported with amendment, 3457.
Third reading and final passage, 3508.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR FRIENDLESS, of Williamsport, making
Senate Bill No. 229.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sones, 185.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 185.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR FRIENDLESS WOMEN AND CHILDREN, of Scranton, making
House Bill No. 127.
Read in place in House by Mr. Ehrhardt, 107.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 107.
Reported with amendment, 1752-1753.
First reading, 1799.
Second reading, 2031.
Third reading and final passage, 2441-2442.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3586.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3586.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.
In Senate (No. 1157).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2552.
Reported with amendment, 3138.
First reading, 3151.
Second reading, 3311.
Third reading and final passage, 3403.
House concurs in amendments, 3634.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR FRIENDLESS WOMEN AND CHILDREN, of Scranton, making
Senate Bill No. 173.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Lynch, 138.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 138.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR TRAINING IN SPEECH OF DEAF CHILDREN BEFORE THEY ARE OF SCHOOL AGE, of Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 449.
Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 234.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 234.
Reported with amendment, 2097.
First reading, 2146.
Second reading, 2325.
Third reading and final passage, 2530.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3598.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3598-3599.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.
In Senate (No. 1277).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2557.
Reported with amendment, 3142.
First reading, 3157.
Second reading, 3322.
Third reading and final passage, 3427.
House concurs in amendments, 3635.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR WIDOWS AND SINGLE WOMEN, of Lebanon and Lebanon County, making
Senate Bill No. 348.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gerberich, 362.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 362.
Reported with amendment, 1443.
First reading, 1523.
Second reading, 1607.
Third reading and final passage, 1677.
Returned from House without amendment, 3856.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3874.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR WIDOWS AND SINGLE WOMEN—Continued.
In House (No. 1572).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported without amendment, 3229.
First reading, 3369.
Second reading, 3487.
Third reading and final passage, 3777.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME FOR WIDOWS AND SINGLE WOMEN, of Reading, making
House Bill No. 158.
Read in place in House by Mr. Body, 109.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 109.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 2048.
Third reading and final passsage, 2491-2492.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.
In Senate (No. 1172).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2553.
Reported without amendment, 3138.
First reading, 3152.
Second reading, 3312.
Third reading and final passage, 3406.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME OF GOOD SHEPHERD, of County of Allegheny, Pittsburgh, making
House Bill No. 375.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wettach, 179.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 179.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1804.
Second reading, 2044.
Third reading and final passage, 2478.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.
In Senate (No. 1248).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2556.
Reported without amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3156.
Second reading, 3319.
Third reading and final passage, 3421.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME OF GOOD SHEPHERD, of Germantown, making
House Bill No. 823.
Read in place in House by Mr. Reynolds, 479.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 479.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1800.
Second reading, 2034.
Third reading and final passage, 2450.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.
In Senate (No. 1364).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2561.
Reported without amendment, 3146.
First reading, 3162.
Second reading, 3330.
Third reading and final passage, 3444.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME OF GOOD SHEPHERD, of Pittsburgh, making
House Bill No. 734.
Read in place in House by Mr. Sullivan, 401.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 401.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1803.
Second reading, 2040.
Third reading and final passage, 2466.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.
In Senate (No. 1347).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2561.
Reported without amendment, 3145.
First reading, 3161.
Second reading, 3328.
Third reading and final passage, 3441.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO HOME OF INDUSTRY FOR DISCHARGED PRISONERS, of Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 332.
Read in place in House by Mr. Walsh, 174.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 174.
Reported with amendment, 1752.
First reading, 1798.
Second reading, 2029.
Third reading and final passage, 2435-2436.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3592.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3592-3593.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.
In Senate (No. 1227).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2555.
Reported with amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3154-3155.
Second reading, 3317.
Third reading and final passage, 3417.
House concurs in amendments, 3635.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL, of Chester County, at West Chester, making
House Bill No. 922.
Read in place in House by Mr. Whitaker, 662.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 662.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1809.
Second reading, 2055.
Third reading and final passage, 2510.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3710.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3710-3711.
Signed by Speaker, 3997.
Remarks on, by
Whitaker, 3710.
In Senate (No. 1376).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2562.
Reported with amendment, 3146.
First reading, 3162.
Second reading, 3331.
Recommitted, 3391.
Re-reported with amendment, 3457.
Third reading and final passage, 3509.
House concurs in amendments, 3639.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL, of Pottstown, making
House Bill No. 435.
Read in place in House by Mr. Christman, 233.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 233.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1808.
Second reading, 2053.
Third reading and final passage, 2503-2504.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.
In Senate (No. 1269).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2557.
Reported without amendment, 3142.
First reading, 3157.
Second reading, 3321.
Third reading and final passage, 3425.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, of Pittsburgh, making
House Bill No. 445.
Read in place in House by Mr. Mearkle, 234.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 234.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1799.
Second reading, 2031.
Third reading and final passage, 2443.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.
In Senate (No. 1275).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2557.
Reported without amendment, 3142.
First reading, 3157.
Second reading, 3321.
Third reading and final passage, 3427.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITAL of Reading, making

House Bill No. 15.
Read in place in House by Mr. Body, 83.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 83.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1799.
Second reading, 2031.
Third reading and final passage, 2443.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3609.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.

In Senate (No. 1114).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2550.
Reported without amendment 3136.
First reading, 3149.
Second reading, 3307.
Third reading and final passage, 3394.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL, of Pottstown, making

Senate Bill No. 238.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Croft, 186.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 186.

APPROPRIATION TO HOMEOPATHIC STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, of Allentown, making

Senate Bill No. 378.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 412.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 412.
Reported with amendment, 1789.
First reading, 1857.
Second reading, 1940.
Third reading and final passage, 2107.
Returned from House with amendment, 3861.
House amendments concurred in, 3861.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

In House (No. 1641).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2211.
Reported with amendment, 3231.
First reading, 3371.
Second reading and recommitted, 3490.
Third reading and final passage, 3792-3793.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

APPROPRIATION TO HOMESTEAD HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, of Homestead, making

House Bill No. 705.
Read in place in House by Mr. Whitten, 399.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 399.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1799.
Second reading, 2032.
Third reading and final passage, 2444.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

In Senate (No. 1342).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2560.
Reported without amendment, 3145.
First reading, 3161.
Second reading, 3328.
Third reading and final passage, 3440.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO HOMESTEAD HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, of Homestead, making

Senate Bill No. 364.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Moore, 411.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 411.

APPROPRIATION TO HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT OF JEWISH HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 35.
Read in place in House by Mr. Weir, 84.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 84.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1802.
Second reading, 2037.
Third reading and final passage, 2459.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.

APPROPRIATION TO JEWISH HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION—Continued.

In Senate (No. 1121).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2551.
Reported without amendment, 3136.
First reading, 3149.
Second reading, 3307.
Third reading and final passage, 3396.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO HOSPITAL OF HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 109.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin (by request of Mr. McNichol), 104.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 104.
Reported with amendment, 1442.
First reading, 1522.
Second reading, 1605.
Third reading and final passage, 1674.
Returned from House with amendment, 3858.
House amendments concurred in, 3858.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

In House (No. 1563).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported with amendment, 3231.
First reading, 3372.
Second reading, 3492-3493.
Third reading and final passage, 3792.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

APPROPRIATION TO HOUSE OF GOOD SHEPHERD, of Germantown, making

Senate Bill No. 389.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jenkins, 413.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 413.

APPROPRIATION TO HOUSE OF GOOD SHEPHERD, of Germantown, making

House Bill No. 798.
Read in place in House by Mr. Cummins, 468.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 468.

APPROPRIATION TO HOUSE OF GOOD SHEPHERD, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 812.
Read in place in House by Mr. Twibill, 478.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 478.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1807.
Second reading, 2052.
Third reading and final passage, 2501.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.

In Senate (No. 1362).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2561.
Reported without amendment, 3146.
First reading, 3162.
Second reading, 3330.
Third reading and final passage, 3444.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO HOUSE OF GOOD SHEPHERD, of Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 392.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 413.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 413.

APPROPRIATION TO HOUSE OF GOOD SHEPHERD, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 1327.
Read in place in House by Mr. Vogdes, 1303.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1303.

APPROPRIATION TO HOUSE OF GOOD SHEPHERD, of Reading, making

House Bill No. 53.
Read in place in House by Mr. Body, 85.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 85.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 2048.

APPROPRIATION TO HOUSE OF GOOD SHEPHERD—Con.
Third reading and final passage, 2490-2491.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.
In Senate (No. 1132).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2551.
Reported without amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3150.
Second reading, 3308.
Third reading and final passage, 3398.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO HOUSE OF GOOD SHEPHERD, of Reading, making
Senate Bill No. 405.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder (by request of Mr. Herbst), 414.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 414.

APPROPRIATION TO HOUSE OF GOOD SHEPHERD, of Scranton, making
House Bill No. 549.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 295.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 295.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1799.
Second reading, 2031.
Third reading and final passage, 2442.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.
In Senate (No. 1306).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2559.
Reported without amendment, 3143.
First reading, 3159.
Second reading, 3324.
Third reading and final passage, 3432-3433.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO HOWARD HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 899.
Read in place in House by Mr. Roney, 532.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 532.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1807.
Second reading, 2052.
Third reading and final passage, 2501-2502.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.
In Senate (No. 1371).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2561.
Reported without amendment, 3146.
First reading, 3162.
Second reading, 3330.
Third reading and final passage, 3446.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO IMPROVEMENT CHILDREN'S HOME, of Pittsburgh, making
House Bill No. 811.
Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 478.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 478.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 2047.
Third reading and final passage, 2488.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.
In Senate (No. 1361).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2561.
Reported without amendment, 3146.
First reading, 3162.
Second reading, 3329.
Third reading and final passage, 3444.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO IMPROVE PAOLI PARADE GROUND, making
House Bill No. 392.
Read in place in House by Mr. Whitaker, 179.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 179.

APPROPRIATION TO INDEPENDENT CHEVRE KADISHO, of Philadelphia County, making
House Bill No. 535.
Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 249.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 249.

APPROPRIATION TO INDIANA HOSPITAL, of Indiana County, making
House Bill No. 279.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wood, 158.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 158.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1804.
Second reading, 2042.
Third reading and final passage, 2474.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.
In Senate (No. 1210).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2554.
Reported without amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3154.
Second reading, 3315.
Third reading and final passage, 3413.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO INDIANA HOSPITAL, of Indiana County, making
Senate Bill No. 127.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kurtz, 120.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 120.

APPROPRIATION TO INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR COLORED WORKING GIRLS, of Pittsburgh, making
House Bill No. 341.
Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 177.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 177.

APPROPRIATION TO INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN, at Pittsburgh, making
House Bill No. 358.
Read in place in House by Mr. Cromer, 178.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 178.
Reported with amendment, 1759.
First reading, 1809.
Second reading, 2055.
Third reading and final passage, 2512.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.
In Senate (No. 1239).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2556.
Reported without amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3155.
Second reading, 3318.
Third reading and final passage, 3419.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO ISAAC RENDELL INDUSTRIAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUTH, in Lancaster County, making
House Bill No. 909.
Read in place in House by Mr. Rhoads, 661.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 661.

APPROPRIATION TO J. C. BLAIR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION AND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES, of Huntingdon, making
House Bill No. 113.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dell, 107.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 107.
Reported without amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 2048.
Third reading and final passage, 2490.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.
In Senate (No. 1149).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2552.
Reported without amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3151.
Second reading, 3310.
Third reading and final passage, 3401.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO J. C. BLAIR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION AND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES, of Huntingdon, making

Senate Bill No. 201.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. P. W. Snyder, 183.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 183.

APPROPRIATION TO JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 344.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lafferty, 177.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 177.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1800.
Second reading, 2033.
Third reading and final passage, 2448-2449.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

In Senate (No. 1234).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2555.
Reported without amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3155.
Second reading, 3318.
Third reading and final passage, 3418.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO JEWISH MATERNITY ASSOCIATION, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 1107.
Read in place in House by Mr. Stern, 906.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 906.
Reported with amendment, 2379.
First reading, 2433.
Second reading, 2715.
Third reading and final passage, 2858.

In Senate (No. 1489).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2885.

APPROPRIATION TO JEWISH SHELTERING HOME AND HOME FOR FRIENDLESS AND AGED, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 290.
Read in place in House by Mr. Glass, 159.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 159.
Reported with amendment, 2319.
First reading, 2433.
Second reading, 2715.
Third reading and final passage, 2856.

In Senate (No. 1482).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2885.

APPROPRIATION TO JOHNSTOWN CITY HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 50.
Read in place in House by Mr. Oaks, 85.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 85.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1807.
Second reading, 2051.
Third reading and final passage, 2499-2500.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.

In Senate (No. 1129).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2551.
Reported without amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3150.
Second reading, 3308.
Third reading and final passage, 3397-3398.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO JOHNSTOWN CITY HOSPITAL, making

Senate Bill No. 24.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 74.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 74.

APPROPRIATION TO JULIA WHITE PRISCILLA HOME FOR AGED COLORED PEOPLE, of La Mott, making

House Bill No. 229.
Read in place in House by Mr. Aron, 116.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 116.
Reported with amendment, 1757.

APPROPRIATION TO JULIA WHITE PRISCILLA HOME—Continued.

First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 2047.
Third reading and final passage, 2489.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1195).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2554.
Reported without amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3153.
Second reading, 3314.
Third reading and final passage, 3410.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO KANE SUMMIT HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, of Kane, making

House Bill No. 699.
Read in place in House by Mr. Habgood, 399.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 399.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1799.
Second reading, 2032.
Recommitted, 2140.
Re-reported with amendment, 2622.
Third reading and final passage, 2757.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3616.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.

In Senate (No. 1455).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2802.
Reported without amendment, 3147.
First reading, 3164.
Second reading, 3335.
Third reading and final passage, 3451.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION TO KANE SUMMIT HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, of Kane, making

Senate Bill No. 425.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hilton, 447.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 447.

APPROPRIATION TO KENSINGTON HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, at Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 167.
Read in place in House by Mr. Bauerle, 109.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 109.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1803.
Second reading, 2041.
Third reading and final passage, 2471.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1177).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2553.
Reported without amendment, 3138.
First reading, 3152.
Second reading, 3312.
Third reading and final passage, 3407.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO KITTANNING GENERAL HOSPITAL, of Kittanning, making

Senate Bill No. 14.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Graff, 74.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 74.
Reported with amendment, 1442.
First reading and recommitted, 1522.
Second reading, 1604.
Third reading and final passage, 1671-1672.
Returned from House with amendment, 3856.
House amendments concurred in, 3856.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3876.

In House (No. 1551).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported with amendment, 3231.
First reading, 3372.
Second reading, 3491-3492.
Third reading and final passage, 3789-3790.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4002.

APPROPRIATION TO LADIES OF GRAND ARMY OF REPUBLIC HOME, at Hawkins Station, making

House Bill No. 355.
Read in place in House by Mr. Benn, 178.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 178.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1801.
Second reading, 2035.
Third reading and final passage, 2454.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

In Senate (No. 1236).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2555.
Reported without amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3155.
Second reading, 3318.
Third reading and final passage, 3419.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO LAKE ERIE AND OHIO RIVER CANAL BOARD, making

House Bill No. 1196.
Read in place in House by Mr. Woodward, 1083.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1083.
Reported with amendment, 2096.
First reading, 2145.
Second reading, 2321.
Third reading and final passage, 2521-2522.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.

In Senate (No. 1389).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2562.
Reported without amendment, 3147.
First reading, 3163.
Second reading, 3332.
Third reading and final passage, 3449.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION TO LANCASTER GENERAL HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 712.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 400.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 400.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1800.
Second reading, 2032.
Third reading and final passage, 2445.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

In Senate (No. 1346).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2560-2561.
Reported without amendment, 3145.
First reading, 3161.
Second reading, 3328.
Third reading and final passage, 3441.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO LATROBE HOSPITAL, of Latrobe, making

House Bill No. 310.
Read in place in House by Mr. Coldsmith, 173.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 173.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1807.
Second reading, 2050.
Third reading and final passage, 2497.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

In Senate (No. 1221).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2555.
Reported without amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3154.
Second reading, 3317.
Third reading and final passage, 3415-3416.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO LEBANON HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 720.
Read in place in House by Mr. Aron, 400.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 400.
Reported with amendment, 2378.

APPROPRIATION TO LEBANON HOSPITAL—Continued.
First reading, 2433.
Second reading, 2715.
Third reading and final passage, 2857.

In Senate (No. 1485).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2885.

APPROPRIATION TO LEWISTOWN HOSPITAL, of Lewistown, making

House Bill No. 231.
Read in place in House by Mr. Corbin, 116.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 116.
Reported with amendment, 1752.
First reading, 1799.
Second reading, 2030.
Third reading and final passage, 2440.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1196).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2554.
Reported without amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3153.
Second reading, 3314.
Third reading and final passage, 3410.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO LEWISTOWN HOSPITAL, of Lewistown, making

Senate Bill No. 133.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 120.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 120.

APPROPRIATION TO LITTLE MOTHERS' INN, number five, Brushton Ave., Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 245.
Read in place in House by Mr. Cromer, 156.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 156.

APPROPRIATION TO LOCK HAVEN HOSPITAL, of Lock Haven, making

House Bill No. 391.
Read in place in House by Mr. Rich, 179.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 179.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1802.
Second reading, 2038.
Third reading and final passage, 2460.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

In Senate (No. 1255).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2556.
Reported without amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3156.
Second reading, 3320.
Third reading and final passage, 3422-3423.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO LOCK HAVEN HOSPITAL, of Lock Haven, making

Senate Bill No. 259.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hindman, 218.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 218.

APPROPRIATION TO LYING-IN-CHARITY HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 625.
Read in place in House by Mr. Jefferson W. Smith, 378.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 378.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1800.
Second reading, 2033.
Recommitted, 2082.
Re-reported without amendment, 2379.
Third reading and final passage, 2545-2546.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

In Senate (No. 1327).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2560.
Reported without amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3160.
Second reading, 3326.
Third reading and final passage, 3436-3437.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO MARKLETON GENERAL HOSPITAL, at Markleton, making

House Bill No. 1064.

Read in place in House by Mr. Reel, 832.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 832.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1808.
Second reading, 2052.
Third reading and final passage, 2502-2503.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.

In Senate (No. 1385).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2562.
Reported without amendment, 3146.
First reading, 3163.
Second reading, 3332.
Third reading and final passage, 3448.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION TO MARY M. PACKER HOSPITAL, of Sunbury, making

Senate Bill No. 67.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 92.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 92.
Reported with amendment, 1442.
First reading, 1522.
Second reading, 1604.
Third reading and final passage, 1673.
Returned from House with amendment, 3857.
House amendments concurred in, 3857.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3876.

In House (No. 1556).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported with amendment, 3231.
First reading, 3372.
Second reading, 3492.
Third reading and final passage, 3791.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4005.

APPROPRIATION TO MATERNITY HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 901.

Read in place in House by Mr. Roney, 532.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 532.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1807.
Second reading, 2052.
Third reading and final passage, 2502.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.

In Senate (No. 1372).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2562.
Reported without amendment, 3146.
First reading, 3162.
Second reading, 3330.
Third reading and final passage, 3446.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO McKEESPORT HOSPITAL, of McKeesport, making

House Bill No. 659.

Read in place in House by Mr. Murdoch, 388.
Referred to Commmittee on Appropriations, 389.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1807.
Second reading, 2050.
Third reading and final passage, 2495.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

In Senate (No. 1336).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2560.
Reported without amendment, 3145.
First reading, 3160.
Second reading, 3327.
Third reading and final passage, 3438.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION TO MEADVILLE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY AND HOME FOR AGED, of Meadville, making

House Bill No. 286.

Read in place in House by Mr. Metzenbacher, 158.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 158.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1800.
Second reading, 2033.
Third reading and final passage, 2447.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3589.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3589-3590.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.

In Senate (No. 1211).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2554.
Reported with amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3154.
Second reading, 3315.
Third reading and final passage, 3413.
House concurs in amendments, 3634.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO MEADVILLE CITY HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 39.

Read in place in House by Mr. Metzenbacher, 84.
Referred to Commmittee on Appropriations, 84.
Reported with amendment, 1752.
First reading, 1798.
Second reading, 2029-2030.
Third reading and final passage, 2438.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.

In Senate (No. 1123).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2551.
Reported without amendment, 3136.
First reading, 3149.
Second reading, 3307.
Third reading and final passage, 3396.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 37.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 79.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 79.
Reported with amendment, 1442.
First reading, 1522.
Second reading and recommitted, 1604.
Re-reported with amendment, 1613.
Third reading and final passage, 1672.
Returned from House with amendment, 3856.
House amendments concurred in, 3856.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3876.

In House (No. 1553).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported with amendment, 3230.
First reading, 3371.
Second reading, 3489.
Third reading and final passage, 3784-3785.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4002.

APPROPRIATION TO MERCY HOSPITAL AND SCHOOL FOR NURSES, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 690.

Read in place in House by Mr. McNichol, 390.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 390.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1805.
Second reading, 2046.
Third reading and final passage, 2485.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

In Senate (No. 1340).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2560).
Reported without amendment, 3145.
First reading and recommitted, 3160.
Second reading, 3327.
Third reading and final passage, 3439.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION TO MERCY HOSPITAL, at Wilkes-Barre, making

House Bill No. 288.

Read in place in House by Mr. Thomas, 158.
Referred to Commmittee on Appropriations, 158.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1803.
Second reading, 2041.
Third reading and final passage, 2469-2470.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

In Senate (No. 1213).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2554-2555.
Reported without amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3154.
Second reading, 3316.
Third reading and final passage, 3413-3414.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO MERCY HOSPITAL, of Altoona, making

House Bill No. 237.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rininger, 117.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 117.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1803.
Second reading, 2039-2040.
Third reading and final passage, 2465-2466.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1200).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2554.
Reported without amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3153.
Second reading, 3315.
Third reading and final passage, 3411.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO MERCY HOSPITAL, of Altoona, making

Senate Bill No. 134.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. P. W. Snyder, 120.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 120.

APPROPRIATION TO MERCY HOSPITAL, of Johnstown, making

House Bill No. 81.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gompers, 88.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 88.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1804.
Second reading, 2043.
Third reading and final passage, 2475.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.

In Senate (No. 1142).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2551.
Reported without amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3150.
Second reading, 3309.
Third reading and final passage, 3400.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO MERCY HOSPITAL, of Johnstown, making

Senate Bill No. 23.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 74.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 74.

APPROPRIATION TO MERCY HOSPITAL, of Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 342.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 177.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 177.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1801.
Second reading, 2036.
Third reading and final passage, 2455.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

APPROPRIATION TO MERCY HOSPITAL—Continued.

In Senate (No. 1232).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2555.
Reported without amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3155.
Second reading, 3318.
Third reading and final passage, 3418.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO MERCY HOSPITAL, at Wilkes-Barre, making

Senate Bill No. 128.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin, 120.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 120.

APPROPRIATION TO MESSIAH ORPHANAGE OF MONOGHAN TOWNSHIP, York County, making

House Bill No. 688.

Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 390.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 390.

APPROPRIATION TO MESSIAH RESCUE AND BENEVOLENT HOME, of Harrisburg, making

House Bill No. 589.

Read in place in House by Mr. Nissley, 376.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 376.
Reported without amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1803.
Second reading, 2041.
Third reading and final passage, 2470.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3599.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3599-3600.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.

In Senate (No. 1321).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2559.
Reported with amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3159-3160.
Second reading, 3325.
Third reading and final passage, 3435-3436.
House concurs in amendments, 3635.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO MIDNIGHT MISSION, of Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 102.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jenkins, 102.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 102.
Reported with amendment, 1442.
First reading, 1522.
Second reading, 1605.
Third reading and final passage, 1674.
Returned from House without amendment, 3854.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

In House (No. 1562).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported without amendment, 3230.
First reading, 3370.
Second reading, 3487.
Third reading and final passage, 3777-3778.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

APPROPRIATION TO MID-VALLEY HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 36.

Read in place in House by Mr. William W. Jones, 84.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 84.
Reported with amendment, 1752.
First reading, 1799.
Second reading, 2030.
Third reading and final passage, 2438-2439.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3583.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3583.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.

In Senate (No. 1122).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2551.
Reported with amendment, 3136.
First reading, 3149.
Second reading, 3307.
Third reading and final passage, 3396.
House concurs in amendments, 3634.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO MINERS' HOSPITAL OF NORTH CAMBRIA, at Spangler, making

House Bill No. 365.
Read in place in House by Mr. Gompers, 178.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 178.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1800.
Second reading, 2034.
Third reading and final passage, 2449.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3594.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3594-3595.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.

In Senate (No. 1243).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2556.
Reported with amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3155.
Second reading, 3318.
Third reading and final passage, 3420.
House concurs in amendments, 3635.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO MINERS' HOSPITAL OF NORTH CAMBRIA, at Spangler, making

Senate Bill No. 96.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 102.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 102.

APPROPRIATION TO MONONGAHELA HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION of Monongahela City, making

House Bill No. 311.
Read in place in House by Mr. Myers, 173.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 173.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1805.
Second reading, 2045.
Third reading and final passage, 2483.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

In Senate (No. 1222).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2555.
Reported without amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3154.
Second reading, 3317.
Third reading and final passage, 3416.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO MONROE COUNTY HOSPITAL, at Stroudsburg, making

Senate Bill No. 434.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Croft 447.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 447.
Reported with amendment, 1443.
First reading, 1523.
Second reading, 1607.
Third reading and final passage, 1678.
Returned from House without amendment, 3854.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

In House (No. 1576).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported without amendment, 3230.
First reading, 3370.
Second reading, 3487.
Third reading and final passage, 3778.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

APPROPRIATION TO MONTEFIORE HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, at Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 526.
Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 249.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 249.
Reported with amendment, 1752.
First reading, 1798.
Second reading, 2029.
Third reading and final passage, 2435.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.

In Senate (No. 1302).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2559.
Reported without amendment, 3143.
First reading, 3159.
Second reading, 3324.
Third reading and final passage, 3432.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO MOUNT PLEASANT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, of Mount Pleasant, making

House Bill No. 215.
Read in place in House by Mr. Coldsmith, 115.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 115.
Reported with amendment, 1759.
First reading, 1809.
Second reading, 2056.
Third reading and final passage, 2512-2513.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1191).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2554.
Reported without amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3153.
Second reading, 3314.
Third reading and final passage, 3409.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 1014.
Read in place in House by Mr. Glass, 731.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 731.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1808.
Second reading, 2053.
Third reading and final passage, 2505.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3605.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3605-3606.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.

In Senate (No. 1380).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2562.
Reported with amendment, 3146.
First reading, 3163.
Second reading, 3331.
Third reading and final passage, 3447-3448.
House concurs in amendments, 3636.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 486.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 549.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 549.

APPROPRIATION TO NASON HOSPITAL, of Roaring Spring, making

House Bill No. 137.
Read in place in House by Mr. Brumbaugh, 108.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 108.
Reported with amendment, 1752.
First reading, 1798.
Second reading, 2029.
Third reading and final passage, 2436-2437.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1161).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2552.
Reported without amendment, 3138.
First reading, 3151.
Second reading, 3311.
Third reading and final passage, 3404.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO NASON HOSPITAL, of Roaring Spring, making

Senate Bill No. 74.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. P. W. Snyder, 92.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 92.

APPROPRIATION TO NATIONAL FARM SCHOOL, at Doylestown, making

House Bill No. 655.
Read in place in House by Mr. McNichol, 388.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 388.
Reported with amendment, 2096.
First reading, 2144.
Second reading, 2320.
Third reading and final passage, 2520.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3933.

APPROPRIATION TO NATIONAL FARM SCHOOL—Con.
In Senate (No. 1335).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2560.
Reported without amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3160.
Second reading, 3327.
Third reading and final passage, 3438.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPPROPRIATION TO NATIONAL STOMACH HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia County, making
House Bill No. 580.
Read in place in House by Mr. Drinkhouse, 297.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 297.

APPROPRIATION TO NATIONAL WASHINGTON COMMISSION FOR ERECTION OF MEMORIAL TABLETS, making
House Bill No. 1007.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hubler, 726.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 726.

APPROPRIATION TO NAZARENE HOME FOR AGED, of Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 612.
Read in place in House by Mr. Drinkhouse, 377.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 377.
Reported without amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1802.
Second reading, 2037.
Third reading and final passage, 2459-2460.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.
In Senate (No. 1324).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2559-2560.
Reported without amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3160.
Second reading, 3325.
Third reading and final passage, 3436.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO NESBIT WEST SIDE HOSPITAL, of Dorranceton, making
House Bill No. 754.
Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 466.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 466.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1807.
Second reading, 2050.
Third reading and final passage, 2494-2495.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.
In Senate (No. 1350).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2561.
Reported without amendment, 3145.
First reading, 3161.
Second reading, 3328.
Third reading and final passage, 3441-3442.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO NEW CASTLE HOSPITAL, of New Castle, making
House Bill No. 399.
Read in place in House by Mr. Walton, 180.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 180.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1801.
Second reading, 2036.
Third reading and final passage, 2456.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.
In Senate (No. 1259).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations 2556.
Reported without amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3156.
Second reading, 3320.
Third reading and final passage, 3423.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO NORTH PENNSYLVANIA GENERAL HOSPITAL AND SANATORIUM, of Austin, making
House Bill No. 428.
Read in place in House by Mr. Albee, 233.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 233.

APPROPRIATION TO NORTH PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL AND SANATORIUM—Continued.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1808.
Second reading, 2055.
Third reading and final passage, 2509.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.
In Senate (No. 1268).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2557.
Reported without amendment, 3142.
First reading, 3157.
Second reading, 3321.
Third reading and final passage, 3425.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO NORTHEASTERN HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making
Senate Bill No. 224.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. W. W. Smith, 185.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 185.

APPROPRIATION TO NORTHERN HOME FOR FRIENDLESS CHILDREN, of Philadelphia, making
Senate Bill No. 987.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. W. W. Smith, 1847.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1847.
Reported without amendment, 1847.
First reading, 1952.
Second reading, 2126.
Third reading and final passage, 2181.
Returned from House without amendment, 3855.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3874.
In House (No. 1656).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2233.
Reported without amendment, 3230.
First reading, 3370.
Second reading, 3488.
Third reading and final passage, 3780.
Signed by Speaker, 4005.

APPROPRIATION TO NORTHWESTERN ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE, for Grandview Sanatorium and Bonair Sanatorium, making deficiency
House Bill No. 242.
Read in place in House by Mr. Habgood, 156.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 156.
Reported with amendment, 2808.
First reading and recommitted, 2916.
Re-reported with amendment, 3074.
Second reading, 3176.
Third reading and final passage, 3380.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3967.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3967-3968.
Signed by Speaker, 4104.
Remarks on, by
Habgood, 3967.
In Senate (No. 1548).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3341.
Reported with amendment, 3538.
First reading, 3542.
Second reading and recommitted, 3651.
Re-reported with amendment, 3673.
Third reading and final passage, 3843.
House concurs in amendments, 3892.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4021.

APPROPRIATION TO NORTHWESTERN ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE, for Grandview Sanatorium and Bonair Sanatorium, making
House Bill No. 250.
Read in place in House by Mr. Habgood, 156.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 156.
Reported with amendment, 2096.
First reading and recommitted, 2144.
Re-reported without amendment, 2622.
Second reading, 2717.
Third reading and final passage, 2860.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3616.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.

APPROPRIATION TO NORTHWESTERN ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE—Continued.

In Senate (No. 1481).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2885.
Reported without amendment, 3147-3148.
First reading, 3164.
Second reading, 3335.
Third reading and final passage, 3453.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO NORTHWESTERN GENERAL HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 568.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lauer, 296.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 296.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 2049.
Third reading and final passage, 2492.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

In Senate (No. 1311).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2559.
Reported without amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3159.
Second reading, 3325.
Third reading and final passage, 3433-3434.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO NORTHWESTERN GENERAL HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 68.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lauer, 87.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 87.

APPROPRIATION TO NORTHWESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HUMANE SOCIETY, making

House Bill No. 330.
Read in place in House by Mr. Bovee, 174.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 174.

APPROPRIATION TO NURSERY HOME, of Harrisburg, making

House Bill No. 632.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wildman, 378.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 378.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1804.
Second reading, 2043.
Third reading and final passage, 2476.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

In Senate (No. 1330).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2560.
Reported without amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3160.
Second reading, 3326.
Third reading and final passage, 3437.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO OHIO VALLEY GENERAL HOSPITAL, at McKees Rocks, making

House Bill No. 321.
Read in place in House by Mr. Steedle, 174.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 174.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1802.
Second reading, 2039.
Third reading and final passage, 2463.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3592.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3592.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.

In Senate (No. 1224).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2555.
Reported with amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3154.
Second reading, 3317.
Third reading and final passage, 3416.
House concurs in amendments, 3634.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO OIL CITY HOSPITAL, of Oil City, making

House Bill No. 303.
Read in place in House by Mr. Goodwin, 173.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 173.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1807.
Second reading, 2051.
Third reading and final passage, 2498-2499.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

In Senate (No. 1218).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2555.
Reported without amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3154.
Second reading, 3316.
Third reading and final passage, 3415.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO OLD LADIES' HOME OF WISSINOMING, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 14.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 83.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 83.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1801.
Second reading, 2036.
Third reading and final passage, 2456.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3609.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.

In Senate (No. 1113).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2550.
Reported without amendment, 3136.
First reading, 3149.
Second reading, 3306.
Third reading and final passage, 3394.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO OLD LADIES' HOME OF WISSINOMING, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 139.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. W. W. Smith, 120.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 120.

APPROPRIATION TO ORPHAN ASYLUM OF HOLY FAMILY, at Emsworth, making

House Bill No. 448.
Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 234.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 234.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1803.
Second reading, 2040.
Third reading and final passage, 2467.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.

In Senate (No. 1276).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2557.
Reported without amendment, 3142.
First reading, 3157.
Second reading, 3322.
Third reading and final passage, 3427.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO OWNERS OF "THE STAR" for money illegally collected from them, making

House Bill No. 713.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hackett, 400.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 400.
Reported without amendment, 909.
First reading, 943-944.
Second reading, 1063-1064.
Third reading and amended, 1155-1156.
Final passage, 1216.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2659.
Signed by Speaker, 2725.
Approved by Governor, 3621.

In Senate (No. 770).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1266.
Reported without amendment, 2129.
First reading, 2194.
Second reading, 2305.
Third reading and final passage, 2572.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2768.

APPROPRIATION TO PARADISE PROTECTORY AND AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL, of York County, making

House Bill No. 531.

Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 249.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 249.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1805.
Second reading, 2046.
Third reading and final passage, 2484.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.

In Senate (No. 1303).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2559.
Reported without amendment, 3143.
First reading, 3159.
Second reading, 3324.
Third reading and final passage, 3432.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO PARADISE PROTECTORY AND AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL, of York County, making

Senate Bill No. 234.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Wasbers, 185.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 185.

APPROPRIATION TO PASSAVANT HOSPITAL, of Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 402.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 180.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 180.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1801.
Second reading, 2035.
Third reading and final passage, 2452.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

In Senate (No. 1261).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2557.
Reported without amendment, 3142.
First reading, 3156.
Second reading, 3320.
Third reading and final passage, 3424.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO PASSAVANT MEMORIAL HOMES FOR CARE OF EPILEPTICS, at Rochester, making

House Bill No. 154.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gormley, 108-109.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 109.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1801.
Second reading, 2035.
Third reading and final passage, 2452.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1170).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2553.
Reported without amendment, 3138.
First reading, 3152.
Second reading, 3312.
Third reading and final passage, 3405.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO PAY FOR PAMPHLET KNOWN AS "THE GAME, FISH AND FORESTRY LAWS," making

House Bill No. 630.

Read in place in House by Mr. Walton, 378.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 378.
Reported with amendment, 1304.
First reading, 1408.
Second reading, 1455.
Third reading and amended, 1650.
Final passage, 1739.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2165.
Signed by Speaker, 2242.
Approved by Governor, 2919.

APPROPRIATION FOR PAMPHLET FOR "THE GAME, FISH AND FORESTRY LAWS"—Continued.

In Senate (No. 946).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1704.
Reported without amendment, 1776.
First reading, 1858.
Second reading, 1947.
Third reading and final passage, 2116.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2205.

APPROPRIATION TO PAY JUDGMENT OBTAINED AGAINST COMMONWEALTH BY ROBERT STEWART, making

House Bill No. 841.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wildman, 479.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 479.
Reported without amendment, 908.
First reading, 942.
Second reading, 1058.
Third reading and final passage, 1153.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1751.
Signed by Speaker, 1915.
Approved by Governor, 2143.

In Senate (No. 764).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1266.
Reported without amendment, 1424.
First reading, 1524.
Second reading, 1610.
Third reading and final passage, 1685.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1922.

APPROPRIATION TO PENN ASYLUM FOR INDIGENT WIDOWS AND SINGLE WOMEN, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 369.

Read in place in House by Mr. Curry, 178.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 178.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1807.
Second reading, 2051.
Third reading and final passage, 2500.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

In Senate (No. 1245).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2556.
Reported without amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3155.
Second reading, 3319.
Third reading and final passage, 3420.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION FOR BLIND, at Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 750.

Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 466.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 466.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1805.
Second reading, 2047.
Third reading and final passage, 2487.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

In Senate (No. 1349).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2561.
Reported without amendment, 3145.
First reading, 3161.
Second reading, 3328.
Third reading and final passage, 3441.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION FOR BLIND, at Pittsburgh, making

Senate Bill No. 350.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 362.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 362.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA CHATAUQUA, at Mount Gretna, making

Senate Bill No. 665.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gerberich, 967.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 967.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA EPILEPTIC HOSPITAL AND COLONY FARM, making

House Bill No. 1005.
Read in place in House by Mr. Whitaker, 726.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 726.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1888.
Second reading, 2054.
Third reading and final passage, 2507.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.

In Senate (No. 1379).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2562.
Reported without amendment, 3146.
First reading, 3163.
Second reading, 3331.
Third reading and final passage, 3447.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL COMMISSION, making

Senate Bill No. 979.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sproul, 1831.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1831.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL COMMISSION, making

House Bill No. 1051.
Read in place in House by Mr. Mearkle, 832.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 832.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA HOME TEACHING SOCIETY AND FREE CIRCULATING LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND, making

Senate Bill No. 49.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 80.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 80.
Reported with amendment, 1776.
First reading, 1856.
Second reading, 1937.
Third reading and final passage, 2104.
Returned from House without amendment, 3855.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

In House (No. 1637).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2211.
Reported without amendment, 3229.
First reading, 3369.
Second reading, 3487.
Third reading and final passage, 3776.
Signed by Speaker, 4003.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL REFORMATORY, at Huntingdon, making

House Bill No. 363.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dell, 178.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 178.
Reported with amendment, 2139.
First reading, 2398.
Second reading, 2427-2428.
Third reading and final passage, 2753.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3594.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3594.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.

In Senate (No. 1450).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2802.
Reported with amendment, 3147.
First reading, 3164.
Second reading, 3334.
Third reading and final passage, 3450.
House concurs in amendments, 3635.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL REFORMATORY, at Huntingdon, making

Senate Bill No. 202.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. P. W. Snyder, 183.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 183.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND DUMB, making

House Bill No. 799.
Read in place in House by Mr. Cummins, 468.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 468.
Reported with amendment, 2097.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND DUMB—Continued.

First reading, 2146.
Second reading, 2328.
Third reading and final passage, 2534.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.

In Senate (No. 1356).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2561.
Reported without amendment, 3145.
First reading, 3161.
Second reading, 3329.
Third reading and final passage, 3443.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND DUMB, making

Senate Bill No. 103.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jenkins, 102.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 102.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR INSTRUCTION OF BLIND, at Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 136.
Read in place in House by Mr. Theodore Campbell, 108.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 108.
Reported with amendment, 2098.
First reading, 2147.
Second reading, 2331.
Third reading and final passage, 2539.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.

In Senate (No. 1160).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2552.
Reported without amendment, 3138.
First reading, 3151.
Second reading, 3311.
Third reading and final passage, 3403.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA MEMORIAL HOME, at Brookville, making

House Bill No. 276.
Read in place in House by Mr. Brosius, 158.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 158.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1804.
Second reading, 2042.
Third reading and final passage, 2473-2474.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3712.
Signed by Speaker, 3997.

In Senate (No. 1208).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2554.
Reported without amendment, 3291.
First reading, 3349.
Second reading, 3462.
Third reading and final passage, 3508.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM AND SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ART, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 541.
Read in place in House by Mr. Graham, 249.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 249.
Reported with amendment, 2097.
First reading, 2146.
Second reading, 2325.
Third reading and final passage, 2529.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

In Senate (No. 1305).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2559.
Reported without amendment, 3143.
First reading, 3159.
Second reading, 3324.
Third reading and final passage, 3432.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE, making

House Bill No. 1124.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 906.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 906.
Reported with amendment, 2319.
First reading, 2433.
Second reading and amended, 2714.
Third reading and final passage, 2854.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3607.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3607.
Signed by Speaker, 3997.

In Senate (No. 1490).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2885.
Reported with amendment, 3148.
First reading, 3164.
Second reading, 3336.
Third reading and final passage, 3454.
House concurs in amendments, 3636.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE, making

Senate Bill No. 284.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Miller, 231-232.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 232.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE, making

House Bill No. 353.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 178.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 178.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL at Morganza, making

House Bill No. 1197.
Read in place in House by Mr. Myers, 1084.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1084.
Reported without amendment, 2096.
First reading, 2145.
Second reading, 2322.
Third reading and final passage, 2524.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.

In Senate (No. 1390).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2562.
Reported without amendment, 3147.
First reading, 3163.
Second reading, 3332.
Third reading and final passage, 3449.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN, at Elwyn, making

House Bill No. 908.
Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin, 661.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 661.
Reported without amendment, 2097.
First reading, 2146.
Second reading, 2328.
Third reading and final passage, 2534.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3605.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3605.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.

In Senate (No. 1373).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2562.
Reported without amendment, 3146.
First reading, 3162.
Second reading and recommmitted, 3330.
Re-reported with amendment, 3346.
Third reading and final passage, 3446.
House concurs in amendments, 3636.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN, at Elwyn, making deficiency

House Bill No. 427.
Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin, 233.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 233.

APPROPRIATION TO PENNSYLVANIA WORKING HOME FOR BLIND MEN, making

House Bill No. 266.
Read in place in House by Mr. Vogdes, 157.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 157.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 2049.
Third reading and final passage, 2493-2494.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1206).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2554.
Reported without amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3153.
Second reading, 3315.
Third reading and final passage, 3412.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO PEOPLES' CO-OPERATIVE HOSPITAL, at Sayre, making

Senate Bill No. 384.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mills, 413.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 413.
Reported with amendment, 1952.
First reading, 2127.
Second reading, 2184.
Third reading and final passage, 2259.

In House (No. 1671).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2375.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA ASSOCIATION FOR PROTECTION OF COLORED WOMEN, making

House Bill No. 480.
Read in place in House by Mr. McNichol, 235.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 235.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, making

Senate Bill No. 1.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 73.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 73.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA HOME FOR INCURABLES, making

House Bill No. 581.
Read in place in House by Mr. McClintock, 297.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 297.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1801.
Second reading, 2035.
Third reading and final passage, 2454.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

In Senate (No. 1316).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2559.
Reported without amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3159.
Second reading, 3325.
Third reading and final passage, 3434-3435.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA HOME FOR INCURABLES, making

Senate Bill No. 243.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 186.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 186.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA HOME FOR INFANTS, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 356.
Read in place in House by Mr. Heffernan, 178.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 178.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1808.
Second reading, 2054.
Third reading and final passage, 2507-2508.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3593.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3593-3594.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA HOME FOR INFANTS—Continued.

In Senate (No. 1237).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2556.
Reported with amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3155.
Second reading, 3318.
Third reading and final passage, 3419.
House concurs in amendments, 3635.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA HOME FOR INFANTS, of Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 244.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 186.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 186.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA JEWISH SANATORIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES, making

House Bill No. 293.
Read in place in House by Mr. Landis, 159.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 159.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 2047.
Recommitted, 2233.
Re-reported with amendment, 2319.
Third reading and final passage, 2545.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3590-3591.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3590.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.

In Senate (No. 1215).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2555.
Reported with amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3154.
Second reading, 3316.
Third reading and final passage, 3414.
House concurs in amendments, 3634.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA JEWISH SANATORIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES, at Eagleville, making

Senate Bill No. 148.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Croft, 121.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 121.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL AND INFIRMARY FOR NERVOUS DISEASES, making

House Bill No. 201.
Read in place in House by Mr. Twibill, 111.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 111.
Reported with amendment, 1752.
First reading, 1799.
Second reading, 2030.
Recommitted, 2232.
Re-reported without amendment, 2319.
Third reading and final passage, 2545.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1188).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2553.
Reported without amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3153.
Second reading, 3313.
Third reading and final passage, 3409.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL AND INFIRMARY FOR NERVOUS DISEASES, making

Senate Bill No. 78.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 92.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 92.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 1255.
Read in place in House by Mr. Stern, 1157.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1157.
Reported with amendment, 2547.
First reading, 2610.
Second reading, 2716.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL—Continued.

Third reading and final passage, 2859.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3607.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3607-3608.
Signed by Speaker, 3997.

In Senate (No. 1492).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2885.
Reported without amendment, 3148.
First reading, 3165.
Second reading, 3336.
Third reading and final passage, 3454.
House concurs in amendments, 3636.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 813.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 1425.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1425.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA POLYCLINIC COLLEGE FOR GRADUATES OF MEDICINE, making

House Bill No. 562.
Read in place in House by Mr. Graham, 296.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 296.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1807.
Second reading, 2050.
Third reading and final passage, 2496.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

In Senate (No. 1308).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2559.
Reported without amendment, 3143.
First reading, 3159.
Second reading, 3324.
Third reading and final passage, 3433.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA PROTECTORY FOR BOYS, Protectory Station, making

House Bill No. 869.
Read in place in House by Mr. Reynolds, 531.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 531.

APPROPRIATION TO PHILADELPHIA PROTECTORY FOR BOYS, Protectory Station, Montgomery County, making

House Bill No. 794.
Read in place in House by Mr. Landis, 468.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 468.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1807.
Second reading, 2052.
Third reading and final passage, 2501.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.

In Senate (No. 1354).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2561.
Reported without amendment, 3145.
First reading, 3161.
Second reading, 3329.
Third reading and final passage, 3442.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO PIERCE RETTEW FOR WORK DONE, making

House Bill No. 673.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wildman, 389.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 389.

APPROPRIATION TO PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY HOME FOR FRIENDLESS, of Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 164.
Read in place in House by Mr. Staving, 109.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 109.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1800.
Second reading, 2034.
Third reading and final passage, 2449-2450.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

APPROPRIATION TO PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY HOME FOR FRIENDLESS—Continued.

In Senate (No. 1176).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2553.
Reported without amendment. 3138.
First reading, 3152.
Second reading, 3312.
Third reading and final passage, 3407.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO PITTSBURGH HOME FOR BABIES, making

House Bill No. 451.
Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 234.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 234.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1802.
Second reading, 2039.
Third reading and final passage, 2464-2465.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.

In Senate (No. 1279).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2557.
Reported without amendment, 3142.
First reading, 3157.
Second reading, 3322.
Third reading and final passage, 3427.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO PITTSBURGH MATERNITY DISPENSARY, of Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 1018.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lauler, 731.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 731.

APPROPRIATION TO PITTSBURGH HOSPITAL SISTERS OF CHARITY, of Pittsburgh, making

Senate Bill No. 76.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. McKee, 92.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 92.
Reported with amendment, 1442.
First reading, 1522.
Second reading, 1605.
Third reading and final passage, 1673.
Returned from House with amendment, 3858.
House amendments concurred in, 3858.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

In House (No. 1558).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported with amendment, 3231.
First reading, 3372.
Second reading, 3492.
Third reading and final passage, 3790.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4005.

APPROPRIATION TO PITTSBURGH NEWSBOY'S HOME, of Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 450.
Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 234.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 234.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1803.
Second reading, 2040.
Third reading and final passage, 2467-2468.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.

In Senate (No. 1278).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2557.
Reported without amendment, 3142.
First reading, 3157.
Second reading, 3322.
Third reading and final passage, 3427.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO PITTSBURGH SUNSHINE CHILDREN'S HOME, of Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 570.
Read in place in House by Mr. Kaiser, 296.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 296.
Reported with amendment, 1759.
First reading, 1809.

APPROPRIATION TO PITTSBURGH SUNSHINE CHILDREN'S HOME—Continued.

Second reading, 2057.
Third reading and final passage, 2516-2517.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

In Senate (No. 1313).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2559.
Reported without amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3159.
Second reading, 3325.
Third reading and final passage, 3434.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO PITTSTON HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, of Pittston, making

House Bill No. 479.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wynne, 235.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 235.
Reported with amendment, 1752.
First reading, 1798.
Second reading, 2028.
Third reading and final passage, 2434-2435.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.

In Senate (No. 1291).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2558.
Reported without amendment, 3143.
First reading, 3158.
Second reading, 3323.
Third reading and final passage, 3429.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO PITTSTON HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, of Pittston, making

Senate Bill No. 196.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin, 183.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 183.

APPROPRIATION TO POLYCLINIC HOSPITAL, of Harrisburg, making

House Bill No. 521.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wildman, 249.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 249.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1801.
Second reading, 2036.
Third reading and final passage, 2456-2457.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3599.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3599.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.

In Senate (No. 1299).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2558.
Reported with amendment, 3143.
First reading, 3158.
Second reading, 3324.
Third reading and final passage, 3431.
House concurs in amendments, 3635.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO POTTSTOWN HOSPITAL, of Pottstown, making

House Bill No. 312.
Read in place in House by Mr. Christman, 173.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 173.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1805.
Second reading, 2045.
Third reading and final passage, 2482-2483.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

In Senate (No. 1223).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2555.
Reported without amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3154.
Second reading, 3317.
Third reading and final passage, 3416.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO POTTSVILLE HOSPITAL, of Pottsville, making

House Bill No. 425.
Read in place in House by Mr. Sones, 233.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 233.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1808.
Second reading, 2053.
Third reading and final passage, 2504.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.

In Senate (No. 1267).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2557.
Reported without amendment, 3142.
First reading, 3157.
Second reading, 3321.
Third reading and final passage, 3425.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL, of Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 212.
Read in place in House by Mr. Swan, 115.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 115.

APPROPRIATION TO PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL, of Pittsburgh, making

Senate Bill No. 165.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Burke, 137.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 137.
Reported with amendment, 1442.
First reading, 1522.
Second reading, 1605.
Third reading and final passage, 1675.
Returned from House with amendment, 3858.
House amendments concurred in, 3858-3859.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

In House (No. 1565).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported with amendment, 3231.
First reading, 3372.
Second reading, 3492.
Third reading and final passage, 3791-3792.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

APPROPRIATION TO PROTESTANT HOME FOR BOYS, of Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 522.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wettach, 249.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 249.

APPROPRIATION TO PROTESTANT HOME FOR BOYS, of Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 607.
Read in place in House by Mr. Swan, 377.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 377.

APPROPRIATION TO PROVIDE FOR SURVEY OF MILITIA HILL AND FORT HILL AS SITE FOR PUBLIC PARK, making

Senate Bill No. 400.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 413.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 414.
Reported with amendment, 2270.
First reading, 2600.
Second reading, 2637-2638.
Third reading and final passage, 2769.
Returned from House without amendment, 3812.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3872.

In House (No. 1725).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2890.
Reported without amendment, 3383.
First reading, 3470.
Second reading, 3578.
Third reading and final passage, 3795-3796.
Signed by Speaker, 4005.

APPROPRIATION TO PROVIDE MEMORIAL FOR ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHTH REGIMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS, making

House Bill No. 233.
Read in place by Mr. Heyburn, 116.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 116.

APPROPRIATION TO PROVIDE MONTHLY PAYMENTS TO INDIGENT, WIDOWED OR ABANDONED MOTHERS, making

House Bill No. 131.
Read in place in House by Mr. Maurer, 107.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations 107.

APPROPRIATION TO PROVIDENCE GENERAL HOSPITAL, near Germantown, making

House Bill No. 864.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wobensmith, 516.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 516.
Reported with amendment, 2319.
First reading, 2433.
Second reading, 2715.
Third reading and final passage, 2856.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3616.

In Senate (No. 1487).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2885.
Reported without amendment, 3148.
First reading, 3164.
Second reading, 3336.
Third reading and final passage, 3453.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION TO PROVIDENCE HOSPITAL, of Beaver Falls, making

Senate Bill No. 295.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 306.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 306.
Reported with amendment, 1443.
First reading, 1523.
Second reading and recommitted, 1606.
Re-reported with amendment, 1777.
Third reading and final passage, 1841.
Returned from House with amendment, 3860.
House amendments concurred in, 3860-3861.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

In House (No. 1607).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1956.
Reported with amendment, 3231.
First reading, 3371.
Second reading, 3491.
Third reading and final passage, 3789.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

APPROPRIATION TO PROVIDENCE MISSION AND RESCUE HOME, of Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 386.
Read in place in House by Mr. Howarth, 179.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 179.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1804.
Second reading, 2043.
Third reading and final passage, 2477.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

In Senate (No. 1251).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2556.
Reported without amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3156.
Second reading, 3319.
Third reading and final passage, 3422.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO PUNXSUTAWNEY HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, of Punxsutawney, making

House Bill No. 583.
Read in place in House by Mr. Henry I. Wilson, 297.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 297.
Reported with amendment, 1759.
First reading, 1809.
Second reading, 2056.
Third reading and final passage, 2514.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

In Senate (No. 1317).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2559.
Reported without amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3159.
Second reading, 3325.
Third reading and final passage, 3435.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO PUNXSUTAWNEY HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, of Punxsutawney, making

Senate Bill No. 328.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kurtz, 308.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 308.

APPROPRIATION to purchase bronze replica of Houdon Statue of Washington, making, and creating commission for same.

Senate Bill No. 55.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 91.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 91.

APPROPRIATION TO QUINCY BRETHREN HOME AND ORPHANAGE, of Quincy, making

Senate Bill No. 745.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hoke, 1224.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1224.

APPROPRIATION TO READING HOSPITAL, of Reading, making

House Bill No. 159.
Read in place in House by Mr. Body, 109.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 109.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1804.
Second reading, 2044.
Third reading and final passage, 2479.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1173).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2553.
Reported without amendment, 3138.
First reading, 3152.
Second reading, 3312.
Third reading and final passage, 3406.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO REFUND CERTAIN MONEYS TO ESTATE OF LATE JOSEPH P. KENNEDY, making

Senate Bill No. 689.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. McKee, 994.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 994.
Reported without amendment, 1105.
First reading, 1264-1265.
Second reading, 1348.
Third reading and final passage, 1432.

In House (No. 1527).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1532.

APPROPRIATION TO REFUND LYNFORD BIDDLE, of Philadelphia, certain moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, making

Senate Bill No. 86.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jenkins, 93.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 93.
Reported without amendment, 228.
First reading, 318.
Second reading, 369.
Third reading and final passage, 415-416.
Returned from House without amendment, 1265.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1267.
Approved by Governor, 1766.

In House (No. 819).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 480.
Reported without amendment, 910.
First reading, 944.
Second reading, 1064.
Third reading and final passage, 1315-1316.
Signed by Speaker, 1356.

APPROPRIATION TO REFUND TO CLARENCE BALENTINE AMOUNT PAID AS COMMISSION FOR NOTARY PUBLIC, making

Senate Bill No. 989.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Lynch, 1847.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1847.
Reported without amendment, 1855.
First reading, 1952.
Second reading, 2126.
Third reading and final passage, 2181-2182.
Returned from House without amendment, 2863.

APPROPRIATION TO CLARENCE BALENTINE—Continued.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2887.
Vetoed by Governor, 3528.
Postponed for present, 3528.

In House (No. 1655).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2233.
Reported without amendment, 2378.
First reading, 2433.
Second reading, 2715.
Third reading and final passage, 2857.
Signed by Speaker, 2920.

APPROPRIATION TO REFUND TO CRAWFORD COUNTY TRUST COMPANY, of Meadville, moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, making

House Bill No. 76.
Read in place in House by Mr. McKay, 88.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 88.
Reported without amendment, 159.
First reading, 181.
Second reading, 203.
Third reading and final passage, 238.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 471.
Signed by Speaker, 489.
Approved by Governor, 583-584.

In Senate (No. 263).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 218.
Reported without amendment, 228.
First reading, 320.
Second reading, 373.
Third reading and final passage, 418-419.
Signed by President pro tempore, 462.

APPROPRIATION TO REFUND TO HENRY S. REICHARD MONEYS ERRONEOUSLY PAID INTO STATE TREASURY, making

House Bill No. 1518.
Read in place in House by Mr. Trach, 1459.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1459.
Reported without amendment, 1532.
First reading, 1643.
Second reading, 1708.
Third reading and final passage, 1904.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2683.
Signed by Speaker, 2736.
Approved by Governor, 3620.

In Senate (No. 1009).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1952.
Reported without amendment, 2180.
First reading, 2314.
Second reading, 2596.
Third reading and final passage, 2635.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2769.

APPROPRIATION TO REFUND TO HENRY S. REICHARD of South Bethlehem, money erroneously paid into State Treasury, making

House Bill No. 434.
Read in place in House by Mr. Trach, 233.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 233.
Reported without amendment, 532.
First reading, 585.
Second reading and amended, 692.
Third reading and amended, 722.
Final passage, 746-747.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1119.
Signed by Speaker, 1145.
Vetoed by Governor, 1459.
Laid on table, 1459.

In Senate (No. 604).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 766.
Reported without amendment, 827.
First reading, 878.
Second reading, 963.
Third reading and final passage, 1006.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1113.

APPROPRIATION TO REFUND TO ROBINSON FURNITURE COMPANY MONEYS ERRONEOUSLY PAID INTO STATE TREASURY, making

House Bill No. 1190.
Read in place in House by Mr. Alcorn, 1083.
Referred to Committee on Appropriatons, 1083.

APPROPRIATION TO ROBINSON FURNITURE CO.—Con.
Reported without amendment, 2096.
First reading, 2145.
Second reading, 2322.
Third reading and final passage, 2524.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3068.
Signed by Speaker, 3240.
In Senate (No. 1388).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2562.
Reported without amendment, 2760.
First reading, 2881.
Second reading, 2966.
Third reading and final passage, 3031.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3290.

APPROPRIATION TO REFUND TO S. L. STAYMAN, of York, moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, making
House Bill No. 85.
Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 88.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 88.
Reported without amendment, 159.
First reading, 180-181.
Second reading, 247.
Third reading and final passage, 300.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 849.
Signed by Speaker, 856.
Approved by Governor, 1202.
In Senate (No. 333).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 322-323.
Reported without amendment, 547.
First reading, 660.
Second reading, 763.
Third reading and final passage, 809.
Signed by President, 829.

APPROPRIATION TO REIMBURSE COUNTIES FOR MONEY PAID OUT UPON NOXIOUS ANIMALS AND BIRDS, making
House Bill No. 628.
Read in place in House by Mr. Walton, 378.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 378.
Reported without amendment, 909.
First reading, 943.
Second reading and amended, 1063.
Third reading and amended, 1314-1315.
Final passage, 1410.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2165.
Signed by Speaker, 2242.
Approved by Governor, 2609.
In Senate (No. 825).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1443.
Reported without amendment, 1776.
First reading, 1857.
Second reading, 1942.
Third reading and final passage, 2112-2113.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2205.

APPROPRIATION TO REIMBURSE SEVERAL COUNTIES OF COMMONWEALTH, making
House Bill No. 1776.
Read in place in House by Mr. E. E. Jones, 3208.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3208.
Reported without amendment, 3350.
First reading, 3380.
Second reading, 3486.
Third reading and final passage, 3571.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3965.
Signed by Speaker, 4105.
In Senate (No. 1584).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3537.
Reported without amendment, 3538-3539.
First reading, 3542.
Second reading, 3655.
Third reading and final passage, 3849.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4020.

APPROPRIATION TO REIMBURSE TOWNSHIP OF HOWE, in County of Forest, for repairs on State Highway, making
House Bill No. 1000.
Read in place in House by Mr. Watson, 726.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 726.

APPROPRIATION TO RENOVO HOSPITAL, at Renovo, making
House Bill No. 389.
Read in place in House by Mr. Rich, 179.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 179.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1808.
Second reading, 2054.
Third reading and final passage, 2508.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.
In Senate (No. 1254).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2556.
Reported without amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3156.
Second reading, 3320.
Third reading and final passage, 3422.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO ROBERT PACKER HOSPITAL, of Sayre, making
House Bill No. 588.
Read in place in House by Mr. Mather, 376.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 376.
Reported with amendment, 1759.
First reading, 1809.
Second reading, 2056.
Third reading and final passage, 2514.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.
In Senate (No. 1320).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2559.
Reported without amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3159.
Second reading, 3325.
Third reading and final passage, 3435.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO ROBERT PACKER HOSPITAL, of Sayre, making
Senate Bill No. 385.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mills, 413.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 413.

APPROPRIATION TO ROBERT WOOD INDUSTRIAL HOME AND DAY NURSERY FOR COLORED BOYS AND GIRLS, of Philadelphia, making
Senate Bill No. 278.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 231.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 231.

APPROPRIATION TO ROBERT WOOD INDUSTRIAL HOME AND DAY NURSERY FOR COLORED BOYS AND GIRLS, of Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 539.
Read in place in House by Mr. Graham, 249.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 249.

APPROPRIATION TO RENOVO HOSPITAL, of Renovo, making
Senate Bill No. 236.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hindman, 186.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 186.

APPROPRIATION TO ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL of Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 52.
Read in place in House by Mr. Gransback, 85.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 85.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1807.
Second reading, 2051.
Third reading and final passage, 2499.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.
In Senate (No. 1131).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2551.
Reported without amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3150.
Second reading, 3308.
Third reading and final passage, 3398.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO ROCHESTER GENERAL HOSPITAL, at Rochester, making

House Bill No. 155.
Read in place in House by Mr. Gormley, 109.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 109.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1804.
Second reading, 2044.
Third reading and final passage, 2479.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1171).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2553.
Reported without amendment, 3138.
First reading, 3152.
Second reading, 3312.
Third reading and final passage, 3406.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO ROSELIA FOUNDLING ASYLUM AND MATERNITY HOSPITAL, of Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 65.
Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 87.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 87.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1805.
Second reading, 2047.
Third reading and final passage, 2487-2488.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.

In Senate (No. 1137).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2551.
Reported without amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3150.
Second reading, 3309.
Third reading and final passage, 3399.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO ROSELIA FOUNDLING ASYLUM AND MATERNITY HOSPITAL, of Pittsburgh, making

Senate Bill No. 51.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Magee, 80.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 80.

APPROPRIATION TO ROTH AND RAPPOLD, owners of "The Owl," of amount illegally demanded as license fee, making

House Bill No. 742.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hackett, 465.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 465.
Reported without amendment, 909.
First reading, 944.
Second reading, 1064.
Third reading and amended, 1156.
Final passage, 1216-1217.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2659.
Signed by Speaker, 2725.
Approved by Governor, 3620.

In Senate (No. 771).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1266.
Reported without amendment, 2129.
First reading, 2194.
Second reading, 2305.
Third reading and final passage, 2572.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2768.

APPROPRIATION TO RUSH HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND ALLIED DISEASES, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 387.
Read in place in House by Mr. Vogdes, 179.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 179.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1802.
Second reading, 2038.
Third reading and final passage, 2461-2462.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

In Senate (No. 1252).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2556.
Reported without amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3156.

APPPROPRIATION TO RUSH HOSPITAL—Continued.
Second reading, 3319.
Third reading and final passage, 3422.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO RUSH HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND ALLIED DISEASES, of Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 143.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 121.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 121.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT BASIL ORPHANAGE ASYLUM, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 1006.
Read in place in House by Mr. Jefferson W. Smith, 726.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 726.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT CHRISTOPHER'S HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, of Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 258.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Farley, 218.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 218.
Reported with amendment, 1443.
First reading, 1523.
Second reading, 1606.
Third reading and final passage, 1676.
Returned from House with amendment, 3859.
House amendments concurred in, 3859.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

In House (No. 1570).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported with amendment, 3231.
First reading, 3372.
Second reading, 3492.
Third reading and final passage, 3791.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

APPROPRIATION TO ST. FRANCIS COUNTRY HOME, at Darby, making

House Bill No. 787.
Read in place in House by Mr. Conner, 468.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 468.
Reported with amendment, 2319.
First reading, 2433.
Second reading, 2715.
Third reading and final passage, 2855-2856.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3616.

In Senate (No. 1486).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2885.
Reported without amendment, 3148.
First reading, 3164.
Second reading, 3335.
Third reading and final passage, 3453.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT FRANCIS HOME, at Darby, making

House Bill No. 827.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lafferty, 479.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 479.

APPROPRIATION TO ST. FRANCIS COUNTRY HOUSE, of Darby, making

Senate Bill No. 275.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 230.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 230.

APPROPRIATION TO ST. FRANCIS HOSPITAL, of Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 454.
Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 234.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 234.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1803.
Second reading, 2041.
Third reading and final passage, 2471-2472.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.

In Senate (No. 1281).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2557.
Reported without amendment, 3142.

APPROPRIATION TO ST. FRANCIS HOSPITAL—Continued.
First reading, 3157.
Second reading, 3322.
Third reading and final passage, 3428.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO ST. JOHN'S GENERAL HOSPITAL, making
House Bill No. 107.
Read in place in House by Mr. Kaiser, 89.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 89.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1805.
Second reading, 2045.
Third reading and final passage, 2480-2481.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.
In Senate (No. 1147).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2552.
Reported without amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3150.
Second reading, 3310.
Third reading and final passage, 3401.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT JOHN'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, of Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 354.
Read in place in House by Mr. Heffernan, 178.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 178.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1804.
Second reading, 2042.
Third reading and final passage, 2473.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.
In Senate (No. 1235).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2555.
Reported without amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3155.
Second reading, 3318.
Third reading and final passage, 3418.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT JOHN'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, of Philadelphia, making
Senate Bill No. 394.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 413.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 413.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT JOHN'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, of Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 821.
Read in place in House by Mr. McNichol, 478.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 478.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT JOSEPH'S HOME AND MATERNITY HOSPITAL, of Scranton, making
House Bill No. 408.
Read in place in House by Mr. Haggerty, 232.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 232.
Reported with amendment, 1752.
First reading, 1799.
Second reading, 2031.
Third reading and final passage, 2441.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3596.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3596-3597.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.
In Senate (No. 1262).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2557.
Reported with amendment, 3142.
First reading, 3156.
Second reading, 3320.
Third reading and final passage, 3424.
House concurs in amendments, 3635.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, of Pittsburgh, making
House Bill No. 643.
Read in place in House by Mr. Mangan, 379.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 379.
Reported with amendment, 1758.

APPROPRIATION TO ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL—Continued.
First reading, 1808.
Second reading, 2054.
Third reading and final passage, 2506-2507.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.
In Senate (No. 1333).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2560.
Reported without amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3160.
Second reading, 3326.
Third reading and final passage, 3438.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION TO ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 118.
Read in place in House by Mr. Drinkhouse, 107.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 107.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1803.
Second reading, 2040.
Third reading and final passage, 2468.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.
In Senate (No. 1152).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2552.
Reported without amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3151.
Second reading, 3310.
Third reading and final passage, 3402.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making
Senate Bill No. 397.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 413.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 413.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, Reading, making
House Bill No. 19.
Read in place in House by Mr. Body, 83.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 83.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1801.
Second reading, 2307.
Third reading and final passage, 2458-2459.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3609.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.
In Senate (No. 1116).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2550.
Reported without amendment, 3136.
First reading, 3149.
Second reading, 3307.
Third reading and final passage, 3395.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, of Reading, making
Senate Bill No. 407.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder (by request of Mr. Herbst), 414.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 414.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT JOSEPH'S PROTECTORY FOR HOMELESS BOYS, of Pittsburgh, making
House Bill No. 264.
Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 157.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 157.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1805.
Second reading, 2047.
Third reading and final passage, 2487.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.
In Senate (No. 1205).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2554.
Reported without amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3153.
Second reading, 3315.
Third reading and final passage, 3412.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT JOSEPH'S PROTECTORY, Norristown, making

House Bill No. 395.
Read in place in House by Mr. Neville, 180.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 180.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1805.
Second reading, 2045.
Third reading and final passage, 2482.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

In Senate (No. 1256).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2556.
Reported without amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3156.
Second reading, 3320.
Third reading and final passage, 3423.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT JOSEPH'S PROTECTORY, of Norristown, making

Senate Bill No. 388.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Croft, 413.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 413.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT JOSEPH'S PROTECTORY, of Norristown, making

House Bill No. 820.
Read in place in House by Mr. McNichol, 478.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 478.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT LUKE'S HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 84.
Read in place in House by Mr. Beyer, 88.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 88.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1805.
Second reading, 2045.
Third reading and final passage, 2481.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.

In Senate (No. 1144).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2552.
Reported without amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3150.
Second reading, 3310.
Third reading and final passage, 3400.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT LUKE'S HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 222.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. W. W. Smith, 185.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 185.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT LUKE'S HOSPITAL, of South Bethlehem, making

Senate Bill No. 70.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 92.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 92.
Reported with amendment, 1442.
First reading, 1522.
Second reading, 1604
Third reading and final passage, 1673.
Returned from House with amendment, 3857.
House amendments, concurred in, 3857-3858.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

In House (No. 1557).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported with amendment, 3231.
First reading, 3372.
Second reading, 3492.
Third reading and final passage, 3790.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4005.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT LUKE'S HOSPITAL, at South Bethlehem, making

House Bill No. 204.
Read in place in House by Mr. Rinn, 111.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 111.

APPROPRIATION TO ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 417.
Read in place in House by Mr. Curry, 233.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 233.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1808.
Second reading, 2053.
Third reading and final passage, 2504.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.

In Senate (No. 1265).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2557.
Reported without amendment, 3142.
First reading, 3156.
Second reading, 3320.
Third reading and final passage, 3424-3425.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT MARY'S HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 390.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. W. W. Smith, 413.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 413.

APPROPRIATION TO ST. MARY'S KELLER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, of Scranton, making

House Bill No. 67.
Read in place in House by Mr. Ehrhardt, 87.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 87.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1804.
Second reading, 2043.
Third reading and final passage, 2475-2476.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.

In Senate (No. 1138).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2551.
Reported without amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3150.
Second reading, 3309.
Third reading and final passage, 3399.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, of Scranton, making

House Bill No. 278.
Read in place in House by Mr. Luxemberger, 158.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 158.
Reported with amendment, 1752.
First reading, 1798.
Second reading, 2028.
Third reading and final passage, 2434.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

In Senate (No. 1209).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2554.
Reported without amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3154.
Second reading, 3315.
Third reading and final passage, 3413.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO ST. TIMOTHY'S MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AND HOUSE OF MERCY, of Roxborough, making

House Bill No. 141.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wobensmith, 108.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 108.
Reported with amendment, 1752.
First reading, 1798.
Second reading, 2029.
Third reading and final passage, 2437.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1164).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2552.
Reported without amendment, 3138.
First reading, 3151.
Second reading, 3311.
Third reading and final passage, 3404.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT VINCENT'S HOME AND MATERNITY HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 826.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lafferty, 479.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 479.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1808.
Second reading, 2052-2053.
Third reading and final passage, 2503.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.

In Senate (No. 1365).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2561.
Reported without amendment, 3146.
First reading, 3162.
Second reading, 3330.
Third reading and final passage, 3445.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT VINCENT'S HOME AND MATERNITY HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 393.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 413.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 413.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT VINCENT'S HOME, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 828.
Read in place in House by Mr. McArdle, 479.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 479.
Reported with amendment, 1759.
First reading, 1809.
Second reading, 2056.
Third reading and final passage, 2513.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.

In Senate (No. 1366).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2561.
Reported without amendment, 3146.
First reading, 3162.
Second reading, 3330.
Third reading and final passage, 3445.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT VINCENT'S HOME, of Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 433.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 447.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 447.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT VINCENT'S HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, of Erie, making

House Bill No. 162.
Read in place in House by Mr. Bovee, 109.
Referred to committee on Appropriations, 109.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1804.
Second reading, 2044.
Third reading and final passage, 2478-2479.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1175).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2553.
Reported without amendment, 3138.
First reading, 3152.
Second reading, 3312.
Third reading and final passage, 3406.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT VINCENT'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, of Tacony, Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 1430.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. W. W. Smith, 2760.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2760.
Reported with amendment, 2943.
First reading, 3042.
Second reading, 3115.
Third reading and final passage, 3282.
Returned from House without amendment, 3812.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3870.

In House (No. 1798).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3383.
Reported without amendment, 3469-3470.

APPROPRIATION TO SAINT VINCENT'S ORPHAN ASYLUM—Continued.

First reading, 3493.
Second reading, 3580.
Third reading and final passage, 3799-3800.
Signed by Speaker, 4002.

APPROPRIATION TO SALVATION ARMY RESCUE AND MATERNITY HOME, at Bellevue, making

Senate Bill No. 988.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Semmens, 1847.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1847.
Reported with amendment, 1952.
First reading, 2128.
Second reading, 2191-2192.
Third reading and final passage, 2266.
Returned from House without amendment, 3855.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3874.

In House (No. 1681).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2376.
Reported without amendment, 3230.
First reading, 3370.
Second reading, 3488.
Third reading and final passage, 3781.
Signed by Speaker, 4003.

APPROPRIATION TO SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 115.
Read in place in House by Mr. Stern, 107.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 107.
Reported without amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1803.
Second reading, 2040.
Third reading and final passage, 2468.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.

In Senate (No. 1151).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2552.
Reported without amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3151.
Second reading, 3310.
Third reading and final passage, 3402.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G. P., making

Senate Bill No. 1523.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 3018.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3018.

APPROPRIATION TO SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G. P., making

Senate Bill No. 1524.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 3018.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3018.

APPROPRIATION TO SEWICKLEY VALLEY HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED, of Allegheny County, making

Senate Bill No. 42.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Semmens, 79.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 79.
Reported with amendment, 1442.
First reading, 1522.
Second reading, 1604.
Third reading and final passage, 1673.
Returned from House with amendment, 3857.
House amendments concurred in, 3857.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3876.

In House (No. 1555).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported with amendment, 3231.
First reading, 3371.
Second reading, 3491.
Third reading and final passage, 3789.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4002.

APPROPRIATION TO SEWICKLEY FRESH AIR HOME, in Beaver County, making

Senate Bill No. 257.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 218.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 218.
Reported with amendment, 1442.

APPROPRIATION TO SEWICKLEY FRESH AIR HOME—Continued.
First reading, 1523.
Second reading, 1606.
Third reading and final passage, 1675-1676.
Returned from House without amendment, 3856.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3874.
In House (No. 1569).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported without amendment, 3230.
First reading, 3371.
Second reading, 3489.
Third reading and final passage, 3783.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

APPROPRIATION TO SHENANGO VALLEY HOSPITAL, of New Castle, making
House Bill No. 398.
Read in place in House by Mr. Walton, 180.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 180.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading and recommitted, 1802.
Re-reported with amendment, 2099.
Second reading, 2334.
Third reading and final passage, 2543.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3596.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3596.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.
In Senate (No. 1258).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2556.
Reported with amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3156.
Second reading, 3320.
Third reading and final passage, 3423.
House concurs in amendments, 3635.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO SIMON H. BARNES MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, of Susquehanna, making
House Bill No. 461.
Read in place in House by Mr. E. E. Jones, 235.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 235.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1803.
Second reading, 2042.
Third reading and final passage, 2472.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.
In Senate (No. 1282).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2558.
Reported without amendment, 3142.
First reading, 3157.
Second reading, 3322.
Third reading and final passage, 3428.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO SISTERS OF CHARITY OF SAINT CATHERINE'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, of Reading, making
House Bill No. 51.
Read in place in House by Mr. Body, 85.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 85.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 2048.
Third reading and final passage, 2491.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.
In Senate (No. 1130).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2551.
Reported without amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3150.
Second reading, 3308.
Third reading and final passage, 3398.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO SISTERS OF CHARITY OF SAINT CATHERINE'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, of Reading, making
Senate Bill No. 406.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder (by request of Mr. Herbst), 414.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 414.

APPROPRIATION TO SOUTHSIDE HOSPITAL, of Pittsburgh, making
House Bill No. 569.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hamilton, 296.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 296.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1800.
Second reading, 2032.
Third reading and final passage, 2445-2446.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.
In Senate (No. 1312).
Referred to Committee in Appropriations, 2559.
Reported without amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3159.
Second reading, 3325.
Third reading and final passage, 3434.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO SPENCER HOSPITAL, of Meadville, making
House Bill No. 388.
Read in place in House by Mr. McKay, 179.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 179.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1802.
Second reading, 2038.
Third reading and final passage, 2460-2461.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.
In Senate (No. 1253).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2556.
Reported without amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3156.
Second reading, 3319.
Third reading and final passage, 3422.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR PURCHASE OF STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS, making
House Bill No. 1024.
Read in place in House by Mr. Walter, 732.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 732.
Reported without amendment, 2097.
First reading, 2145.
Second reading, 2323.
Third reading and final passage, 2525-2526.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.
In Senate (No. 1381).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2562.
Reported without amendment, 3146.
First reading, 3163.
Second reading, 3331.
Third reading and final passage, 3448.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION, making
House Bill No. 862.
Read in place in House by Mr. Rich, 515.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 515.
Reported with amendment, 2096-2097.
First reading, 2145.
Second reading, 2323.
Third reading and final passage, 2525.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.
In Senate (No. 1369).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2561.
Reported without amendment, 3146.
First reading, 3162.
Second reading, 3330.
Third reading and final passage, 3445.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION, making
Senate Bill No. 471.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 548.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 548.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION TO LIQUIDATE INDEBTEDNESS, making

Senate Bill No. 812.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 1425.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1425.
Reported without amendment, 2270.
First reading, 2601.
Second reading, 2642.
Third reading and final passage, 2771.
Returned from House without amendment, 3855.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3874.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE BOARD OF OSTEOPATHIC EXAMINERS, making

House Bill No. 882.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wildman, 531.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 531.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION, making

House Bill No. 752.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hoffman, 466.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 466.

In House (No. 1731).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2890.
Reported without amendment, 3230.
First reading, 3371.
Second reading, 3488.
Third reading and final passage, 3782-3783.
Signed by Speaker, 4003.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE COLLEGE FOR EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS, making

Senate Bill No. 814.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mills, 1425.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1425.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE COLLEGE FOR EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS, making

House Bill No. 1368.
Read in place in House by Mr. Stone, 1355.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1355.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF TURTLE CREEK, making

House Bill No. 759.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wylie, 466.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 466.
Reported with amendment, 2097.
First reading, 2146.
Second reading, 2325-2326.
Third reading and final passage, 2530-2531.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

In Senate (No. 1351).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2561.
Reported without amendment, 3145.
First reading, 3161.
Second reading, 3328.
Third reading and final passage, 3442.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT FOR IMPROVING PINE CREEK, making

House Bill No. 1503.
Read in place in House by Mr. McVicar, 1449.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1449.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT FOR PURCHASE OF CERTAIN TURNPIKES OR TOLL ROADS, making

Senate Bill No. 560.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Croft, 754.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 754.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT FOR REIMBURSEMENT, making

House bill No. 940.
Read in place in House by Mr. Walton, 663.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 663.
Reported with amendment, 2096.
First reading, 2144.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HIGHWAY DEPT.—Continued.
Second reading and amended, 2319-2320.
Third reading and final passage, 2519-2520.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.

In Senate (No. 1378).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2562.
Reported without amendment, 3146.
First reading, 3163.
Second reading, 3331.
Third reading and final passage, 3447.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, making

Senate Bill No. 852.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sproul, 1502.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1502.
Reported without amendment, 1525.
First reading, 1615.
Second reading, 1700.
Third reading and final passage, 1775.
Returned from House with amendment, 4038.
House amendments concurred in, 4038-4039.
Signed by President, 4057.

In House (No. 1601).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1863.
Reported with amendment, 3383.
First reading and recommitted, 3470.
Re-reported with amendment, 3715.
Second reading, 3961-3962.
Third reading and final passage, 4120.
Senate concurs in amendments, 4197.
Signed by Speaker, 4185.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS, at Mercer, making

House Bill No. 1044.
Read in place in House by Mr. Fruit, 831.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 831.
Reported with amendment, 2097.
First reading, 2146.
Second reading, 2327.
Third reading and final passage, 2532-2533.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.

In Senate (No. 1382).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2562.
Reported without amendment, 3146.
First reading, 3163.
Second reading, 3331.
Third reading and final passage, 3448.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS OF TREVERTON, SHAMOKIN AND MT. CARMEL COAL FIELDS, in Township of Coal, making

Senate Bill No. 166.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 137-138.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 138.
Reported without amendment, 823.
First reading, 876.
Second reading, 953.
Third reading and final passage, 998.
Returned from House without amendment, 1525.
Signed by President, 1592.
Approved by Governor, 2135.

In House (No. 1220).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1117-1118.
Reported without amendment, 1320.
First reading, 1320.
Second reading, 1404-1405.
Third reading and final passage, 1586.
Signed by Speaker, 1636.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS OF TREVERTON, SHAMOKIN AND MOUNT CARMEL COAL FIELDS, near Shamokin, making

Senate Bill No. 367.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 412.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 412.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS—Continued.
Reported with amendment, 1789.
First reading, 1857.
Second reading, 1939-1940.
Over in its order, 2107.
Recommitted, 2174.
Re-reported with amendments, 2180.
Third reading and final passage, 2259.
Returned from House without amendment, 3855.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3874.

In House (No. 1670).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2375.
Reported without amendment, 3230.
First reading, 3370.
Second reading, 3488.
Third reading and final passage, 3780-3781.
Signed by Speaker, 4001.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at Danville, making

House Bill No. 438.
Read in place in House by Mr. West, 234.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 234.
Reported without amendment, 2098.
First reading, 2147.
Second reading, 2332.
Third reading and final passage, 2540.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3597.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3597.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.

In Senate (No. 1270).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2557.
Reported with amendment, 3142.
First reading, 3157.
Second reading, 3321.
Third reading and final passage, 3425-3426.
House concurs in amendments, 3635.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at Danville, making

House Bill No. 683.
Read in place in House by Mr. West, 389.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 389.
Reported without amendment, 427.
First reading, 490.
Second reading, 516-517.
Third reading and final passage, 588.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 980.
Signed by Speaker, 1084.
Approved by Governor, 1202.

In Senate (No. 513).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 583.
Reported without amendment, 753
First reading, 822.
Second reading, 873.
Third reading and final passage, 950.
Signed by President, 991.

APPROPRIATION FOR STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE FOR SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, at Norristown, changing purpose of

House Bill No. 1603.
Read in place in House by Mr. Ambler, 1900.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1900.
Reported with amendment, 2098.
First reading, 2147.
Second reading, 2332.
Third reading and final passage, 2541.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.

In Senate (No. 1199).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2554.
Reported without amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3153.
Second reading, 3315.
Third reading and final passage, 3411.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL, of Coaldale, making

House Bill No. 165.
Read in place in House by Mr. Becker, 109.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 109.
Reported without amendment, 1200.
First reading, 1287.
Second reading, 1400.
Third reading and final passage, 1580.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2165.
Signed by Speaker, 2242.
Approved by Governor, 2973.

In Senate (No. 895).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1529.
Reported without amendment, 1776.
First reading, 1858.
Second reading, 1943.
Third reading and final passage, 2113.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2205.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL, of Coaldale, making

House Bill No. 650.
Read in place in House by Mr. Becker, 388.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 388.
Reported with amendment, 2097.
First reading, 2146.
Second reading, 2327.
Third reading and final passage, 2532.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3601.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3601-3602.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.

In Senate (No. 1334).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2560.
Reported with amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3160.
Second reading, 3327.
Third reading and final passage, 3438.
House concurs in amendments, 3636.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL, of Coaldale, making

Senate Bill No. 314.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 307.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 307.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE HOSPITAL, of Nanticoke, making

House Bill No. 121.
Read in place in House by Mr. Evans, 107.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 107.
Reported without amendment, 427.
First reading, 490.
Second reading, 593.
Third reading and final passage, 679.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 980.
Signed by Speaker, 1083.
Approved by Governor, 1460.

In Senate (No. 523).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 641.
Reported without amendment, 753.
First reading, 822.
Second reading, 874.
Third reading and final passage, 951.
Signed by President, 992.

APPROPRIATION FOR STATE INSTITUTION FOR CARE OF INEBRIATES, making

Senate Bill No. 999.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 1919.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1919.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED OF EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, making

House Bill No. 904.
Read in place in House by Mr. Whitaker, 661.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 661.
Reported with amendment, 2232.
First reading, 2399.
Second reading and amended, 2429-2430.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED—Continued.

Recommitted, 2752.
Re-reported with amendment, 2832.
Third reading and final passage, 2912-2913.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3604.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3604-3605.
Signed by Speaker, 3997.

In Senate (No. 1514).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2889.
Reported with amendment, 3148.
First reading, 3165.
Second reading, 3337.
Third reading and final passage, 3455-3456.
House concurs in amendments, 3636.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE LIBRARIAN FOR ADVANCEMENT OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH, making

House Bill No. 1126.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wildman, 906.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 906.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD, for expenses in eradication of Foot-and-Mouth disease, making

Senate Bill No. 920.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sproul, 1612.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1612.
Reported without amendment, 1776.
First reading, 1858.
Second reading, 1946.
Third reading and final passage, 2115.
Returned from House without amendment, 2863.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2887.
Approved by Governor, 3532.

In House (No. 1648).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2211.
Reported without amendment, 2378.
First reading, 2433.
Second reading, 2716.
Third reading and final passage, 2859.
Signed by Speaker, 2920.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD, for payment of expenses in eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, making

House Bill No. 96.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 89.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 89.
Reported with amendment, 113.
First reading, 114.
Second reading, 117.
Third reading and final passage, 131.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 247.
Signed by Speaker, 251.
Approved by Governor, 326.

In Senate (No. 157).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 127.
Reported without amendment, 153.
First reading, 153-154.
Second reading, 193.
Third reading and final passage, 225.
Signed by President pro tempore, 229.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD, making

Senate Bill No. 12.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gerberich, 74.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 74.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD, to reimburse William O. Goshen for cattle killed on account of tuberculosis, making

House Bill No. 502.
Read in place in House by Mr. Maurer, 248.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 248.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL OF THIRTEENTH DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, at Clarion, making

Senate Bill No. 758.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hindman, 1266.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1266.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE QUARANTINE STATION, at Marcus Hook, making

House Bill No. 38.
Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin, 84.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 84.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS OF THE COMMONWEALTH, making

House Bill No. 101.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 89.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 89.
Reported with amendment, 2097.
First reading, 2145.
Second reading, 2323.
Third reading and final passage, 2526-2527.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.

In Senate (No. 1146).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2552.
Reported without amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3150.
Second reading, 3310.
Third reading and final passage, 3401.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL OF THIRTEENTH DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, at Clarion, making

House Bill No. 1267.
Read in place in House by Mr. Arnold, 1268.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1268.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE PHARMACEUTICAL EXAMINING BOARD OF PENNSYLVANIA, making

Senate Bill No. 32.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. P. W. Snyder, 75.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 75.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE TRUSTEES OF EDINBORO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, making

House Bill No. 1342.
Read in place in House by Mr. Bovee, 1353.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1353.
Reported with amendment, 2547.
First reading, 2610.
Second reading, 2716.
Third reading and final passage, 2860.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3616.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.

In Senate (No. 1493).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2885.
Reported without amendment, 3148.
First reading, 3165.
Second reading, 3336.
Third reading and final passage, 3454.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE TRUSTEES OF EDINBORO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, making

Senate Bill No. 465.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 512.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 512.

APPROPRIATION TO STATE TRUSTEES OF LOCK HAVEN STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, making

House Bill No. 861.
Read in place in House by Mr. Rich, 515.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 515.
Reported without amendment, 2097.
First reading, 2145.
Second reading, 2323.
Third reading and final passage, 2525.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.

In Senate (No. 1368).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2561.
Reported without amendment, 3146.
First reading, 3162.
Second reading, 3330.
Third reading and final passage, 3445.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO STETSON HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 475.
Read in place in House by Mr. Arthur, 235.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 235.
Reported with amendment, 1759.
First reading, 1809.
Second reading, 2055.
Third reading and final passage, 2510-2511.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.

In Senate (No. 1288).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2558.
Reported without amendment, 3143.
First reading, 3158.
Second reading, 3323.
Third reading and final passage, 3429.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO SUBURBAN GENERAL HOSPITAL, of Bellevue, making

House Bill No. 796.
Read in place in House by Mr. Vickerman, 468.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations 468.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1800.
Second reading, 2033.
Third reading and final passage, 2448.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.

In Senate (No. 1355).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2561.
Reported without amendment, 3145.
First reading, 3161.
Second reading, 3329.
Third reading and final passage, 3442-3443.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO SYLVAN HEIGHTS HOME FOR ORPHAN GIRLS, of Harrisburg, making

House Bill No. 415.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wildman, 232.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 232.
Reported with amendment, 1752.
First reading, 1799.
Second reading, 2030.
Third reading and final passage, 2439.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.

In Senate (No. 1264).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2557.
Reported without amendment, 3142.
First reading, 3156.
Second reading, 3320.
Third reading and final passage, 3424.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO SYLVAN HEIGHTS HOME FOR ORPHAN GIRLS, at Harrisburg, making

Senate Bill No. 209.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 184.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 184.

APPROPRIATION TO TABOR HOME FOR CHILDREN, at Doylestown, making

Senate Bill No. 643.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jenkins, 879.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 879.
Reported with amendment, 1443.
First reading and recommitted, 1521.
Re-reported with amendment, 1776.
Second reading, 1851.
Third reading and final passage, 1925.
Returned from House with amendment, 3810.
House amendments concurred in, 3810-3811.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3870.

In House (No. 1622).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2059.
Reported with amendment, 3230.
First reading, 3371.
Second reading, 3489.

APPROPRIATION TO TABOR HOME FOR CHILDREN—Con.
Third reading and final passage, 3785.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3951.
Signed by Speaker, 4002.

APPROPRIATION TO TAKE OVER PENNSYLVANIA ORAL SCHOOL FOR DEAF, making

House Bill No. 1629.
Read in place in House by Mr. Ehrhardt, 2025.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2025.
Reported without amendment, 2622.
First reading and recommitted, 2719.
Re-reported without amendment, 2758.
Second reading, 2804-2805.
Third reading and final passage, 2911.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3616.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.

In Senate (No. 1510).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2888.
Reported without amendment, 3148.
First reading, 3165.
Second reading, 3337.
Third reading and final passage, 3455.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3886.

APPROPRIATION TOWARD IMPROVEMENT OF COUNTY ROADS IN SUBURBAN SECTION OF PHILADELPHIA, making

Senate Bill No. 137.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. W. W. Smith, 120.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 120.

APPROPRIATION TO TAYLOR HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, of Borough of Taylor, Lackawanna County, making

House Bill No. 503.
Read in place in House by Mr. Davis, 248.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 248.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 2049.
Third reading and final passage, 2494.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.

In Senate (No. 1293).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2558.
Reported without amendment, 3143.
First reading, 3158.
Second reading, 3323.
Third reading and final passage, 3430.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO TAYLOR HOSPITAL, Ridley Park, making

House Bill No. 360.
Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin, 178.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 178.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 2049.
Recommitted, 2231.
Re-reported with amendment, 2547.
Third reading and final passage, 2756-2757.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.

In Senate (No. 1449).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2802.
Reported without amendment, 3147.
First reading, 3163.
Second reading, 3334.
Third reading and final passage, 3450.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO THADDEUS STEVENS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF PENNSYLVANIA, of Lancaster, making

House Bill No. 46.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 84.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 84.
Reported with amendment, 2099.
First reading, 2148.
Second reading, 2334.
Third reading and final passage, 2543.

APPROPRIATION TO THADDEUS STEVENS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL—Continued.

Returned from Senate with amendment, 3583.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3583-3584.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.

In Senate (No. 1127).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2551.
Reported with amendment, 3136.
First reading, 3149.
Second reading, 3308.
Third reading and final passage, 3397.
House concurs in amendments, 3634.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO THE BABIES' HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 562.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 754.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 754.
Reported with amendment, 3346.
First reading, 3349.
Second reading, 3458.
Third reading and final passage, 3499.
Returned from House without amendment, 3890.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3909.

In House (No. 1811).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3556.
Reported without amendment, 3558.
First reading, 3560.
Second reading, 3706.
Third reading and final passage, 3986-3987.
Signed by Speaker, 4181.

APPROPRIATION TO THE BEULAH ANCHORAGE, of Reading, making

House Bill No. 31.
Read in place in House by Mr. Shaaber, 84.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 84.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1803.
Second reading, 2039.
Third reading and final passage, 2465.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3582.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3582.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.

In Senate (No. 1119).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2550.
Reported without amendment, 3136.
First reading, 3149.
Second reading and recommitted, 3307.
Re-reported with amendment, 3345.
Third reading and final passage, 3395.
House concurs in amendments, 3634.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO THE IMPROVEMENT CHILDREN'S HOME, of Pittsburgh, making

Senate Bill No. 246.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Magee, 186.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 186.

APPROPRIATION TO "THE STATE SCHOOL FUND OF PENNSYLVANIA," making

House Bill No. 1474.
Read in place in House by Mr. Arnold, 1446.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1446.
Reported without amendment, 2139.
First reading, 2398.
Second reading, 2428.
Third reading and final passage, 2754-2755.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3616.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.

In Senate (No. 1460).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2803.
Reported without amendment, 3147.
First reading, 3164.
Second reading, 3335.
Third reading and final passage, 3452-3453.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION TO TITUSVILLE HOSPITAL, of Titusville, making

House Bill No. 147.
Read in place in House by Mr. Metzenbacher, 108.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 108.
Reported with amendment, 1759.
First reading, 1810.
Second reading, 2057.
Third reading and final passage, 2517-2518.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1168).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2553.
Reported without amendment, 3138.
First reading, 3152.
Second reading, 3312.
Third reading and final passage, 3405.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO TODD HOSPITAL, of Carlisle, making

House Bill No. 471.
Read in place in House by Mr. Goodyear, 235.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 235.

APPROPRIATION TOWARD IMPROVEMENT OF COUNTY ROADS IN SUBURBAN SECTIONS OF PHILADELPHIA, making

House Bill No. 90.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 88.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 88.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF COATESVILLE HOSPITAL, of Coatesville, making

House Bill No. 73.
Read in place in House by Mr. Greenwood, 87.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 87.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1805.
Second reading, 2046.
Third reading and final passage, 2486.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3709.
Senate amendments non-concurred in, 3709-3710.
Senate appoints Committee of Conference, 3745.
House Committee on Conference appointed, 3745.
Report of Committee of Conference agreed to, 3934-3935.

In Senate (No. 1140).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2551.
Reported with amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3150.
Second reading, 3309.
Recommitted, 3391.
Re-reported with amendment, 3457.
Third reading and final passage, 3507-3508.
House non-concurs in amendments, 3639.
Committee of Conference appointed, 3639.
House appoints Committee of Conference, 3660.
Report of Committee of Conference agreed to, 3854.
Signed by President, 4060.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF GROVE CITY COLLEGE, making

House Bill No. 1150.
Read in place in House by Mr. Fruit, 1032.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1032.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 38.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 79.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 79.
Reported with amendment, 3147.
First reading, 3163.
Second reading, 3306.
Third reading and final passage, 3392.
Returned from House without amendment, 3812.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3872.

In House (No. 1804).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3494.
Reported without amendment, 3494.
First reading, 3494.
Second reading, 3580.
Third reading and final passage, 3800.
Signed by Speaker, 4005.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL FOR SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, at Harrisburg, making

Senate Bill No. 656.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 948.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 948.
Reported with amendment, 1789.
First reading, 1857.
Second reading, 1940.
Third reading and final passage, 2108.
Returned from House without amendment, 3855.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3874.

In House (No. 1644).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2211.
Reported without amendment, 3230.
First reading, 3370.
Second reading, 3488.
Third reading and final passage, 3780.
Signed by Speaker, 4005.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM, making

House Bill No. 557.
Read in place in House by Mr. McClintock, 296.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 296.
Reported with amendment, 2097.
First reading, 2146.
Second reading, 2324.
Third reading and final passage, 2528-2529.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

In Senate (No. 1307).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2559.
Reported without amendment, 3143.
First reading, 3159.
Second reading, 3324.
Third reading and final passage, 3433.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF PHILADELPHIA MUSEUMS, making

Senate Bill No. 395.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 413.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 413.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF PHOENIXVILLE HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 188.
Read in place in House by Mr. Whitaker, 110.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 110.
Reported with amendment, 1753-1754.
First reading, 1801.
Second reading, 2035.
Third reading and final passage, 2452-2453.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3711.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3711-3712.
Signed by Speaker, 3997.

Remarks on, by
Whitaker, 3711.

In Senate (No. 1184).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2553.
Reported with amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3152.
Second reading, 3313.
Recommitted, 3391.
Re-reported with amendment, 3457.
Third reading and final passage, 3508.
House concurs in amendments, 3639.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF STATE ASYLUM FOR CHRONIC INSANE OF PENNSYLVANIA, at South Mountain, Wernersville, making

Senate Bill No. 664.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gerberich, 967.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 967.
Reported with amendment, 1789.
First reading, 1857.
Second reading, 1941.
Third reading and final passage, 2108.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF STATE ASYLUM FOR CHRONIC INSANE—Continued.
Returned from House with amendment, 3811.
House amendments concurred in, 3811.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3870.

In House (No. 1645).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2211.
Reported with amendment, 3383.
First reading, 3471.
Second reading, 3578.
Third reading and final passage, 3797.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3951.
Signed by Speaker, 4002.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL, at Nanticoke, making

House Bill No. 709.
Read in place in House by Mr. Evans, 400.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 400.
Reported with amendment, 2098.
First reading, 2147.
Second reading, 2331.
Third reading and final passage, 2538-2539.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3602.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3602-3603.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.

In Senate (No. 1344).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2560.
Reported with amendment, 3145.
First reading, 3161.
Second reading, 3328.
Third reading and final passage, 3440.
House concurs in amendments, 3636.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR CRIMINAL INSANE, at Farview, making deficiency.

Senate Bill No. 197.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sproul, 183.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 183.
Reported with amendment, 361.
First reading, 423.
Second reading, 455.
Third reading and final passage, 497.
Returned from House without amendment, 1525.
Signed by President, 1592.
Approved by Governor, 2135.

In House (No. 876).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 532.
Reported without amendment, 1201.
First reading, 1288.
Second reading, 1404.
Third reading and final passage, 1586.
Signed by Speaker, 1636.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR CRIMINAL INSANE, at Farview, making

House Bill No. 1062.
Read in place in House by Mr. E. E. Jones, 832.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 832.
Reported with amendment, 2098.
First reading, 2148.
Second reading and amended, 2333.
Third reading and final passage, 2542-2543.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3606.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3606-3607.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.

In Senate (No. 1384).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2562.
Reported with amendment, 3146.
First reading, 3163.
Second reading, 3331-3332.
Third reading and final passage, 3448.
House concurs in amendments, 3636.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR CRIMINAL INSANE, at Farview, making

House Bill No. 853.
Read in place in House by Mr. E. E. Jones, 515.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 515.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS OF ANTHRACITE COAL REGION, at Fountain Spring, making

House Bill No. 692.
Read in place in House by Mr. Garner, 390.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 390.
Reported with amendment, 2097.
First reading, 2146.
Second reading, 2325.
Third reading and final passage, 2530.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3602.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3602.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.

In Senate (No. 1341).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2560.
Reported with amendment, 3145.
First reading, 3161.
Second reading, 3327.
Third reading and final passage, 3440.
House concurs in amendments, 3636.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS OF ANTHRACITE COAL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA, at Fountain Springs, to cover deficiency, making

Senate Bill No. 108.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 104.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 104.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS OF ANTHRACITE COAL REGIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA, at Fountain Springs, making

House Bill No. 485.
Read in place in House by Mr. Garner, 235-236.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 236.
Reported without amendment, 1200.
First reading, 1287.
Second reading, 1400.
Third reading and final passage, 1580.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2165.
Signed by Speaker, 2242.
Approved by Governor, 2974.

In Senate (No. 898).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1529.
Reported without amendment, 1776.
First reading, 1858.
Second reading, 1943.
Third reading and final passage, 2113-2114.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2205.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS OF ANTHRACITE COAL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA, at Fountain Springs, making

Senate Bill No. 453.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 463.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 463.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS OF BITUMINOUS AND SEMI-BITUMINOUS COAL REGIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA, making

House Bill No. 603.
Read in place in House by Mr. Williams, 377.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 377.
Reported with amendment, 2098.
First reading, 2147.
Second reading, 2329.
Third reading and final passage, 2535-2536.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

In Senate (No. 1323).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2559.
Reported without amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3160.
Second reading, 3325.
Third reading and final passage, 3436.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS OF MIDDLE COAL FIELDS, making

House Bill No. 29.
Read in place in House by Mr. Adams, 84.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 84.
Reported with amendment, 2096.
First reading, 2144.
Second reading, 2319.
Third reading and final passage, 2518-2519.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3582.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3582.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.

In Senate (No. 1118).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2550.
Reported with amendment, 3136.
First reading, 3149.
Second reading, 3307.
Third reading and final passage, 3395.
House concurs in amendments, 3633-3634.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at Warren, making

House Bill No. 125.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lindsey, 107.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 107.
Reported with amendment, 2097.
First reading, 2146.
Second reading, 2328.
Third reading and final passage, 2533.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.

In Senate (No. 1155).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2552.
Reported without amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3151.
Second reading, 3310.
Third reading and final passage, 3402.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at Warren, making

Senate Bill No. 99.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 102.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 102.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE OF SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, making

House Bill No. 478.
Read in place in House by Mr. Neville, 235.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 235.
Reported with amendment, 2098.
First reading, 2147.
Second reading, 2331.
Third reading and final passage, 2538.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.

In Senate (No. 1290).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2558.
Reported without amendment, 3143.
First reading, 3158.
Second reading, 3323.
Third reading and final passage, 3429.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE OF SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, at Norristown, making

Senate Bill No. 147.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Croft, 121.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 121.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL OF NORTHERN ANTHRACITE COAL REGION, at Scranton, making

House Bill No. 209.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 115.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 115.
Reported with amendment, 2097.
First reading, 2146.
Second reading, 2325.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL—Continued.
Third reading and final passage, 2529-2530.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3588.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3588.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.
In Senate (No. 1190).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2553.
Reported with amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3153.
Second reading, 3314.
Third reading and final passage, 3409.
House concurs in amendments, 3634.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, at Polk, making
House Bill No. 772.
Read in place in House by Mr. Glenn, 467.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 467.
Reported with amendment, 2139.
First reading, 2398.
Second reading, 2428.
Third reading and final passage, 2754.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3616.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.
In Senate (No. 1457).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2803.
Reported without amendment, 3147.
First reading, 3164.
Second reading, 3335.
Third reading and final passage, 3452.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, at Polk, for maintenance, making
House Bill No. 773.
Read in place in House by Mr. Glenn, 467.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 467.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, at Polk, making
Senate Bill No. 59.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 91.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 91.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, at Polk, making
Senate Bill No. 60.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 91.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 91.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF TEMPLE UNIVERSITY FOR USE OF GARRETSON HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 1111.
Read in place in House by Mr. Twibill, 906.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 906.
Reported with amendment, 2097.
First reading, 2145.
Second reading, 2324.
Third reading and final passage, 2527.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.
In Senate (No. 1386).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2562.
Reported without amendment, 3147.
First reading, 3163.
Second reading, 3332.
Third reading and final passage, 3449.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF TEMPLE UNIVERSITY FOR USE OF SAMARITAN HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 1127.
Read in place in House by Mr. Reynolds, 906.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 906.
Reported with amendment, 2097.
First reading, 2145.
Second reading, 2324.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF TEMPLE UNIVERSITY—Continued.
Third reading and final passage, 2527-2528.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.
In Senate (No. 1387).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2562.
Reported without amendment, 3147.
First reading, 3163.
Second reading, 3332.
Third reading and final passage, 3449.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF TEMPLE UNIVERSITY, making
House Bill No. 69.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lauer, 87.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 87.
Reported without amendment, 2097.
First reading, 2145.
Second reading, 2324.
Third reading and final passage, 2528.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.
In Senate (No. 1139).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2551.
Reported without amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3150.
Second reading, 3309.
Third reading and final passage, 3399.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF TEMPLE UNIVERSITY, making deficiency
House Bill No. 66.
Read in place in House by Mr. W. H. Wilson, 87.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 87.
Reported without amendment, 159.
First reading, 181.
Second reading and amended, 203.
Third reading and final passage, 237.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 391.
Signed by Speaker, 468.
Approved by Governor, 584.
Remarks on, by
Wilson, W. H., 237.
In Senate (No. 262).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 218.
Reported without amendment, 228.
First reading, 228.
Second reading, 318.
Third reading and final passage, 368-369.
Signed by President pro tempore, 441.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, making
House Bill No. 627.
Read in place in House by Mr. Walsh, 378.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 378.
Reported with amendment, 2096.
First reading, 2145.
Second reading, 2322-2323.
Third reading and final passage, 2524-2525.
Returned from Senate with amendments, 3588.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3588-3589.
Vote to concur in amendments reconsidered and amendments non-concurred in, 3720.
Senate appoints Committee of Conference, 3758.
House Committee of Conference appointed, 3758.
Report of Committee of Conference agreed to, 3923-3924.
Senate adopts report of Committee of Confernce, 3956.
Signed by Speaker, 3999.
In Senate (No. 1328).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2560.
Reported with amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3160.
Second reading, 3326.
Third reading and final passage, 3437.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.
House non-concurs in amendments, 3659.
Committee of Conference appointed, 3659.
House appoints Committee of Conference, 3670.
Report of Committee of Conference agreed to, 3807.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3876.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, making
Senate Bill No. 306.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 306.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 306.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH, making
House Bill No. 778.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lauler, 467.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 467.
Reported with amendment, 2097.
First reading, 2145.
Second reading, 2323-2324.
Third reading and final passage, 2527.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.
In Senate (No. 1353).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2561.
Reported without amendment, 3145.
First reading, 3161.
Second reading, 3329.
Third reading and final passage, 3442.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO TRUSTEES OF UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH, making
Senate Bill No. 396.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 413.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 413.

APPROPRIATION TO TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE, of Pittsburgh, making
House Bill No. 810.
Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 478.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 478.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1804.
Second reading, 2043.
Third reading and final passage, 2476.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.
In Senate (No. 1360).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2561.
Reported without amendment, 3145.
First reading, 3162.
Second reading, 3329.
Third reading and final passage, 3444.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO UNION HOME FOR OLD LADIES, of West Philadelphia, making
House Bill No. 226.
Read in place in House by Mr. Heffernan, 116.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 116.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1802.
Second reading, 2038.
Third reading and final passage, 2461.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.
In Senate (No. 1194).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2554.
Reported without amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3153.
Second reading, 3314.
Third reading and final passage, 3410.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO UNIONTOWN HOSPITAL, of Uniontown, making
House Bill No. 809.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lee Smith, 478.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 478.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1800.

APPROPRIATION TO UNIONTOWN HOSPITAL—Continued.
Second reading, 2034.
Third reading and final passage, 2451.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3604.
Senate amendments non-concurred in, 3604.
Senate appoints Committee of Conference, 3745.
House Committee of Conference appointed, 3745.
Report of Committee of Conference agreed to, 4008.
Senate adopts report of Committee of Conference, 4011.
Signed by Speaker, 4146.
In Senate (No. 1359).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2561.
Reported without amendment, 3145.
First reading, 3161.
Second reading and recommitted, 3329.
Re-reported with amendment, 3345.
Third reading and final passage, 3443.
House non-concurs in amendments, 3640.
Committee of Conference appointed, 3640.
House appoints Committee of Conference, 3660.
House adopts report of Committee of Conference, 3915.
Report of Committee of Conference agreed to, 3915.
Signed by President, 4059.

APPROPRIATION TO UNITED CHARITIES, of Hazleton, making
House Bill No. 28.
Read in place in House by Mr. Adams, 84.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 84.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1802.
Second reading, 2038.
Third reading and final passage, 2463.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.
In Senate (No. 1117).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2550.
Reported without amendment, 3136.
First reading, 3149.
Second reading, 3307.
Third reading and final passage, 3395.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO UNITED ZION HOME, HOSPITAL AND INFIRMARY, of Lancaster County, making
House Bill No. 1070.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 848.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 848.
Reported with amendment, 2319.
First reading, 2433.
Second reading, 2714.
Third reading and final passage, 2854.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3616.
In Senate (No. 1488).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2885.
Reported without amendment, 3148.
First reading, 3164.
Second reading, 3336.
Third reading and final passage, 3453-3454.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION TO WARREN EMERGENCY HOSPITAL, of Warren, making
House Bill No. 124.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lindsey, 107.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 107.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1805.
Second reading, 2044.
Third reading and final passage, 2480.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.
In Senate (No. 1154).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2552.
Reported without amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3151.
Second reading, 3310.
Third reading and final passage, 3402.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO WARREN EMERGENCY HOSPITAL, of Warren, making

Senate Bill No. 98.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 102.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 102.

APPROPRIATION TO WASHINGTON HOSPITAL, at Washington, Pa., making

House Bill No. 299.
Read in place in House by Mr. Myers, 173.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 173.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1803.
Second reading, 2040.
Third reading and final passage, 2466.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3591.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3591-3592.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.

In Senate (No. 1217).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2555.
Reported without amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3154.
Second reading and recommitted, 3316.
Re-reported with amendment, 3345.
Third reading and final passage, 3414-3415.
House concurs in amendments, 3634.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION FOR IMPROVING SANDY CREEK, making

House Bill No. 1460.
Read in place in House by Mr. Fruit, 1445.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1445.

APPROPRIATION TO WAYNESBURG HOSPITAL, of Waynesburg, making

House Bill No. 585.
Read in place in House by Mr. Kuhn, 297.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 297.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1800.
Second reading, 2034-2035.
Third reading and final passage, 2451-2452.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

In Senate (No. 1319).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2559.
Reported without amendment, 3144.
First reading, 3159.
Second reading, 3325.
Third reading and final passage, 3435.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

APPROPRIATION TO WEST MOUNTAIN SANATARIUM, of Scranton, making

House Bill No. 409.
Read in place in House by Mr. Haggerty, 232.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 232.
Reported with amendment, 1752.
First reading, 1799.
Second reading, 2030.
Third reading and final passage, 2440-2441.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.

In Senate (No. 1263).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2557.
Reported without amendment, 3142.
First reading, 3156.
Second reading, 3320.
Third reading and final passage, 3424.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO WEST PHILADELPHIA GENERAL HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, making

House Bill No. 440.
Read in place in House by Mr. Theodore Campbell, 234.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 234.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1802.
Second reading, 2038.
Third reading and final passage, 2462.

APPROPRIATION TO WEST PHILADELPHIA HOSPITAL—Continued.

Returned from Senate with amendment, 3598.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3598.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.

In Senate (No. 1272).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2557.
Reported with amendment, 3142.
First reading, 3157.
Second reading, 3321.
Third reading and final passage, 3426.
House concurs in amendments, 3635.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO WEST PHILADELPHIA HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 89.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 93.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 93.

APPROPRIATION TO WEST PHILADELPHIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 261.
Read in place in House by Mr. Vogdes, 157.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 157.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1804.
Second reading, 2042-2043.
Third reading and final passage, 2475.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1203).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2554.
Reported without amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3153.
Second reading, 3315.
Third reading and final passage, 3412.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO WEST PHILADELPHIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, of Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 40.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 79.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 79.

APPROPRIATION TO WEST SIDE HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, of Scranton, making

House Bill No. 122.
Read in place in House by Mr. Luxemburger, 107.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 107.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1803.
Second reading, 2041.
Third reading and final passage, 2470.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.

In Senate (No. 1153).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2552.
Reported without amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3151.
Second reading, 3310.
Third reading and final passage, 3402.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN PENITENTIARY, for erection, making

Senate Bill No. 317.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Miller, 307.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 307.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, making

House Bill No. 171.
Read in place in House by Mr. Mearkle, 109.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 109.
Reported with amendment, 1757.
First reading, 1806.
Second reading, 2048.
Third reading and final passage, 2489.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1179).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2553.
Reported without amendment, 3138.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL—Continued.
First reading, 3152.
Second reading, 3312.
Third reading and final passage, 3407.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, making
Senate Bill No. 91.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kline, 93.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 93.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HUMANE SOCIETY, making
House Bill No. 339.
Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 177.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 177.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR BLIND, at Pittsburgh, making
House Bill No. 177.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lauler, 110.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 110.
Reported without amendment, 2098.
First reading, 2147.
Second reading, 2328.
Third reading and final passage, 2535.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3587.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3587.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.
In Senate (No. 1180).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2553.
Reported with amendment, 3138.
First reading, 3152.
Second reading, 3312-3313.
Third reading and final passage, 3407.
House concurs in amendments, 3634.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND, of Pittsburgh, making
Senate Bill No. 50.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Magee, 80.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 80.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR BLIND, at Pittsburgh, making
Senate Bill No. 408.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Magee, 414.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 414.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR INSTRUCTION OF DEAF AND DUMB, making
House Bill No. 111.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wylie, 107.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 107.
Reported without amendment, 2097-2098.
First reading, 2146.
Second reading, 2328.
Third reading and final passage, 2534-2535.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.
In Senate (No. 1148).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2552.
Reported without amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3151.
Second reading, 3310.
Third reading and final passage, 3401.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN STATE PENITENTIARY, making
House Bill No. 644.
Read in place in House by Mr. Swan, 379.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 379.
Reported with amendment, 2622.
First reading, 2719.
Second reading, 2805.
Third reading and final passage, 2911-2912.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3601.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3601.
Signed by Speaker, 3997.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN STATE PENITENTIARY—Continued.
In Senate (No. 1511).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2889.
Reported with amendment, 3148.
First reading, 3165.
Second reading, 3337.
Third reading and final passage, 3455.
House concurs in amendments, 3636.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3886.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN STATE PENITENTIARY, making
Senate Bill No. 316.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Burke, 307.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 307.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTMORELAND HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, of Greensburg, making
House Bill No. 374.
Read in place in House by Mr. Snyder, 179.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 179.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1808.
Second reading, 2044.
Third reading and final passage, 2508.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.
In Senate (No. 1247).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2556.
Reported without amendment, 3141.
First reading, 3156.
Second reading, 3319.
Third reading and final passage, 3421.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO WESTERN TEMPORARY HOME, of Philadelphia, making
Senate Bill No. 41.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 79.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 79.
Reported with amendment, 1442.
First reading, 1522.
Second reading, 1604.
Third reading and final passage, 1672-1673.
Returned from House without amendment, 3855.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.
In House (No. 1554).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported without amendment, 3230.
First reading, 3371.
Second reading, 3489.
Third reading and final passage, 3784.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

APPROPRIATION TO WILKES-BARRE CITY HOSPITAL, making
House Bill No. 138.
Read in place in House by Mr. Finnerty, 108.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 108.
Reported with amendment, 1752.
First reading, 1798.
Second reading, 2029.
Third reading and final passage, 2436.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.
In Senate (No. 1162).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2552.
Reported without amendment, 3138.
First reading, 3151.
Second reading, 3311.
Third reading and final passage, 3404.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO WILKES-BARRE CITY HOSPITAL, making
Senate Bill No. 58.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin, 91.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 91.

APPROPRIATION TO WILLIAMSPORT HOSPITAL, of Williamsport, making
House Bill No. 468.
Read in place in House by Mr. Gibson, 235.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 235.

APPROPRIATION TO WILLIAMSPORT HOSPITAL—Con.
Reported with amendment, 1759.
First reading, 1809.
Second reading, 2055.
Third reading and final passage, 2511.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3613.
Signed by Speaker, 3992.

In Senate (No. 1284).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2558.
Reported without amendment, 3142.
First reading, 3157.
Second reading, 3322.
Third reading and final passage, 3428.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

APPROPRIATION TO WILLIAMSPORT HOSPITAL, of Williamsport, making

Senate Bill No. 228.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sones, 185.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 185.

APPROPRIATION TO WILLS EYE HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making

Senate Bill No. 226.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin (by request of Mr. McNichol), 185.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 185.
Reported with amendment, 1442.
First reading, 1522.
Second reading, 1606.
Third reading and final passage, 1675.
Returned from House with amendment, 3859.
House amendments concurred in, 3859.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

In House (No. 1567).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported with amendment, 3230.
First reading, 3371.
Second reading, 3489.
Third reading and final passage, 3785.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

APPROPRIATION TO WILLS EYE HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 1183.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lipschutz, 1034.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1034.

APPROPRIATION TO WOMAN'S HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 328.
Read in place in House by Mr. Drinkhouse, 174.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 174.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1805.
Second reading, 2045.
Third reading and final passage, 2482.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

In Senate (No. 1226).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2555.
Reported without amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3154.
Second reading, 3317.
Third reading and final passage, 3416-3417.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO WOMAN'S SOUTHERN HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 898.
Read in place in House by Mr. Roney, 532.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 532.
Reported with amendment, 1753.
First reading, 1800.
Second reading, 2032-2033.
Third reading and final passage, 2446.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.

APPROPRIATION TO WOMAN'S HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL—Continued.

In Senate (No. 1370).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2562.
Reported without amendment, 3146.
First reading, 3162.
Second reading, 3330.
Third reading and final passage, 3446.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

APPROPRIATION TO WOMEN'S HOMEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION OF PENNSYLVANIA, making

House Bill No. 183.
Read in place in House by Mr. Rowell, 110.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 110.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1801.
Second reading, 2035.
Third reading and final passage, 2453.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1182).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2553.
Reported without amendment, 3138.
First reading, 3152.
Second reading, 3312.
Third reading and final passage, 3408.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

APPROPRIATION TO WOMEN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, for use in hospital department, Philadelphia, making

House Bill No. 269.
Read in place in House by Mr. Drinkhouse, 158.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 158.
Reported with amendment, 1755.
First reading, 1804.
Second reading, 2042.
Third reading and final passage, 2474.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3611.
Signed by Speaker, 3990.

In Senate (No. 1207).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2554.
Reported without amendment, 3139.
First reading, 3154.
Second reading, 3315.
Third reading and final passage, 3412-3413.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

APPROPRIATION TO WOODS RUN SETTLEMENT ASSOCIATION, of Pittsburgh, making

House Bill No. 682.
Read in place in House by Mr. Kaiser, 389.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 389.
Reported with amendment, 1759.
First reading, 1809.
Second reading, 2057.
Third reading and final passage, 2515-2516.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3614.
Signed by Speaker, 3993.

In Senate (No. 1339).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2560.
Reported without amendment, 3145.
First reading, 3160.
Second reading, 3327.
Third reading and final passage, 3439.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

APPROPRIATION TO WYOMING VALLEY HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL, at Wilkes-Barre, making

House Bill No. 327.
Read in place in House by Mr. Thomas, 174.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 174.
Reported with amendment, 1754.
First reading, 1802.
Second reading, 2038.
Third reading and final passage, 2462-2463.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3612.
Signed by Speaker, 3991.

In Senate (No. 1225).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2555.
Reported without amendment, 3140.
First reading, 3154.
Second reading, 3317.
Third reading and final passage, 3416.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3880.

APPROPRIATION TO WYOMING VALLEY HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL, at Wilkes-Barre, making

Senate Bill No. 182.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin, 140.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 140.

APPROPRIATION TO YORK HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, of York, making

House Bill No. 62.
Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 86.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 86.
Reported with amendment, 1758.
First reading, 1807.
Second reading, 2052.
Third reading and final passage, 2500.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3584.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3584.
Signed by Speaker, 3995.

In Senate (No. 1135).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2551.
Reported with amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3150.
Second reading, 3309.
Third reading and final passage, 3399.
House concurs in amendments, 3634.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO YORK HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, of York, making

Senate Bill No. 18.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Wasbers, 74.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 74.

APPROPRIATION TO YORK SOCIETY TO PROTECT CHILDREN AND AGED PERSONS, of York, making

House Bill No. 63.
Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 86.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 86.
Reported without amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1805.
Second reading, 2045-2046.
Third reading and final passage, 2483.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3610.
Signed by Speaker, 3989.

In Senate (No. 1136).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2551.
Reported with amendment, 3137.
First reading, 3150.
Second reading and recommitted, 3309.
Re-reported with amendment, 3345.
Third reading and final passage, 3399.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

APPROPRIATION TO YORK SOCIETY TO PROTECT CHILDREN AND AGED PERSONS, making

Senate Bill No. 19.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Wasbers, 74.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 74.

ARBUTUS AS STATE FLOWER, designating trailing

Senate Bill No. 1018.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin, 2112.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2112.
Reported without amendment, 2130.
First reading, 2131.
Second reading, 2194.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2269.

ARCHITECTS AND DRAUGHTSMEN IN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS, authorizing employment of

Senate Bill No. 922.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 1613.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1613.
Reported with amendment, 1952-1953.
First reading, 2127.
Second reading, amended and recommitted, 2187-2188.
Re-reported without amendment, 2627.
Recommitted, 2773.

ARMORIES FOR NATIONAL GUARD (see appropriation).

ARMORIES FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES, authorizing use of State

House Bill No. 1297.
Read in place in House by Mr. Habgood, 1270.
Referred to Committee on Military, 1270.
Reported without amendment, 1544.
First reading, 1643.
Second reading, 1708.
Third reading and final passage, 1904-1905.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3712.
Signed by Speaker, 3997.

In Senate (No. 1008).
Referred to Committee on Military Affairs, 1952.
Reported without amendment, 2943.
First reading, 3041.
Second reading, 3114.
Over in its order, 3281.
Third reading and final passage, 3506.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3886.

ARMORY (see horticultural exhibitions).

ARMSTRONG COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

ARMY (see post).

ARMY, NAVY AND COAST DEFENSES BE PUT IN HIGHEST STATE OF EFFICIENCY, read and referred to Committee on Federal Relations, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Jenkins, recommending to President that, 2923-2924.

Reported with amendment, 3252.
Considered and recommitted to Committee on Elections, 3252-3253.

ARNOLD, HARRY H., Representative from Clarion County.

Bills introduced by

No. 999.
Establishing in Clarion County certain section of public road as "State Highway," 693.

No. 1267.
Making appropriation to State Normal School of Thirteenth District of Pennsylvania, at Clarion, 1268.

No. 1473.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 1446.

No. 1474.
Making appropriation to "The State School Fund of Pennsylvania," 1446.

Bills reported by

No. 390.
Amending an act granting an annuity to J. H. Pershing, 2319.

No. 419.
To amend an act providing for election of commissioners of townships of the second class, 1390.

No. 421.
Regulating use of lamps in certain bituminous coal mines, 1141.

No. 1195.
To amend the law for burial of certain honorably discharged soldiers, 1958.

Member of standing committees, 69, 70.

ARON, MAX, Representative from Thirteenth District (Philadelphia County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 831, Joint Resolution providing amendment to Constitution, 2741.

House Bill No. 1758 (Senate Bill No. 1401), to amend an act creating Department of State Police, 3362-3363.

Bills introduced by

No. 229.
Making appropriation to Julia White Priscilla Home for Aged Colored People, of LaMott, 116.

No. 284.
Regulating sale of disinfectants, deodorants, antiseptics and germicides, 158.

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No. 338.
Making appropriation to Children's Homeopathic Hospital, of Philadelphia, 177.

No. 532.
Regulating methods of installment payments, 249.

No. 555.
Requiring each telephone company to install registers and call records, 296.

No. 720.
Making appropriation to Lebanon Hospital, of Philadelphia, 400.

No. 831.
Joint Resolution proposing Amendment to Article eight of Constitution of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 479.

No. 1288.
To amend an act to prevent abuses in sale and use of intoxicating drinks, 1270.

No. 1349.
Prohibiting granting of licenses for sale of intoxicating liquors on premises owned by persons engaged in brewing malt liquors, 1354.

No. 1416.
Regulating method of installment payments on conditional sales, 1385.

No. 1621.
Relating to auctioneers, 1917.

No. 1704.
To repeal an act for assignment of judges to districts other than their own, 2681.

Bills reported by

No. 170.
Making appropriation to Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh, 1757.

No. 171.
Making appropriation to Western Pennsylvania Hospital, 1757.

No. 189.
Making appropriation to Chester County Hospital, 1757.

No. 229.
Making appropriation to Julia White Priscilla Home for Aged Colored People, of LaMott, 1757.

No. 255.
Amending an act to establish board of wardens for Port of Philadelphia, by regulating rates of pilotage and number of pilots, 175.

No. 293.
Making appropriation to Philadelphia Jewish Sanatorium for Consumptives, at Eagleville, 1757.

No. 346.
Relating to issue and redemption of trading stamps and coupons, 1304.

No. 578.
To amend an act prohibiting furnishing of cigarettes to minors, 685.

No. 592.
Requiring electric railway companies operating suburban railways to provide waiting rooms, 3229.

No. 1692 (Senate Bill No. 381).
Making appropriation to Department of Agriculture to prevent diseases of bees, 3230.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present House Bill No. 831, Joint Resolution providing amendment to Constitution, 2846.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1704, to repeal an act for assignment of judges to districts other than their own, 3069.

Recommit House Bill No. 555, requiring each telephone company to install registers and call records, 2238.

Recommit House Bill No. 1621, relating to auctioneers, 3553.

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 1069, requiring railroads to remove grade crossings, 2381.

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 1768 (Senate Bill No. 793), providing for watchers at elections where Constitutional amendments are submitted, 3757.

ARREST (see thieves).

ARTHUR, JOHN E., Representative from Twelfth District (Philadelphia County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 1441 (Senate Bill No. 530), to amend an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 3699.

House Bill No. 1442 (Senate Bill No. 533), to amend an act to provide for personal registration of electors, 3008, 3246.

House Bill No. 1444 (Senate Bill No. 539), to repeal section three of an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 3167.

House Bill No. 1449 (Senate Bill No. 627), to amend an act regulating certain political parties, 3010.

House Bill No. 1525 (Senate Bill No. 628), to amend an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 3013.

Bills introduced by

No. 475.
Making appropriation to Stetson Hospital, of Philadelphia, 235.

Bills reported by

No. 385.
Regulating practice of drugless therapeutics, 525-526.

No. 546.
To regulate certain kinds of insurance by individuals and Lloyds, 683.

No. 1726 (Senate Bill No. 548).
Providing for election of councilmen in boroughs, 3066.

Member of committees, 68, 69, 70.

ART JURY for cities of the first class, to amend an act creating

House Bill No. 484.

Read in place in House by Mr. McNichol, 235.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 235.
Reported without amendment, 250.
First reading, 301.
Second reading and amended, 332-333.
Third reading and final passage, 397.

In Senate (No. 415).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 425.
Reported without amendment, 1222-1223.
First reading, 1349.
Recommitted, 1433.
Re-reported without amendment, 3539.
Second reading and recommitted, 3646-3647.
Re-reported without amendment, 4030.

ARTIFICIAL COLORING MATTER in macaroni, etc., prohibiting use of

Senate Bill No. 56.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gerberich, 91.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 91.
Reported without amendment, 137.
First reading, 197.
Recommitted, 218.
Re-reported without amendment, 411.
Second reading, 455.
Third reading and final passage, 496-497.

ASSESSMENT (see board, real, estate, taxes).

In House (No. 874).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 532.
Reported without amendment, 2235.
First reading, 2397.
Second reading, 2418.
Third reading and stricken from calendar, 2747.
Motion to reconsider vote on final passage defeated, 3073.

Remarks on, by

Forster, 3073.

ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGES FOR APPROPRIATION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY FOR PUBLIC PARK, to regulate

Senate Bill No. 964.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 1765.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1765.
Reported without amendment, 3035.
First reading, 3042-3043.
Second reading, 3114.
Third reading and final passage, 3281.
Returned from House with amendment, 3852.
House amendments concurred in, 3852.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3876.

In House (No. 1794).
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 3382.
Reported without amendment, 3544.
First reading, 3544.
Second reading and amended, 3695.
Third reading and final passage, 3938.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4005.

ASSESSMENT ON SEATED LANDS WHERE TOWNSHIP LINES DIVIDE TRACT OF LAND, to regulate

Senate Bill No. 528.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Croft, 641-642.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 642.
Reported without amendment, 798.
First reading, 877.
Second reading, 960.
Third reading and final passage, 1003.
Returned from House without amendment, 1499.
Signed by President, 1592.
Vetoed by Governor, 2136.
Postponed for present, 2136.

In House (No. 1225).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1118.
Reported without amendment, 1200.
First reading, 1287.
Second reading, 1398.
Third reading and final passage, 1574-1575.
Signed by Speaker, 1636.

ASSESSOR TO COURT TO AID IN DETERMINATION OF DISPUTED QUESTIONS OF FACT, to provide for appointment of expert

House Bill No. 1326.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wobensmith, 1303.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1303.

ASSESSOR TO AID IN DETERMINATION OF DISPUTED QUESTIONS OF FACT, to provide for appointment of expert

House Bill No. 1363.
Read in place in House by Mr. Roney, 1354.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1354.

ASSESSORS (see election, interpreters).

ASSESSORS FOR COUNTY TAXATION PURPOSES to collect certain agricultural information, requiring

House Bill No. 336.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dell, 177.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 177.
Reported with amendment 908.
First reading, 942.
Second reading and amended, 1058-1059.
Third reading and final passage, 1154-1155.

In Senate (No. 761).
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 1266.
Reported without amendment, 1668.
First reading, 1784.
Second reading, 1852.
Recommitted, 1930.

ASSESSORS IN CITIES OF THE THIRD CLASS, fixing pay of

House Bill No. 1256.
Read in place in House by Mr. Geiser, 1157.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1157.
Reported without amendment, 1760.
First reading, 1811.
Second reading, 1985.

ASSESSORS IN CITIES OF THE THIRD CLASS—Continued.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2390.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill defeated, 2662.

Remarks on, by
Geiser, 2662.
Walter, 2662.

ASSESSOR'S ACT, petition presented favoring amendment of (House), 732.

ASSIGNMENT (see judges, judgments).

ASSISTANT (see interpreters, Department of Mines).

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES AND HUMANE SOCIETY (see appropriation).

ASSOCIATION (see boroughs, insurance, sealers of weights and measures, State).

ASSOCIATIONS (see corporations, employers, employes, foreign corporations, national banking).

ASSOCIATIONS FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES, authorizing cities, boroughs, towns and first class townships to form

House Bill No. 758.
Read in place in House by Mr. Gibson, 466.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 466.
Reported with amendment, 1760.
First reading, 1811.
Second reading and amended, 1983.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2388.

Remarks on, by
Stern, 2388.
Gibson, 2388.
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ASSUMPSIT (see courts of common pleas).

ASSUMPSIT AND TRESPASS, relating to practice in Courts of Common Pleas in actions of

House Bill No. 962.
Read in place in House by Mr. Beyer, 682.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 682.
Reported with amendment, 854.
First reading, 921.
Second reading and amended, 928-929.
Third reading and amended, 1080-1081.
Final passage, 1126-1127.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 2722.
Senate amendments concurred in, 2722.
Signed by Speaker, 2736.
Approved by Governor, 3621.

In Senate (No. 718).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1113.
Reported with amendment, 1593.
First reading, 1701.
Recommitted, 1702.
Re-reported with amendment, 2255.
Second reading, 2590-2591.
Third reading and final passage, 2630.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2768.
House concurs in amendments, 2778.

ATTORNEY (see mortgages).

ATTORNEY AND CLIENT ON SUIT, concerning relations between

House Bill No. 536.
Read in place in House by Mr. Thomas, 249.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 249.
Reported without amendment, 392.
First reading, 409.
Second reading, 434.
Third reading and final passage, 472-473.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2230.
Signed by Speaker, 2374.
Approved by Governor, 2974.

In Senate (No. 445).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 460.
Reported without amendment, 491.
First reading, 582.

ATTORNEY AND CLIENT ON SUIT—Continued.
Second reading, 658.
Over in its order, 762, 810, 867, 949.
Third reading, 999-1000.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1841.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed, 1932.
Resumed and passed finally, 2177.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2604.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, making it a misdemeanor for officer or employe of departments of State Government to practice as
House Bill No. 1218.
Read in place in House by Mr. McKay, 1117.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1117.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1563.

ATTORNEY GENERAL (see first).

ATTORNEY GENERAL, communication from, 972.

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ATTORNEY TO INVESTIGATE CHARGES OF FRAUD WHEREBY HEIRS OF VALENTINE BROBST, SR., allege they have been deprived of land in Eastern Pennsylvania, read, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Maurer, directing, 86.
Amended, 111.
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Remarks on, by
Roney, 2382.
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ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, reorganizing
House Bill No. 1131.
Read in place in House by Mr. McNichol, 907.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 907.
Reported without amendment, 973.
First reading, 1075.
Second reading, 1121-1122.
Third reading and final passage, 1416-1417.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 2721.
Senate amendments concurred in, 2721-2722.
Signed by Speaker, 2736.
Approved by Governor, 2975.
In Senate (No. 836).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1444.
Reported with amendment, 1789.
First reading, 1857.
Recommitted, 1936.
Re-reported without amendment, 2270.
Second reading, 2270-2271.
Over in its order, 2584.
Third reading and final passage, 2631.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2768.
House concurs in amendments, 2778.
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Snyder, C. A., 2270.

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW to Supreme and Superior Courts, relating to admission of
Senate Bill No. 237.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompkins, 186.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 186.
Reported with amendment, 308.
First reading, 373.
Second reading, 420.
Third reading and final passage, 449.
Returned from House without amendment, 640.
Signed by President, 811.
Vetoed by Governor, 1226.
Postponed for present, 1226.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—Continued.
In House (No. 834).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary, 477.
Reported without amendment, 481.
First reading, 527.
Second reading, 541.
Third reading and final passage, 673-674.
Signed by Speaker, 848.

AUCTIONEERS, relating to
House Bill No. 1621.
Read in place in House by Mr. Aron, 1917.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1917.
Reported with amendment, 3074.
First reading, 3215.
Second reading, 3353-3354.
Recommitted, 3553.

AUDIT (see settlement).

AUDITOR GENERAL (see Milnor, taxation).

AUDITOR GENERAL, A. W. Powell, communication from favoring House Bill No. 1523, providing for employment of chief bookkeeper and three assistants and one additional traveling auditor in Department of Auditor General, 2143.

AUDITOR GENERAL, providing for additional employes in Department of
Senate Bill No. 329.
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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 308.
Reported without amendment, 547.
First reading, 660.
Recommitted, 763.
Re-reported without amendment, 1265.
Second reading, 1347.
Third reading and final passage, 1427.
Returned from House without amendment, 2563.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2604.
Approved by Governor 2924.
In House (No. 1523).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1531.
Reported without amendment, 1708.
First reading, 1810.
Second reading, 1978.
Third reading and final passage, 2371.
Signed by Speaker, 2622.

AUDITOR GENERAL TO EMPOWER CHIEF CLERK OF DEPARTMENT TO DO CERTAIN OFFICIAL ACTS, to amend an act authorizing
House Bill No. 1480.
Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 1447.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1447.
Reported without amendment, 1563.
First reading, 1665.
Second reading, 1745.
Third reading and final passage, 2216.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2834.
Signed by Speaker, 2861.
Approved by Governor, 3620.
In Senate (No. 1056).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2204.
Reported without amendment, 2269.
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Signed by President pro tempore, 2866.

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AUDITORS OF PENNSYLVANIA SAVINGS FUND SOCIETY, report presented (House), 111.

AUDITORS, regulating compensation of county
House Bill No. 1315.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wood, 1303.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1303.
Reported without amendment, 2234.
First reading, 2395.
Second reading, 2410.
Third reading and final passage, 2732-2733.

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Signed by Speaker, 3616.
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Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 2802.
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First reading, 3042.
Second reading, 3116.
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Signed by President pro tempore, 3542.

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AUTOMOBILES (see motor).

BABIES' HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia (see appropriation).

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BAILABLE CRIMINAL CHARGE, protecting rights of people when under arrest on
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Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 306.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 306.
Reported without amendment, 446.
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Second reading and amended, 575.
Third reading and final passage, 649.
Returned from House without amendment, 1032.
Signed by President, 1092.
Approved by Governor, 1497.
In House (No. 985).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 695.
Reported without amendment, 854.
First reading, 922.
Second reading, 930.
Third reading and final passage, 1082-1083.
Signed by Speaker, 1138.

BAILEY nominated as Clerk of Courts of Quarter Sessions and Over and Terminer of Allegheny County, William R., 49.
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BAKER, GEORGE PLUMMER, Representative from Washington County.
Bills reported by
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Making county commissioners overseers of the poor in certain districts, 392.
No. 455.
To amend an act increasing powers of courts in summary proceedings for desertion and non-support cases, 684-685.
No. 1055.
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No. 1135.
To amend an act to provide for appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures, 1118.
No. 1528 (Senate Bill No. 754).
Joint Resolution authorizing Commissioners of Health to release right of way through certain lands of Commonwealth in Cambria County, 1917.
No. 1735 (Senate Bill No. 1397).
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Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 873 (Senate Bill No. 13), providing co-partnership law, 783.
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Amendments offered by, to
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House Bill No. 412, establishing department of State Police, 1715-1716.
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No. 38.
Making appropriation to State Quarantine Station, at Marcus Hook, 84.
No. 55.
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No. 56.
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No. 546.
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No. 554.
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No. 832.
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No. 842.
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Postpone for present House Bill No. 546, to regulate certain kinds of insurance by individuals and Lloyds, 783.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 554, to provide standard form of policy contract issued by fire insurance companies, 2085.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 816 (Senate Bill No. 116), to exempt from payment of inheritance taxes, bequests and devises to institutions of purely public charity, 2746.

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Postpone for present House Bill No. 1541 (Senate Bill No. 796), to amend an act to regulate construction of buildings used for moving pictures, 2904.

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Reconsider vote on second reading of House Bill No. 1032, to amend authorizing county commissioners to erect monument to soldiers and sailors of wars, 1717.

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Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 1353.

Reported without amendment, 1639.

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Second reading, 1966.

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BEIDLEMAN, EDWARD E., Senator from Fifteenth District (Dauphin County).

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Senate Bill No. 534, to amend an act to provide for personal registration of electors, 1013.

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Senate Bill No. 587 (House Bill No. 779), to amend an act enabling libellant in proceedings for divorce on grounds of desertion to testify to fact of desertion, 1335.

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Senate Bill No. 639, to amend an act to provide for appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures, 1028-1029.

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No. 652.

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No. 653.

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No. 723.
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No. 1500 (House Bill No. 645).
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Postpone for present further consideration of Senate Bill No. 454, to amend an act to regulate practice of osteopathy, 1508.

Postpone for present further consideration of Senate Bill No. 595 (House Bill No. 582), authorizing municipalities to enter into contracts regarding libraries, 1232.

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 600 (House Bill No. 150), relating to appointment of persons to police and fire departments in third class cities, 3100.

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 1019, relative to sale of merchandise and fixtures in bulk, 2636.

Proceed to third reading of Senate Bill No. 587 (House Bill No. 779), to amend an act enabling libellant in proceedings for divorce on grounds of desertion to testify to fact of desertion, 1335.

Proceed to third reading of Senate Bill No. 1567 (House Bill No. 1352), concerning life insurance, 3848.

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Recommit Senate Bill No. 454, to amend an act to regulate practice of osteopathy in Pennsylvania, 1767.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 585 (House Bill No. 378), empowering cities of the second class to levy taxes upon railroad switches; turnouts, tracks and sidings, and properties of cities, 965.

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Recommit Senate Bill No. 1500 (House Bill No. 645), making appropriation for erection, construction and equipment of Western Penitentiary, 3464.

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Senate Bill No. 186 (House Bill No. 108), Joint Resolution proposing amendment to section one of article eight of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 553-554.

Senate Bill No. 268 (House Bill No. 206), making appropriation for expense of publication of amendments to Constitution, 571, 757, 758, 759, 760.

Senate Bill No. 291, regulating hours of employment of females in hotels, etc., 501.

Senate Bill No. 566, providing for regulation of sanitary conditions surrounding food in hotels, restaurants and dining cars, 1508-1509.

Senate Bill No. 600 (House Bill No. 150), relating to appointment of persons to police and fire departments in cities of the third class, 3100, 3101.

Senate Bill No. 721 (House Bill No. 153), to protect public health by regulating handling of meat and meat food products, 2111-2112.

Senate Bill No. 997 (House Bill No. 842), to empower Public Service Commission to require railroad corporations to employ adequate number of men on trains, 2939-2940.

Senate Bill No. 1552 (House Bill No. 1364), to amend an act to provide for cities of the third class, 3466, 3517-3518.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Authorizing appointment of joint committee to arrange for inauguration, 7.

Authorizing printing of 1000 copies of report of committee to investigate workings of civil service laws, 3342.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 401, authorizing George F. Pawling to sue Commonwealth, 1225.

BELL (see locomotives).

BELLEFONTE HOSPITAL CORPORATION (see appropriation).

BENEFIT (see fraternal).

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION'S HOME FOR CHILDREN (see appropriation).

BENN, WALLACE B., Representative from Tenth District (Allegheny County).

Amendments offered by, to
House Bill No. 1035, to amend an act relating to companies incorporated in any other State, by extending same to companies incorporated for purchase and sale of real estate, 1486.

Bills introduced by
No. 355.
Making appropriation to Ladies of Grand Army of Republic Home, at Hawkins Station, 178.
No. 1035.
To amend an act relating to companies incorporated in any other State, by extending same to companies incorporated for purchase and sale of real estate, 831.

Member of standing committees, 68, 70.

Motions by, to
Reconsider vote on third reading of House Bill No. 1035, to amend an act relating to companies incorporated in any other State, by extending same to companies incorporated for purchase and sale of real estate, 1486.

BENNINGER, WILLIAM M., Representative from Northampton County.

Bills introduced by
No. 436.
To amend an act relating to transportation of persons and property, by providing its provisions shall not apply to members of General Assembly and State employes traveling on State business, 233.
No. 1274.
Permitting use of armory buildings for horticultural and poultry exhibitions, 1269.

Bills reported by
No. 110.
To amend an act providing for boards of health, 237.
No. 213.
Validating certain ordinances of cities and boroughs, 175.
No. 367.
Amending an act authorizing policemen to hold and exercise office of constables, 251.
No. 500.
To incorporate Knowlton Turnpike and Bridge Company, of Northampton County, 481.
No. 505.
Regulating use of public highways by vehicles and animals, 684.
No. 839.
Creating Department of Agriculture, 1759.
No. 927.
For licensing, protection and keeping of dogs, 1118.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

BERGY, JAMES, Representative from Juniata County.

Bill reported by
No. 1763 (Senate Bill No. 466).
To amend an act providing for establishment of State Highway Department, by extending act to include toll bridges, 3229.

Leave of absence granted, 398.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 70.

Petitions presented by
Favoring County Local Option Law, from Citizens of Juniata County, 1957.
Favoring erection of memorial to public schools and founders thereof, from
Washington Camp No. 693, P. O. S. of A., 2889.
Washington Camp No. 710, P. O. S. of A., Mifflintown, 1530.
Favoring erection of monument to Founders of Public Schools, from
Camp No. 494, P. O. S. of A. of Port Royal, 1458.
Washington Camp No. 693, P. O. S. of A., 2889.
Washington Camp No. 710, P. O. S. of A., Mifflintown, 1530.

BERKS COUNTY PRISON, to repeal an act relative to

Senate Bill No. 1526.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Herbst, 3019.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3019.
Reported without amendment, 3042.
First reading, 3042.
Second reading, 3129.
Third reading and final passage, 3284.

In House (No. 1801).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3383.
Reported without amendment, 3550.
First reading, 3550.
Second reading, 3699.
Third reading and dropped from calendar, 3956.

BERKS COUNTY TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY (see appropriation).

BERLINER (see appropriation).

BERNARDINE SISTERS OF THIRD ORDER OF ST. FRANCIS (see appropriation).

BERNTHEIZEL, CLEON N., Representative from Second District (Lancaster County).

Acting Speaker, 2664.

Bills introduced by
No. 193.
Providing no judgment or decree to be set aside unless error has injuriously affected rights of parties, 110.
No. 194.
Providing effect given to admission to practice in Supreme Court, providing person applies for permission to practice in other courts, 110.
No. 196.
Providing for commission to codify and revise law of decedents' estates, 110.
No. 717.
To provide uniform procedure in exercise of right of eminent domain, 400.
No. 916.
Relating to use of floating gill nets, 662.
No. 917.
Making appropriation to Columbia Hospital, at Columbia, 662.
No. 925.
Regulating number, grade, appointment and assignment of employes in Adjutant General's Department, 662.
No. 1424.
Authorizing Christian Gerz to sue Commonwealth, 1386.
No. 1425.
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to section eight of article nine of Constitution, 1386.

Bills reported by,
No. 117.
Requiring payment for burial of any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, 1532.
No. 262.
Prohibiting renting of houses to any but bona fide tenants, 401.
No. 1032.
To amend an act authorizing county commissioners to erect monuments to soldiers and sailors of wars, 1532.

Leave of absence granted, 324.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to
Adjourn, 637.
Recommit House Bill No. 717, to provide uniform procedure in exercise of right of eminent domain, 725.
Suspend Rule 43, 3550.

Petition presented by
Favoring County Local Option Law, from Residents of Lancaster County, 1636.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on
Vote on Workmen's Compensation Bills, 1544.

Remarks by, on
House Bill No. 196, providing for commission to codify and revise law of decedents' estates, 669.

BERWICK HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

BETHESDA HOME (see appropriation).

BEULAH ANCHORAGE OF READING (see appropriation).

BEYER, FREDERICK, Representative from Twenty-fifth District (Philadelphia County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 93, relating to notice to creditors of decedents' estates of filing an account by the personal representatives, 703.

House Bill No. 962, relating to practice in Courts of Common Pleas in actions of assumpsit and trespass, 928-929, 1081.

House Bill No. 1293, fixing salaries of employes of Board of Revision of Taxes in certain counties, 1746.

Bills introduced by

No. 84.
Making appropriation to Saint Luke's Homeopathic Hospital, of Philadelphia, 88.

No. 93.
Relating to notice to creditors of decedents' estates of filing of an account by the personal representatives, 88.

No. 962.
Relating to practice in Courts of Common Pleas in actions of assumpsit and trespass, 682.

No. 1054.
Providing for purchase of tract of land to be used for Eastern Penitentiary, 832.

No. 1055.
Continuing work of Commission to Consider Revision and Amendment of Penal Laws of Pennsylvania, 832.

Bills reported by

No. 10.
Regulating manner of payment of county employes in counties over 1,500,000, 113.

No. 323.
Repealing an act dividing real estate into classes for taxation purposes, 524.

No. 604.
To amend an act authorizing employment of stenographer by district attorneys, 2234.

No. 684.
To amend an act relating to appointment of stenographers and assistant stenographers to report proceedings of court, 683.

No. 1017.
Relating to resignation and appointment of councilmen in boroughs, 854.

No. 1040.
Relating to building and loan associations, 910.

No. 1128.
To supplement an act for government of cities of the second class, 1086.

No. 1130.
Regulating legal business of State government, 973.

No. 1131.
Reorganizing Attorney General's Department, 973.

Member of Special Committees, 2026.

Member of standing committees, 69, 70.

Motion by, for

House to insist on amendments to appoint Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 978 (Senate Bill No. 245), to amend an act authorizing appeals from assessment of taxes in courts of common pleas, 2026.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 729, 1456.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1043, to provide for establishment of six correctional institutions, 2673.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1054, providing for purchase of tract of land to be used for Eastern Penitentiary, 2673-2674.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1055, continuing work of commission to consider revision and amendment of penal laws of Pennsylvania, 2674.

Recommit House Bill No. 93, relating to notice to creditors of decedent's estates of filing of an account by personal representatives, 339.

BEYER, FREDERICK—Continued.

Reconsider vote on second reading of House Bill No. 1293, fixing salaries of employes of Board of Revision of Taxes in certain counties, 1746.

Strike from calendar House Bill No. 1054, providing for purchase of tract of land to be used for Eastern Penitentiary, 2848.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from Citizens of Philadelphia, 1637.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 108, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to section one, article eight of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 160-161.

House Bill No. 132, regulating process in all civil cases brought in any Court of Common Pleas, 901-902, 903.

House Bill No. 225, defining fraternal benefit societies, 1471.

House Bill No. 730, providing for health, safety and welfare of minors, 1297.

House Bill No. 817 (Senate Bill No. 105), to avoid delay in administration of justice, 1420.

House Bill No. 1055, continuing work of commission to consider Revision and Amendment of Penal Laws of Pennsylvania, 2847.

House Bill No. 1768 (Senate Bill No. 793), providing for watchers at elections where Constitutional amendments are submitted, 3753.

BICYCLE (see roads).

BIDDLE (see appropriation).

BILL (see equity).

BILL-BOARDS, authorizing cities, boroughs, towns and townships to regulate

House Bill No. 281.
Read in place in House by Mr. Vickerman, 158.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 158.
Reported without amendment, 911.
First reading, 945.
Recommitted, 974.

BILLIARD-TABLES, POOL-TABLES AND BAGATELLE-BOARDS, to repeal an act regulating and restraining use of

House Bill No. 397.
Read in place in House by Mr. Roney, 532.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 532.
Reported without amendment, 909.
First reading, 943.
Second reading, 1393.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1576.
Time extended, 2082, 2434.
Final passage, 2737.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3713.
Signed by Speaker, 3999.

In Senate (No. 1466).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2803.
Reported without amendment, 3091.
First reading, 3340.
Second reading, 3464.
Third reading and final passage, 3513.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

BILLS AND ANSWERS IN EQUITY TO BE SWORN TO, to repeal an act requiring

House Bill No. 1301.
Read in place in House by Mr. Whitaker, 1270.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1270.
Reported without amendment, 1916.
First reading, 2059.
Second reading, 2343.
Third reading and final passage, 2674.

In Senate (No. 1424).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2654.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS, resolution (Senate), by Catlin, fixing time for introduction of, 7.

BILLS, CALENDARS AND LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL TO LAW LIBRARIES, requiring officials to send copies of

House Bill No. 855.
Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 515.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 515.
Reported with negative recommendation, 723.

BIRD DAY, to create in Pennsylvania.
Senate Bill No. 428.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 447.
Referred to Committee on Education, 447.
Reported without amendment, 860.
First reading, 964.
Second reading, 1008-1009.
Third reading and final passage, 1099-1100.
Returned from House with amendment, 2971.
House amendments concurred in, 2971.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3034.
In House (No. 1245).
Referred to Committee on Education, 1142.
Reported with negative recommendation, 2236.
Placed on calendar, 2621.
First reading, 2719.
Second reading and amended 2804.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2911.
Final passage, 2993.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3063.
Signed by Speaker, 3226.

BIRDS (see animals, noxious, wild).

BIRTHS (see registration).

BITUMINOUS COAL MINES, authorizing inspection of
House Bill No. 701.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hollern, 399.
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 399.
Reported without amendment, 3469.
First reading, 3493.
Second reading, 3575-3576.
Third reading and final passage, 3689.
In Senate (No. 1587).
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 3638.

BITUMINOUS COAL MINES OF PENNSYLVANIA, to amend an act providing for health and safety of persons employed in
House Bill No. 806.
Read in place in House by Mr. Horton, 478.
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 478.
Reported without amendment, 1139.
First reading, 1174.
Second reading, 1274.
Third reading and final passage, 1553.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2683.
Signed by Speaker, 2736.
Vetoed by Governor, 3622.
Laid on table, 3622.
In Senate (No. 883).
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1528.
Reported without amendment, 2198.
First reading, 2312-2313.
Second reading, 2593.
Third reading and final passage, 2632.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2768.

BITUMINOUS COAL MINES OF PENNSYLVANIA, to amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in
Senate Bill No. 574.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 755.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 755.
Reported without amendment, 1091.
First reading, 1264.
Second reading, 1348.
Third reading and amended, 1429.
Final passage, 1504-1505.
Returned from House without amendment, 2863.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2887.
Approved by Governor, 3530.
In House (No. 1530).
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1637.
Reported without amendment, 2319.
First reading, 2430.
Second reading, 2686.
Third reading and final passage, 2848.
Signed by Speaker, 2920.

BITUMINOUS COAL MINES OF PENNSYLVANIA, to amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in
Senate Bill No. 701.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Semmens, 1031.
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1031.

BITUMINOUS COAL MINES, providing for safety of persons employed in
Senate Bill No. 279.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Burke, 231.
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 231.

BITUMINOUS COAL MINES, regulating use of lamps in certain
House Bill No. 421.
Read in place in House by Mr. Myers, 233.
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 233.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1141.

BITUMINOUS COAL MINES, to amend an act providing for health and safety of persons employed in
House Bill No. 1466.
Read in place in House by Mr. Milliron, 1445.
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1445.

BITUMINOUS COAL MINES, to amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in
Senate Bill No. 931.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Miller, 1669.
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1669.
Reported without amendment, 1934.
First reading, 2127.
Second reading and recommitted, 2188-2190.
Re-reported with amendment, 2649.
Third reading and final passage, 2773-2774.
Returned from House with amendment, 3828.
House amendments non-concurred in, 3828.
House insists on amendments, 3851.
Committee of Conference appointed, 3852.
House appoints Committee of Conference, 3873.
Report of Committee of Conference presented and agreed to, 4028-4030.
House adopts report of Committee of Conference, 4041.
Signed by President, 4058.
In House (No. 1733).
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 2890.
Reported without amendment, 3543-3544.
First reading, 3544.
Second reading and amended, 3692-3695.
Third reading and final passage, 3936-3938.
Senate non-concurs in amendments, 3951.
Amendments insisted on, 3951.
Senate appoints Committee of Conference, 3959.
House Committee of Conference appointed, 3959.
Senate adopts report of Committee of Conference, 4122.
Report of Committee of Conference agreed to, 4122-4124.
Signed by Speaker, 4186.
Remarks on, by
Wilson, H. I., 3693-3694.
Wilson, W. H., 3693.
Maurer, 3693, 3694.

BITUMINOUS COAL MINES, to amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in
Senate Bill No. 1409.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 2606.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 2606.
Reported without amendment, 2941.
First reading, 2941.
Second reading, 3039.
Third reading and final passage, 3107.
Returned from House with amendment, 3813.
House amendments concurred in, 3813.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3870.
In House (No. 1783).
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 3226.
Reported without amendment, 3350.
First reading, 3470.
Second reading and amended, 3576-3577.
Third reading and final passage, 3772.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3951.
Signed by Speaker, 4002.

BITUMINOUS COAL MINES TO FURNISH MAPS OF MINES, to amend an act requiring owners of

House Bill No. 945.

Read in place in House by Mr. Statler, 663.

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 663.

Reported without amendment, 1139.

First reading, 1174.

Second reading, 1276.

Third reading and final passage, 1554.

Remarks on, by

Statler, 1554.

In Senate (No. 886).

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1528.

BITUMINOUS COAL REGION, requiring uniformity in form and weight of cars in

House Bill No. 700.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hollern, 399.

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 399.

BLACKBURN, E. HOWARD, Representative from Bedford County.

Bills introduced by

No. 313.

Requiring electric railway companies operating suburban railways to equip cars with water closets, 173.

No. 576.

Relating to issue of marriage licenses, 297.

Bills reported by

No. 314.

Fixing salaries of clerks in office of County Treasurer of certain counties, 250.

No. 838 (Senate Bill No. 247).

Joint Resolution authorizing printing and binding of report of Commission to consider Revision and Amendment of Penal Laws of Pennsylvania, 727.

No. 892.

Relative to county officers in certain counties with incidental duties of county commissioners and election officers, 910.

No. 462.

To amend an act authorizing merger and consolidation of certain corporations, 1559.

No. 1315.

Regulating compensation of county auditors, 2234.

Member of standing committee, 67, 68, 70.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from Citizens of Bedford County, 1637, 1957.

BLOOM (see fruit).

BLOOMSBURG HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

BOARD (see accountants, anatomical, taxes).

BOARD FOR ASSESSMENT AND REVISION OF TAXES, establishing in certain counties

House Bill No. 218.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 116.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 116.

BOARD FOR ASSESSMENT AND REVISION OF TAXES FOR STATE AND COUNTY PURPOSES, to amend an act establishing

Senate Bill No. 302.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McKee, 306.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 306.

Reported without amendment, 491.

First reading, 581.

Second reading and amended, 654.

Recommitted, 760.

Re-reported without amendment, 793.

Over in its order, 865, 948.

Third reading and final passage, 998.

In House (No. 1221).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1118.

Reported without amendment, 3074.

Recommitted, 3167.

BOARD FOR ASSESSMENT AND REVISION OF TAXES FOR STATE AND COUNTY PURPOSES, to repeal an act providing for establishment of

House Bill No. 305.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hubler, 173.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 173.

BOARD FOR ASSESSMENT AND REVISION OF TAXES, to supplement an act establishing in certain counties

House Bill No. 1311.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wagner, 1302.

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1302.

Reported without amendment, 1458.

First reading, 1544.

Second reading and amended, 1623.

Third reading and amended, 1761.

Final passage, 1815.

In Senate (No. 977).

Referred to Committeee on New Counties and County Seats, 1787.

Reported without amendment, 1919.

First reading and recommitted, 2128.

Re-reported without amendment, 2626.

Second reading, 2793.

Recommitted, 2798.

Re-reported without amendment, 3109.

Recommitted, 3281.

BOARD FOR PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, J. L. Forward nominated as member of State Quarantine, 14.

BOARD IN DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY, John P. Wood, James C. Cronin and George S. Comstock nominated as Members of Industrial, 3883.

Reported, 3918.

Confirmed, 3921.

BOARD IN DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY OF PENNSYLVANIA, John P. Wood, James C. Cronin and George S. Comstock nominated as Members of Industrial, 19.

Recalled, 3534.

BOARD IN DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY OF PENNSYLVANIA, Samuel Semple nominated as Member of Industrial, 3912.

Reported, 4017.

Confirmed, 4019.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, R. H. Thomas, John H. Stevens, and Mrs. Jean Kane Foulke, nominated as Members of State, 15.

BOARD OF BEAVER COUNTY, report of Mothers' Pension, presented (Senate) by Mr. Thompson, 461.

BOARD OF CENSORS, J. Louis Breitinger, Mrs. E. E. Niver and Ellis Paxson nominated as Members of State, 3535.

BOARD OF CENSORS OF MOVING PICTURES, J. Louis Breitinger nominated as Chief Censor, and Mrs. E. C. Niver nominated as Assistant Chief Censor of Pennsylvania State, 16.

Recalled, 3533.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF NAVIGATION FOR RIVER DELAWARE (see appropriation).

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS (see appropriation).

BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS, H. W. Arthur nominated as Member of, 17.

BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS OF PENNSYLVANIA, John J. Moffit, H. W. Arthur, W. D. DeLong and J. D. Whiteman nominated as Members of, 17.

Recalled, 3534.

BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS OF PENNSYLVANIA, John J. Moffit, H. W. Arthur, W. D. DeLong and J. D. Whiteman nominated as Members of, 3913.

Reported, 4018.

Confirmed, 4019.

BOARD OF EDUCATION (see appropriation to State).

BOARD OF EDUCATION, James M. Coughlin and William C. Jacobs nominated as Members of State, 94.

Reported, 139.

Confirmed, 152.

BOARD OF EDUCATION, William Lauder, John S. Rilling and David B. Oliver nominated as Members of State, 19.
Reported, 139.
Confirmed, 152.

BOARD OF EDUCATION, Robert C. Shaw nominated as Member of State
Reported, 3917.
Confirmed, 3921.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR REGISTRATION OF NURSES, Albert E. Blackburn, M. D., and William S. Higbee, M. D., nominated as Members of State, 16.
Recalled, 3533.

BOARD OF GAME COMMISSIONERS OF PENNSYLVANIA, George D. Gideon, W. B. McCaleb, John M. Phillips and J. S. Speer nominated as Members of, 3869.
Reported, 3919.
Confirmed, 3921.

BOARD OF GAME COMMISSIONERS OF PENNSYLVANIA, Lanning Harvey, W. B. McCaleb, John M. Phillips and J. S. Speer nominated as Members of, 17.
Recalled, 3534.

BOARD OF GAME COMMISSIONERS of State Game Preserves on Forestry Reservations, providing for
Senate Bill No. 162.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 137.
Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 137.
Reported without amendment, 138.
First reading, 151.
Second reading, 197.
Over in its order, 227.
Third reading and final passage, 311-312.
Returned from House with amendment, 767.
House amendments concurred in, 799-800.
Signed by President, 812, 1222.
Approved by Governor, 1766.
In House (No. 674).
Referred to Committee on Game, 390.
Reported with amendment, 524.
First reading, 544.
Second reading, 628-629.
Third reading and amended, 687.
Final passage, 745-746.
Amendments concurred in by Senate, 849.
Signed by Speaker, 848, 1316.

BOARD OF INSPECTORS OF WESTERN PENITENTIARY OF PENNSYLVANIA, Irvin K. Campbell, and David Hunter, Jr., nominated as Members of, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL AT MORGANZA, William D. Wallace, John S. Robb, Jr., Charles W. Houston, J. Sharp Wilson, John A. Elliott, Charles H. Ogden, John C. Oliver, Samuel R. Wilson, Hay Walker, Jr., D. M. Campsey, Edward McDonald, H. T. Billick, Theo. Straub, John Add McIlvanie, William D. Cotteral and John C. Haymaker nominated as Members of, 3914.
Reported, 4039.
Confirmed, 4040.

BOARD OF MANAGERS FOR PENNSYLVANIA VILLAGE FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN (see appropriation).

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF PENNSYLVANIA VILLAGE FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN, E. W. Biddle, Mrs. Daniel H. Hastings, William T. Tilden, J. M. Murdoch, Nona P. Brown and John F. Ely nominated as Members of, 20.
Recalled, 3535.

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF PENNSYLVANIA VILLAGE FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN, E. W. Biddle, John F. Ely, Mrs. D. H. Hastings, O. W. H. Glover, J. M. Murdoch, Nona P. Brown, Frank M. Vandling, John K. Johnston and Mrs. George H. Earle nominated as Members of, 3894.
Reported, 3917.
Confirmed, 3921.

BOARD OF OSTEOPATHIC EXAMINERS FOR PENNSYLVANIA, Frank B. Kann, Berton W. Sweet, H. M. Goehring and Virgil A. Hook nominated as Members of, 17.
Recalled, 3534.

BOARD OF OSTEOPATHIC EXAMINERS FOR PENNSYLVANIA, Frank B. Kann, Berton W. Sweet, H. M. Goehring and Virgil A. Hook nominated as Members of, 3658.

BOARD OF PENNSYLVANIA, W. A. Magee, Thomas W. Symons, A. S. McSwigan, Tom P. Sloan and James A. Chambers nominated as Members of Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal, 20.
Recalled 3535.

BOARD OF PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, J. L. Forward nominated as Member of State Quarantine, 3535.

BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES (see insane).

BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES OF PENNSYLVANIA, report presented (House), 4000.

BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, Francis J. Torrance, Samuel E. Gill, Howard B. French, and Isaac Johnson nominated as Commissioners of State, 15.
Recalled, 3533.

BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, Francis J. Torrance, Samuel E. Gill, Howard B. French, Isaac Johnson, E. J. Stackpole and Lewis Wolf nominated as Commissioners of State, 3893.
Reported, 3917.
Confirmed, 3921.

BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES TO APPOINT TWO ASSISTANT GENERAL AGENTS, amending an act authorizing
House Bill No. 747.
Read in place in House by Mr. Reynolds, 466.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 466.
Reported without amendment, 524.
First reading, 544.
Second reading, 628.
Third reading and final passage, 687-688.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1901.
Signed by Speaker, 2025.
Approved by Governor, 2610.
Remarks on, by
Nissley, 688.
Reynolds, 688.
In Senate (No. 582).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 765.
Reported without amendment, 1613.
First reading, 1701.
Second reading, 1779.
Third reading and final passage, 1842.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1954.

BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES TO APPOINT TWO ASSISTANT GENERAL AGENTS, authorizing
House Bill No. 785.
Read in place in House by Mr. Cox, 468.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 468.
Reported without amendment, 524.
First reading, 544.
Second reading, 627.
Third reading and final passage, 686.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1902.
Signed by Speaker, 2025.
Approved by Governor, 2610.
In Senate (No. 583).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 765.
Reported without amendment, 1613.
First reading, 1701.
Second reading, 1779.
Third reading and final passage, 1842-1843.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1954.

BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES TO CHANGE PLANS OF CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, authorizing
House Bill No. 1252.
Read in place in House by Mr. Bauerle, 1142.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1142.
Reported without amendment, 1915.
First reading, 2058.
Second reading, 2086-2087.
Third reading and final passage, 2392.
Signed by Speaker, 3617.

BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued.
In Senate (No. 1100).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2549.
Reported without amendment, 2868.
First reading, 2970.
Second reading, 3038.
Third reading and final passage, 3106-3107.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3543.

BOARD OF RECREATION, providing for establishment of
House Bill No. 1279.
Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 1269.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1269.
Reported without amendment, 2234.
First reading, 2395.
Second reading, 2406-2407.
Third reading and amended, 2730.
Final passage, 2842-2843.
In Senate (No. 1504).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2886.

BOARD OF REGISTRATION COMMISSIONERS FOR CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, Allen S. Morgan nominated as Member of, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

BOARD OF REGISTRATION COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, John O'Donnell nominated as Member of, 19.
Recalled, 3534.

BOARD OF REGISTRATION COMMISSIONERS FOR CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, John O'Donnell nominated as Member of, 3888.
Reported, 3918.
Confirmed, 3921.

BOARD OF REGISTRATION COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH, David L. Lawrence nominated as Member of, 19.
Recalled, 3534.

BOARD OF REVISION OF TAXES (see salaries).

BOARD OF REVISION OF TAXES IN CERTAIN COUNTIES, fixing salaries of employes of
House Bill No. 1185.
Read in place in House by Mr. Perry, 1034.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1034.

BOARD OF STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, Adolph Koenig, Charles B. Penrose, Lee Masterton, George W. Guthrie, Daniel P. Gerberich and Clarence J. Marshall nominated as Members of Advisory, 3893.
Reported, 3917.
Confirmed, 3921.

BOARD OF STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, Adolph Koenig, M. D., Charles B. Penrose, M. D., Leo Masterton, C. E., George W. Guthrie, M. D., and B. Harry Warren, M. D., nominated as Members of Advisory, 15.
Recalled, 3533.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE, Thomas W. Barlow, Milton W. Lowry, J. D. Callery, and John Price Jackson nominated as Members of, 15.
Recalled, 3533.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE, Thomas W. Barlow, Milton W. Lowry and Jacob L. Kendall nominated as Members of, 3888.
Reported, 3918.
Confirmed, 3921.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF STATE COLLEGE, Henry D. Brown nominated as Member of, 3535.

BOARD OF UNDERTAKERS, J. Lewis Good, Charles L. Dykes and C. C. A. Baldi nominated as Members of State, 17.
Recalled, 3534.

BOARD OF UNDERTAKERS, J. Lewis Good, C. C. A. Baldi and Samuel Foster nominated as Members of State, 3869.
Reported, 3919-3920.
Confirmed, 3921.

BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICAL EXAMINERS, Charles W. Boyd, F. H. Schneider and J. W. Sallade nominated as Members of State, 17.

BOARD OF VETERINARIAN MEDICAL EXAMINERS, Charles W. Boyd, F. H. Schneider and J. W. Sallade nominated as Members of State, 3893-3894.
Reported, 3917.
Confirmed, 3921.

BOARD OF VIEWERS IN EACH COUNTY, to amend an act to establish
House Bill No. 755.
Read in place in House by Mr. Murdoch, 466.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 466.
Reported without amendment, 2234.
First reading, 2396.
Second reading, 2410-2411.
Third reading and final passage, 2733.
In Senate (No. 1446).
Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 2802.

BOARD OF VISITORS FOR INSTITUTIONS CARING FOR CHILDREN, providing for appointment of
House Bill No. 1213.
Read in place in House by Mr. Thomas, 1117.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1117.
Reported without amendment, 1141.
First reading, 1175.
Second reading and amended, 1283-1284.
Recommitted, 1459.
Re-reported with amendment, 1760.
Third reading and final passage, 2226.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2834-2835.
Signed by Speaker, 2861.
Vetoed by Governor, 3622.
Laid on table, 3622.
In Senate (No. 1064).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2204.
Reported without amendment, 2602.
First reading, 2603.
Second reading, 2644.
Recommitted, 2648.
Re-reported without amendment, 2651.
Third reading and final passage, 2775.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2866.

BOARD OF WARDENS FOR PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, to amend an act to establish, by regulating rates of pilotage and number of pilots
House Bill No. 255.
Read in place in House by Mr. Reynolds, 157.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 157.
Reported without amendment, 175.
First reading, 181.
Second reading and amended, 210.
Third reading and final passage, 245.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 478.
Signed by Speaker, 489.
Vetoed by Governor, 771.
Governor's veto sustained, 771-772.
In Senate (No. 270).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 229.
Reported without amendment, 322.
First reading, 373.
Second reading, 420-421.
Third reading and postponed for present, 449.
Resumed and final passage, 450.
Signed by President pro tempore, 461.

BOARD OF WARDENS FOR PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, amending an act to establish, by regulating rates of pilotage and number of pilots,
House Bill No. 256.
Read in place in House by Mr. Reynolds, 157.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 157.
Reported without amendment, 175.
First reading, 181.
Second reading and amended, 210-211.
Third reading and final passage, 297-298.
Signed by Speaker, 489-490.
Vetoed by Governor and veto sustained, 912-913.

BOARD OF WARDENS FOR PORT OF PHILADELPHIA—Continued.

In Senate (No. 334).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 323.
Reported without amendment, 323.
First reading, 373.
Second reading, 422.
Third reading and final passage, 450.
Signed by President pro tempore, 461-462.

BOARD, Otto W. Osterlund nominated as Member of State Pharmaceutical Examining, 15.
Recalled, 3533.

BOARD, Otto W. Osterlund nominated as Member of State Pharmaceutical Examining, 3388.
Reported, 3918.
Confirmed, 3921.

BOARD, resolution (House) by Mr. H. I. Wilson, requesting information from State Livestock Sanitary, 1620.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 1620.

BOARD TO FIX NUMBER AND COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYES IN COUNTY OFFICES IN CERTAIN COUNTIES, creating

House Bill No. 1011.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wylie, 727.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 727.
Reported without amendment, 909.
First reading, 942.
Second reading and amended, 1059.
Third reading and final passage, 1155.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1827.
Signed by Speaker, 1915.
Approved by Governor, 2610.

In Senate (No. 762).
Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 1266.
Reported without amendment, 1501.
First reading, 1614.
Second reading, 1695.
Third reading and final passage, 1773.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1923.

BOARDS (see bill-boards).

BOARDS OF HEALTH, to amend an act providing for

House Bill No. 110.
Read in place in House by Mr. McVicar, 106.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 107.
Reported without amendment, 237.
First reading, 301.
Second reading and amended, 385-386.
Third reading and final passage, 405-406.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 1144.
Senate amendments concurred in, 1144.
Signed by Speaker, 1301.
Approved by Governor, 1793.

In Senate (No. 421).
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 426.
Reported with amendment, 752.
First reading, 821.
Second reading, 871.
Third reading and amended, 948.
Final passage, 996-997.
Returned from House with amendments concurred in, 1221.
Signed by President, 1222.

BOAS TO BRING SUIT AGAINST COMMONWEALTH, authorizing Francis J.

Senate Bill No. 842.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 1501.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1501.
Reported with amendment, 1669.
First reading, 1785.
Second reading, 1854.
Third reading and final passage, 1933.
Returned from House without amendment, 2887.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2945.

BOAS—Continued.

In House (No. 1625).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2060.
Reported without amendment, 2377.
First reading, 2432.
Second reading, 2705-2706.
Third reading and final passage, 2905.
Signed by Speaker, 3044.

BODIES (see anatomical).

BODY, HOWARD W., Representative from Second District (Berks County).

Bills introduced by

No. 15.
Making appropriation to Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital, of Reading, 83.

No. 18.
Making appropriation to Home for Friendless Children, of Reading, 83.

No. 19.
Making appropriation to Saint Joseph's Hospital, of Reading, 83.

No. 51.
Making appropriation to Sisters of Charity of Saint Catharine's Orphan Asylum, of Reading, 85.

No. 53.
Making appropriation to House of Good Shepherd, of Reading, 85.

No. 157.
Making appropriation to Berks County Tuberculosis Society, on Neversink Mountain, 109.

No. 158.
Making appropriation to Home for Widows and Single Women, of Reading, 109.

No. 159.
Making appropriation to Reading Hospital, of Reading, 109.

No. 347.
Making appropriation to Bernardine Sisters of Third Order of Saint Francis, of Reading, 178.

No. 560.
Relating to muskrat, 296.

No. 561.
Relating to skunk or polecat, 296.

No. 609.
Providing for licensing and bonding of persons engaged in selling agricultural on commission, 377.

No. 610.
To amend an act defining commodities, 377.

No. 1015.
To provide for destruction of certain noxious weeds, 731.

No. 1234.
Making appropriation for purchase of collection of Indian relics for State Museum, 1142.

Bills reported by

No. 18.
Making appropriation to Home for Friendless Children, of Reading, 1757.

No. 51.
Making appropriation to Sisters of Charity of St. Catharine's Orphan Asylum, of Reading, 1757.

No. 53.
Making appropriation to House of Good Shepherd, of Reading, 1757.

No. 158.
Making appropriation to Home for Widows and Single Women, of Reading, 1757.

No. 309.
Making appropriation to City Hospital Association of Washington, 1757.

No. 336.
Requiring assessors for county taxation purposes to collect certain agricultural information, 908.

No. 519.
Making appropriation to print Bulletin, "Increasing Winter Yield of Eggs," 481.

No. 524.
Making appropriation to Berwick Hospital, Berwick, 1757.

BODY, HOWARD W.—Continued.
No. 568.
Making appropriation to Northwestern General Hospital, of Philadelphia, 1757.
No. 616.
Making approriation to Hamor Hospital Association of Erie, 1757.
No. 976 (Senate Bill No. 114).
Providing for printing of Report of Pennsylvania Gettysburg Reunion, 769.
Member of special committees, 47.
Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 100.
Motions by, to
Recommit House Bill No. 610, to amend an act defining commodities, 1303.
Remarks by, on
House Bill No. 610, to amend an act defining commodities, 1894.

BOILERS (see engineers, inspector, steam).

BOND (see Orphans' Court, State).

BONDS (see counties).

BONDS, authorizing boroughs to redeem outstanding
Senate Bill No. 756.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin, 1264.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1264.
Reported without amendment, 1264.
First reading, 1350.
Second reading, 1439.
Third reading and final passage, 1512.
Returned from House without amendment, 2887.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2944.
In House (No. 1536).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1638.
Reported without amendment, 2379.
First reading, 2432.
Second reading, 2711.
Third reading and final passage, 2906.
Signed by Speaker, 3044.

BONDS GIVEN BY COUNTY OFFICERS, relating to
House Bill No. 1012.
Read in place in House by Mr. McVicar, 727.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 727.
Reported without amendment, 769.
First reading, 853.
Second reading, 888.
Third reading and final passage, 936.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 1900-1901.
Senate amendments concurred in, 1901.
Signed by Speaker, 2025.
Approved by Governor, 2547.
Remarks on, by
McVicar, 1901.
In Senate (No. 683).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 971.
Reported with amendment, 1592.
First reading, 1701.
Second reading, 1780.
Third reading and final passage, 1843.
House concurs in amendments, 1939.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1954.

BONDS ISSUED BY MUNICIPALITIES, fixing method of sale of
Senate Bill No. 1048.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Magee, 2170.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2170.
Reported without amendment, 2625.
First reading, 2800.
Second reading, 2878.
Third reading and final passage, 2947.
In House (No. 1762).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3065.
Reported with amendment, 3350.
First reading, 3470.
Second reading, 3576.
Third reading and stricken from calendar, 3773.

BONDS OF ANY SCHOOL DISTRICT, to validate
Senate Bill No. 612.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sproul, 799.
Referred to Committee on Education, 799.
Reported without amendment, 994.
First reading, 1110.
Second reading, 1255.
Third reading and final passage, 1336.
Returned from House without amendment, 2563.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2604.
Approved by Governor, 2924.
In House (No. 1447).
Referred to Committee on Education, 1388.
Reported without amendment, 1760.
First reading, 1811.
Second reading, 1985.
Third reading and final passage, 2390.
Signed by Speaker, 2623.
Senate concurs in amendments, 2921.

BONDS REQUIRED BY PUBLIC OFFICERS, providing for payment of premiums on
Senate Bill No. 845.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 1501.
Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 1501.
Reported without amendment, 1612.
First reading, 1702.
Second reading, 1782.
Third reading and final passage, 1845-1846.
Returned from House with amendment, 3637.
House amendments concurred in, 3637-3638.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3659.
In House (No. 1615).
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1957.
Reported with amendment, 2684.
First reading, 2806.
Second reading, 2892-2893.
Third reading and postponed for present, 3070.
Final passage, 3691.
Senate concurs in amendment, 3746.
Signed by Speaker, 3749.
Remarks on, by
Walter, 3691.
Nissley, 3691.

BONDS TO REDEEM SAME, to amend an act granting power to counties, cities, boroughs, municipalities or school districts which have issued
House Bill No. 1286.
Read in place in House by Mr. West, 1269.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1269.
Reported without amendment, 1304.
First reading, 1408.
Second reading and amended, 1454-1455.
Third reading and final passage, 1649-1650.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2921.
Signed by Speaker, 3212-3213.
In Senate (No. 952).
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1705.
Reported without amendment, 2567.
First reading, 2651.
Second reading, 2793.
Third reading and final passage, 2872.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3132.

BONDS TO SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS WITHOUT ADVERTISEMENT, authorizing sale by cities of the first class of
Senate Bill No. 1014.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 2102.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 2102.
Reported without amendment, 2128.
First reading, 2130.
Second reading, 2193.
Third reading and final passage, 2268.
Returned from House with amendment, 3285.
House amendments concurred in, 3285.
Signed by President, 3344.
In House (No. 1684).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2376.
Reported with amendment, 2832.

BONDS TO SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS—Continued.
First reading, 2915.
Second reading, 3011.
Third reading and final passage, 3249.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3385.
Signed by Speaker, 3389.

BOOKS (see inspection).

BOROUGH (see Catasauqua).

BOROUGH ACCOUNTS UNDER SUPERVISION OF COURTS, authorizing examination of
House Bill No. 887.
Read in place in House by Mr. Becker, 531.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 531.
Reported with negative recommendation, 728.

BOROUGH AND TOWNSHIP EMPLOYES, relative to
House Bill No. 1034.
Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 831.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 831.
Reported without amendment, 910.
First reading, 944.
Second reading, 1066.
Third reading and amended, 1318.
Final passage, 1410-1411.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3977.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3977.
Signed by Speaker, 4104.
Remarks on, by
Kuhn, 1410, 1411.
Powell, 1410-1411, 3977.
In Senate (No. 830).
Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 1444.
Reported without amendment, 1501.
First reading, 1615.
Second reading and amended, 1699.
Recommitted, 1774.
Re-reported with amendment, 2782.
Recommitted, 2871.
Re-reported with amendments, 3497.
Over in its order, 3658.
Third reading and final passage, 3833.
House concurs in amendments, 3891.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4020.

BOROUGH CONTROLLER, to amend an act providing for election of
House Bill No. 602.
Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 377.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 377.

BOROUGH CONTROLLER, to supplement an act providing for election of
House Bill No. 780.
Read in place in House by Mr. Evans, 467.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 467.
Reported without amendment, 909.
First reading, 943.
Second reading and amended, 1071-1072.
Third reading and final passage, 1307-1308.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2252.
Signed by Speaker, 2547.
Approved by Governor, 2974.
Remarks on, by
Steedle, 1308.
Evans, 1308.
In Senate (No. 777).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1267.
Reported without amendment, 1500.
First reading, 1615.
Second reading, 1695.
Over in its order, 1774.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1845.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed, 2129-2130.
Resumed and passed finally, 2210.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2605.

BOROUGH CONTROLLERS, relative to
Senate Bill No. 1562.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 3345.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 3345.
Reported without amendment, 3345.
First reading, 3347.
Second reading, 3467-3468.
Third reading and final passage, 3502.
Returned from House with amendment, 3889.
House amendments concurred in, 3889.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3908-3909.
In House (No. 1822).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3557.
Reported without amendment, 3559.
First reading, 3561.
Second reading and amended, 3701-3702.
Third reading and final passage, 3984-3985.
Senate concurs in amendments, 4001.
Signed by Speaker, 4189.

BOROUGH EMPLOYES, relative to
House Bill No. 601.
Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 377.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 377.

BOROUGH OR INCORPORATED TOWN to annex adjacent territory upon petition, to amend an act enabling Burgess or Council of
House Bill No. 192.
Read in place in House by Mr. Alexander, 110.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 110.

BOROUGH ORDINANCES, providing for and regulating validation of certain
Senate Bill No. 282.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. P. W. Snyder, 231.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 231.
Reported without amendment, 446.
First reading, 510.
Second reading, 573-574.
Third reading and final passage, 648.
Returned from House with amendment, 2651.
House amendments concurred in, 2761.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2780.
Approved by Governor, 3531.
In House (No. 981).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 694.
Reported without amendment, 848.
First reading, 921.
Second reading, 925.
Third reading and defeated, 982.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill recommitted, 1219.
Re-reported with amendment, 2236.
Final passage, 2663.
Senate concurs in amendments, 2834.
Remarks on, by
Walter, 982.
Spangler, 982.
Williams, 1219.

BOROUGH, relating to payment of services performed for
Senate Bill No. 692.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Wasbers, 994.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 994.
Reported without amendment, 2315.
First reading, 2600.
Second reading and amended, 2641.
Recommitted, 2770.
Re-reported without amendment, 3018.
Third reading and final passage, 3102.
In House (No. 1780).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3225.
Reported without amendment, 3383.
First reading, 3384.
Second reading, 3486.
Third reading and stricken from calendar, 3766.

BOROUGHS (see annexations, associations, bonds, bridges, election, farmers, sewage, taxes).

BOROUGHS AND BOROUGH MANAGER, relating to
House Bill No. 936.
Read in place in House by Mr. Vickerman, 662.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 662.

BOROUGHS AND PARTS OF TOWNSHIPS TO BE UNITED IN ONE MUNICIPALITY, to enable certain
House Bill No. 943.
Read in place in House by Mr. Evans, 663.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 663.

BOROUGHS GRANTING FIRMS RIGHT TO FURNISH ELECTRICITY valid and lawful without intervention of Public Service Commission, making all ordinances of
House Bill No. 596.
Read in place in House by Mr. Garner, 376.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 376.

BOROUGHS MAY BUILD SEWERS AND PAVE STREETS, to amend an act providing system whereby
Senate Bill No. 747.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Magee, 1224.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1224.
Reported without amendment, 2649.
First reading, 2799.
Second reading, 2875-2876.
Third reading and final passage, 2934.
Returned from House without amendment, 3661.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3675.
In House (No. 1754).
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 3065.
Reported without amendment, 3227-3228.
First reading, 3367.
Second reading, 3474.
Third reading and final passage, 3739.
Signed by Speaker, 3804.

BOROUGHS, relating to
Senate Bill No. 345.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins (by request of Mr. Warner), 362.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 362.

BOROUGHS, relating to highways or other public works of
Senate Bill No. 326.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. DeWitt, 307.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 308.
Reported without amendment, 879.
First reading and recommitted, 964.

BOROUGHS, to amend an act regulating
House Bill No. 319.
Read in place in House by Mr. Steedle, 174.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 174.
Motion to discharge Committee from further consideration defeated, 3562.
Remarks on, by
Wilson, W. H., 3562, 3563.
Baldwin, 3562.
Palmer, 3562.

BOROUGHS, to amend an act regulating
Senate Bill No. 473.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 548.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 548.
Reported without amendment, 641.
First reading, 764.
Second reading and amended, 814-815.
Third reading and final passage, 868-869.
Returned from House without amendment, 2563-2564.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2604.
Vetoed by Governor, 3528.
Postponed for present, 3528.
In House (No. 1120).
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 907.
Reported without amendment, 1916.
First reading, 2059.
Second reading, 2088.
Third reading and final passage, 2394.
Signed by Speaker, 2623.

BOROUGHS, to amend, revise and consolidate the law relating to
House Bill No. 404.
Read in place in House by Mr. McVicar, 180.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 180.
Reported without amendment, 297.
First reading and recommitted, 326.
Re-reported with amendment, 526.
Second reading, 595-625.
Third reading and final passage, 680-681.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 2840.
Senate amendments concurred in, 2840-2842.
Signed by Speaker, 2860.
Approved by Governor, 3620.
Remarks on, by
McVicar, 2841.
In Senate (No. 525).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 641.
Reported with amendment, 2128.
First reading, 2194.
Second reading, 2273-2304.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2571.
Resumed and passed finally, 2781.
House concurs in amendments, 2864.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2867.
Remarks on, by
Snyder, C. A., 2571.
Mills, 2571.

BOROUGHS TO ORGANIZE STATE ASSOCIATION FOR HOLDING ANNUAL MEETINGS, authorizing
House Bill No. 1179.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hubler, 1034.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1034.
Reported without amendment, 3384.
First reading, 3388.
Second reading, 3473.
Third reading and final passage, 3569.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3964.
Signed by Speaker, 4105.
In Senate (No. 1582).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3537.
Reported without amendment, 3539.
First reading, 3542.
Second reading, 3655.
Third reading and final passage, 3849.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4020.

BOROUGHS TO SUPPLY ELECTRIC CURRENT outside of boroughs, authorizing
House Bill No. 182.
Read in place in House by Mr. Walter, 110.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 110.
Reported without amendment, 175.
First reading, 181-182.
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Final passage, 236-237.
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Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 322.
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BOROUGHS, TOWNSHIPS AND POOR DISTRICTS, relating to appeals from reports of auditors of
Senate Bill No. 305.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 306.
Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 306.
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First reading, 423.
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Third reading and final passage, 501-502.
Returned from House without amendment, 1440.
Signed by President, 1498.
Approved by Governor, 2135.

BOROUGHS, TOWNSHIPS AND POOR DISTRICTS—Con.
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Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 533.
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First reading, 945.
Second reading, 1072.
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Signed by Speaker, 1588.

BOTTLES (see health).

BOTTLES INTENDED TO CONTAIN SPRING OR DISTILLED WATER, regulating use of
House Bill No. 807.
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Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 478.

BOUNDARIES OF COUNTIES, providing for alteration of
House Bill No. 760.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 466.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 466.
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Third reading and defeated, 845.
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Signed by Speaker, 2547.
Approved by Governor, 2974-2975.
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Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 1443.
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Second reading, 2186.
Third reading and final passage, 2262.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2605.
Remarks on, by
Smith, W. W., 2262.

BOUNDARIES OF TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS IN CERTAIN CASES, to repeal an act to provide for alteration of
House Bill No. 1289.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wylie, 1270.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1270.
Reported without amendment, 2684.
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Second reading, 2892.
Third reading and final passage, 3069.
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Signed by Speaker, 3998.
In Senate (No. 1539).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3133.
Reported without amendment, 3166.
First reading, 3166.
Second reading, 3306.
Third reading and final passage, 3516.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3886.

BOUNDARY LINES OF MUNICIPALITIES AND TOWNSHIPS, fixing method of adjusting
House Bill No. 622.
Read in place in House by Mr. Howarth, 378.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 378.
Reported without amendment, 392.
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Second reading, 434.
Third reading and amended, 473.
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No. 1250 (Senate Bill No. 640).
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House Bill No. 112.
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Senate Bill No. 155.
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Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 121.
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BOYS' INDUSTRIAL HOME (see appropriation).

BOYS' INDUSTRIAL HOME OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA (see appropriation).

BRACKNEY, Journal Clerk of House, presentation of testimonial to, by Mr. Steedle, 4195.

BRADDOCK GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

BRADFORD COUNTY (see state highway).

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BRAKES (see street cars).

BRANCH CAPITOL COMMISSION, Joint Resolution providing for
Senate Bill No. 1005.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Farley, 1934.
Referred to Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings, 1934.
Reported without amendment, 3017.
First reading, 3130.
Second reading, 3299.
Third reading and final passage, 3501.
Returned from House without amendment, 3889.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3909.
In House (No. 1815).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3556.
Reported without amendment, 3559.
First reading, 3560.
Second reading, 3701.
Third reading and final passage, 3981-3982.
Signed by Speaker, 4187.

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BRICK MANUFACTURING PLANT AT NEW PENITENTIARY, Joint Resolution providing for commission to consider practicability of establishing
Senate Bill No. 1075.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mills, 2255.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2255.
Reported with amendment, 3147.
First reading, 3163.
Second reading, 3306.
Third reading and final passage, 3393.
Returned from House without amendment, 3811-3812.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3870.
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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3494.
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BRIDGE, authorizing State Highway Department to petition Public Service Commission for authority to construct
House Bill No. 1803.
Read in place in House by Mr. J. O. Campbell, 3469.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 3469.
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First reading, 3493.
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Third reading and final passage, 3689-3690.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 4109.
Signed by Speaker, 4147.
In Senate (No. 1589).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3638.
Reported without amendment, 3638.
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Third reading and final passage, 4016.
Signed by President, 4059.

BRIDGE COMPANIES OWNING BRIDGES WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES, authorizing municipalities to purchase entire capital stock of
House Bill No. 737.
Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 401.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 401.
Reported without amendment, 525.
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Third reading and final passage, 842-843.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1356.
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Second reading and amended, 1018-1020.
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BRIDGE OVER SUSQUEHANNA BETWEEN DALMATIA AND McKEES HALF FALLS, authorizing construction of
Senate Bill No. 641.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 861.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 861.
Reported without amendment, 2782.
First reading, 2880.
Second reading, 2961.
Third reading and final passage, 3027.
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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3076.

BRIDGE OVER SUSQUEHANNA RIVER, between Herndon and Port Treverton, authorizing and regulating construction of, and making appropriation

Senate Bill No. 68.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 92.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 92.
Reported without amendment, 2207.
First reading, 2311.
Second reading, 2588.
Third reading and final passage, 2628.

In House (No. 1706).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2682.

BRIDGE OVER SUSQUEHANNA BETWEEN MILLERSBURG AND CROW'S LANDING (see appropriation).

BRIDGE OVER SUSQUEHANNA RIVER AT HALLSTEAD, petition presented favoring (House), by Mr. E. E. Jones, 177.

BRIDGES (see county, foot).

BRIDGES, amending section one of an act, making it unlawful for commissioner to repair, build or rebuild county, without advertisement for sealed proposals, excepting contracts not amounting to $250.

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Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 91.
Reported without amendment, 2317.
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Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 3076.

BRIDGES AT JOINT EXPENSE OF COUNTY AND COMMONWEALTH, providing for system of constructing county

House Bill No. 654.
Read in place in House by Mr. Mellott, 388.
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BRIDGES CROSSING RAILROADS, providing method to erect new

Senate Bill No. 969.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin, 1766.
Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 1766.
Reported without amendment, 1789.
First reading, 1859.
Second reading, 1947-1948.
Third reading and final passage, 2116.
Returned from House with amendment, 3861.
House amendments concurred in, 3861.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3909.

In House (No. 1651).
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 2211.
Reported without amendment, 3384.
First reading, 3388.
Second reading, 3480.
Third reading and amended, 3629.
Final passage, 3924-3925.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4186.

BRIDGES JOINING CITIES AND BOROUGHS SEPARATED BY RIVER, to amend an act empowering counties to own

Senate Bill No. 972.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 1786-1787.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1787.
Reported without amendment, 1936.
First reading, 2128.
Second reading and amended, 2190-2191.
Third reading and final passage, 2265-2266.
Returned from House without amendment, 3105.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3132.

BRIDGES JOINING CITIES AND BOROUGHS—Continued.

In House (No. 1678).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2376.
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First reading, 2806-2807.
Second reading, 2896.
Third reading and final passage, 3084-3085.
Signed by Speaker, 3226.

BRIDGES OF CITIES OF THE SECOND CLASS, empowering cities to charge toll for

House Bill No. 668.
Read in place in House by Mr. Mangan, 389.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 389.
Reported without amendment, 525.
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Third reading and postponed for present, 721.

BRIDGES, under certain circumstances, authorizing county commissioners to close county

Senate Bill No. 1516.
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Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2923.
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Returned from House without amendment, 3672.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3872.

In House (No. 1786).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3226.
Reported without amendment, 3350.
First reading, 3380.
Second reading, 3479.
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Signed by Speaker, 4189.

BRIG NIAGARA, Commodore Perry's flag-ship, providing for care of

Senate Bill No. 792.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 1322.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1322.
Reported with amendment, 1776.
First reading, 1857.
Second reading, 1941.
Third reading and final passage, 2112.
Returned from House with amendment, 3811.
House amendments concurred in, 3811.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3870.

In House (No. 1647).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2211.
Reported with amendment, 3231.
First reading, 3371.
Second reading, 3489-3490.
Third reading and final passage, 3786.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3951.
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BRIGADES (see fire).

BRIGADIERS GENERAL OF NATIONAL GUARD OF PENNSYLVANIA, Charles C. Clement, William G. Price and Christopher O'Neill nominated as, 3535.

BROKERS (see real estate).

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BROSIUS, HIRAM H., Representative from Jefferson County.

Amendments offered by, to
House Bill No. 674 (Senate Bill No. 162), providing for Board of Game Commissioners of State Game Preserves on Forestry Reservations, 687.

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No. 8.
Providing for destruction of weeds, prescribing duties of township commissioners, township supervisors and constables, and of owners of lands, and imposing penalties, 82.

No. 12.
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BROSIUS, HIRAM H.—Continued.

No. 276.
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No. 345.
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No. 884.
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No. 1379.
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Providing system of management of jail or county prison in certain counties, 113-114.

No. 169.
Joint Resolution providing for commission to investigate advisability of purchase by Commonwealth of property opposite Independence Hall in Philadelphia as public park, 250.

No. 180.
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No. 366.
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No. 586.
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No. 674 (Senate Bill No. 162).
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To amend and act authorizing commissioners to discharge from prison persons confined in jail, without proceedings under insolvent law, 683.

No. 697.
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No. 746.
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No. 813 (Senate Bill No. 217).
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No. 941.
To amend an act to obtain revenue by taxation, by regulating making of certain reports of Auditor General for purpose of taxation, 910.

No. 942.
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No. 947 (Senate Bill No. 176).
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No. 954.
To authorize the regulation of location, size and use of buildings in cities, 728.

No. 972 (Senate Bill No. 336).
To amend an act relating to organization of orphan's courts, 727.

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No. 1187.
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No. 1239.
To enable tax collectors to collect taxes for which they have become personally liable, 1200.

No. 1345.
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No. 1355.
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No. 1533 (Senate Bill No. 460).
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No. 1700 (Senate Bill No. 1065).
To provide for incorporation of companies to promote improvement in management of poultry, pigeons and game, 3044.

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To validate acts done and conveyance of mortgages made by corporations, 2830.

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Authorizing county controllers in certain counties to appoint solicitor, 3383.

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Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

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House Bill No. 617, to establish as State Highway section of road in Adams County, 2851.

House Bill No. 792, for encouragement of agriculture and holding of agricultural exhibitions, 1311.

House Bill No. 952, providing that after dark each vehicle shall be equipped with lights, 1078.

House Bill No. 1471, amending an act relating to motor vehicles, 2812.

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BROWNLEE, THOMAS B. H., Representative from Washington County.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 100, validating certain sales of real estate, heretofore made by guardians, administrators and executors by decree of Orphans' Court, 134.

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No. 352.
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No. 706.
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No. 1332.
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Bills reported by

No. 1194.
To amend an act relative to public grounds and buildings, 1562.

No. 1319.
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No. 1320.
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Chairman of Committee on Pensions and Gratuities, 69.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 100.

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Adjourn, 135.

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Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Bill, from
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Congregation of Venici United Presbyterian Church of McDonald, 1637.

Favoring erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools, from
Camp No. 199, Patriotic Order of Americans, 2830.
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Allenport Council No. 367, O. U. A. M., 3167.
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BROWNSVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

BRUMBAUGH, H. ATLEE, Representative from Second District (Blair County).

Bills introduced by

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Citizens of Blair County, 516, 1618, 1958.
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BUCKMAN, CLARENCE J., Senator from Tenth District (Bucks County).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 63, relating to moneys deposited in State Treasury by Highway Departments as fees for registration of motor vehicles, 148.

Senate Bill No. 107 (House Bill No. 75), supplement to an act providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations for Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments, 124, 153, 154.

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Relating to moneys deposited in State Treasury prior to December 31, 1913, by Highway Departments, as fees for registration of motor vehicles and licensing of operators, and making appropriation therefor, 92.

No. 126.
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No. 204.
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No. 1544 (House Bill No. 642).
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No. 1579 (House Bill No. 1269).
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No. 1580 (House Bill No. 691).
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Recommit Senate Bill No. 342, to provide for commissions chargeable for placing of building and loan association mortgages, 1427-1428.

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Recommit Senate Bill No. 622 (House Bill No. 623), giving district attorneys authority to employ expert witnesses, 1255.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 698, authorizing charge in addition to six per cent. to cover expenses incurred in making loans, 1684.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 704 (House Bill No. 918), to provide for study by Department of Labor and Industry of question of minimum wages for women and minors, 1265.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 780 (House Bill No. 792), for encouragement of agriculture and holding of agricultural exhibitions, 1784.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 801, regulating manufacture and sale and use of insecticides and fungicides, 1785.

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Recommit Senate Bill No. 870 (House Bill No. 1008), dividing counties of Commonwealth into eight classes, 3093.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 908 (House Bill No. 1143), to provide for certain appointments in Executive Department, 1858.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 915, regulating mining of coal and other minerals, 3500.

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Recommit Senate Bill No. 995 (House Bill No. 890), making fixed charge for lands purchased by State for State Forests, 2935.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1059 (House Bill No. 566), relating to self-propelled traction engines, 3038.

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Recommit Senate Bill No. 1376 (House Bill No. 922), making appropriation to Homeopathic Hospital of Chester County, at West Chester, 3391.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1495 (House Bill No. 390), amending an act granting an annuity to J. H. Pershing, 3514.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1548 (House Bill No. 242), making deficiency appropriation to Northwestern Anti-Tuberculosis League, for Grandview Sanatorium and Bonair Sanatorium, 3651.

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Reconsider vote on final passage and postpone for present Senate Bill No. 793, providing for watchers at elections where constitutional amendments are submitted, 2946.

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Remarks by, on

Senate Bill No. 373, to repeal sections one and two of an act encouraging use of wide tires upon wagons upon public highways, 1230.

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BUILDING (see commission, home, labor).

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION BILL, petition presented against (House), 972.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION LAW COMMISSION, providing for

Senate Bill No. 1405.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kline, 2568.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2568.
Reported without amendment, 2943.
First reading, 3041.
Second reading, 3115.
Third reading and final passage, 3282.

In House (No. 1795).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3382-3383.
Reported without amendment, 3469.
First reading, 3493.
Dropped from calendar, 3579.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION MORTGAGES, to provide for and regulate commissions chargeable for placing of

House Bill No. 646.

Read in place in House by Mr. Heffernan, 379.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 379.
Reported with negative recommendation, 855.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION MORTGAGES, to provide for commissions chargeable for placing of

Senate Bill No. 342.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 362.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 362.
Reported with amendment, 992.
First reading, 1109.
Second reading and amended, 1247.
Over in its order, 1327.
Recommitted, 1427-1428.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION WHOSE CHARTER HAS EXPIRED, to validate transactions of

House Bill No. 1053.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kaiser, 832.
Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 832.
Reported without amendment, 1118.
First reading, 1174.
Second reading, 1274.
Third reading and amended, 1391.
Final passage, 1472.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2230.
Signed by Speaker, 2374.
Vetoed by Governor, 3214.
Laid on table, 3214.

In Senate (No. 871).

Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 1527.
Reported without amendment, 1846.
First reading, 1951.
Second reading, 2124.
Third reading and final passage, 2178.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2605.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, prohibiting charging or collection of premiums or loans made by

House Bill No. 1125.

Read in place in House by Mr. Conner, 906.
Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 906.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, regulating compensation of persons securing loans for

House Bill No. 802.

Read in place in House by Mr. Twibill, 478.
Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 478.
Reported with negative recommendation, 833.
Placed on calendar, 945-946.
First reading and recommitted, 978.

Remarks on, by

Twibill, 946.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, relating to

House Bill No. 1040.

Read in place in House by Mr. Graham, 831.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 831.
Reported without amendment, 910.
First reading, 945.
Recommitted, 974.
Re-reported with amendment, 1639.
Second reading, 1734.
Third reading and final passage, 2225.

Remarks on, by

Graham, 2225.

In Senate (No. 1063).

Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 2204.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, relating to

Senate Bill No. 296.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. W. W. Smith, 306.
Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 306.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, relating to

Senate Bill No. 743.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Endsley, 1224.
Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 1224.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, relating to

Senate Bill No. 986.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 1847.
Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 1847.
Reported without amendment, 1956.
First reading, 2128.
Second reading, 2191.
Third reading and final passage, 2266.

In House (No. 1680).

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 2376.

BUILDING CODE COMMISSION, Joint Resolution authorizing printing of report of Pennsylvania State

Senate Bill No. 1479.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sproul, 2882.
Referred to Committee on Public Printing, 2882.
Reported without amendment, 2882.
First reading, 2882.
Re-reported without amendment, 2944.
Second reading, 2968.
Third reading and final passage, 3032.
Returned from House without amendment, 4037.
Signed by President, 4057.

In House (No. 1769).

Referred to Committee on Printing, 3077.
Reported without amendment, 3747.
First reading, 3747.
Second reading, 3960.
Third reading and final passage, 4119.
Signed by Speaker, 4139.

BUILDING FOR EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENTS, Joint Resolution authorizing State Board of Education to investigate advisability of erection at Harrisburg of

Senate Bill No. 755.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 1225.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1225.
Reported without amendment, 2207.
First reading, 2312.
Second reading, 2592.
Third reading and final passage, 2631.
Returned from House without amendment, 3663.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3675.

In House (No. 1711).

Referred to Committee on Education, 2682.
Reported without amendment, 2313.
First reading, 2313.
Second reading, 3363-3364.
Third reading, amended and passed finally, 3736.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3769.
Signed by Speaker, 3804.

BUILDINGS (see contracts, moving pictures, school).

BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTED ON COMMONWEALTH LAND, relating to

Senate Bill No. 297.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. W. W. Smith, 306.
Referred to Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings, 306.

BUILDINGS IN CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS, to further regulate construction of

Senate Bill No. 860.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 1527.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1527.
Reported without amendment, 2782.
First reading, 2880.
Second reading, 2961.
Third reading and final passage, 3027-3028.
Returned from House without amendment, 3671.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3872.

In House (No. 1767).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 3076.
Reported without amendment, 3228.
First reading, 3368.
Second reading, 3474.
Third reading and final passage, 3748-3749.
Signed by Speaker, 4003.

BUILDINGS IN CITIES, to authorize the regulation of location, size and use of

House Bill No. 954.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stern, 682.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 682.
Reported with negative recommendation, 728.
Placed on calendar, 913.
First reading, 941.
Recommitted, 974.
Re-reported with amendment, 1563.
Second reading and amended, 1623.
Third reading and final passage, 1864-1865.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2683.
Signed by Speaker, 2736.
Approved by Governor, 3214.

Remarks on, by

Stern, 913, 1865.

In Senate (No. 996).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1861.
Reported without amendment, 2168.
First reading, 2314.
Second reading, 2595.
Third reading and final passage, 2635.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2768.

BULLETIN (see "Pennsylvania Trees").

BULLFROGS AND TADPOLES, giving protection to

Senate Bill No. 429.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 447.
Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 447.
Reported without amendment, 752.
First reading, 821.
Second reading, 871-872.
Third reading and final passage, 949.
Returned from House without amendment, 1499.
Signed by President, 1592.
Vetoed by Governor, 2136.
Postponed for present, 2136.

In House (No. 1169).

Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 1035.
Reported without amendment, 1140.
First reading, 1175.
Second reading, 1281.
Third reading and final passage, 1567-1568.
Signed by Speaker, 1636.

BULLFROGS AND TADPOLES, to regulate catching of

Senate Bill No. 1021.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 2129.
Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 2129.
Reported without amendment, 2129.
First reading, 2195.
Second reading, 2307-2308.
Third reading and final passage, 2586.

In House (No. 1697).

Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 2682.
Reported without amendment, 3044.
First reading, 3215.
Second reading, 3355.
Third reading not agreed to, 3725.
Motion to reconsider vote defeated, 3752.

BULLFROGS AND TERRAPIN, to repeal an act to regulate catching of

Senate Bill No. 1022.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 2129.
Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 2129.
Reported without amendment, 2129.
First reading and recommitted, 2195.
Second reading, 2308.
Third reading and final passage, 2586.

In House (No. 1698).

Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 2682.
Reported without amendment, 3044.
First reading, 3215.
Second reading, 3355.
Third reading not agreed to 3725.
Motion to reconsider vote defeated, 3752.

BUNGARD, BENJAMIN F., Representative from Second District (Westmoreland County).

Bills introduced by

No. 830.

To supplement an act defining and prohibiting pandering, 479.

No. 1467.

Authorizing attachment of wages or salary on judgments obtains for necessaries, 1445.

Bills reported by

No. 975 (Senate Bill No. 84).

Amending an act to establish public school system, 908.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 1690, authorizing minister or rector to assume certain offices in church, 3090.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 283, providing for County Local Option, 2023.

BUNGARD, BENJAMIN F.—Continued.

House Bill No. 390, amending an act granting an annuity to J. H. Pershing, 2848-2849, 3970.

House Bill No. 393, relating to powers, duties and fees of coroners, 2661.

House Bill No. 662, to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 1629.

House Bill No. 952, providing that after dark each vehicle shall be equipped with lights, 1078.

House Bill No. 1690, authorizing minister or rector to assume certain offices in church, 3086, 3090.

Presentation of testimonial to Chaplain Rev. Staley, 4195.

BUREAU (see fire insurance, legislative reference).

BUREAU, James N. Moore nominated as Director of Legislative Reference, 3912.

Reported, 4040.
Confirmed, 4040.

BUREAU OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, creating in Department of Internal Affairs

House Bill No. 1411.

Read in place in House by Mr. Swartz, 1385.
Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 1385.
Reported without amendment, 2829.
First reading, 2913.
Second reading, 3001-3003.
Third reading, amended and recommitted, 3233.

BUREAU OF FORESTRY PROTECTION WITHIN DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY, to establish

House Bill No. 1347.

Read in place in House by Mr. Henry I. Wilson, 1354.
Referred to Committee on Forestry, 1354.
Reported with amendment, 1561.
First reading, 1663.
Second reading, 1721-1723.
Third reading and final passage, 2079.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3976.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3976-3977.
Signed by Speaker, 4105.

Remarks on, by

Wilson, H. I., 3976.

In Senate (No. 1037).

Referred to Committee on Forestry, 2138.
Reported with amendment, 2759.
First reading, 2881.
Second reading, 2962-2964.
Recommitted, 3029.
Re-reported with amendment, 3631.
Third reading and final passage, 3834-3836.
House concurs in amendments, 3892.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4020.

BUREAU OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND LICENSURE OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION OF COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, C. L. Johnstonbaugh, Eclectic, Wm. Alvah Stewart, Homeo., and Adolph Koenig, Medical, nominated as Members of, 19.

Recalled, 3534.

BUREAU OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND LICENSURE OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, C. L. Johnstonbaugh, Irvin D. Metzger and Adolph Koenig nominated as Members of, 3913.

Reported, 4018.
Confirmed, 4019.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC INSPECTION, to amend an act to create

Senate Bill No. 795.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 1350.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1350.
Reported without amendment, 1352.
First reading, 1440.
Second reading and amended, 1513-1519.
Third reading and final passage, 1597, 1602.
Returned from House without amendment, 3637.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3659.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC INSPECTION—Continued.

In House (No. 1540).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1750.
Reported without amendment, 2377.
First reading, 2431-2432.
Second reading, 2704.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2903.
Final passage, 3714.
Signed by Speaker, 3749.

Remarks on, by

Wobensmith, 2903.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS (see Secretary of Internal Affairs).

BUREAU OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, creating

House Bill No. 1047.

Read in place in House by Mr. Milliron, 832.
Referred to Committee on Education, 832.
Reported without amendment, 1304.
First reading, 1408.
Second reading and amended, 1453-1454.
Third reading and final passage, 1648-1649.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2165.
Signed by Speaker, 2242.
Approved by Governor, 2974.

Remarks on, by

Cromer, 1648, 1649.
Milliron, 1648, 1649.

In Senate (No. 950).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1705.
Reported without amendment, 1776.
First reading, 1859.
Second reading, 1947.
Third reading and final passage, 2116.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2205.

BUREAUS OF HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES, HEALTH, SANITATION AND HOUSING, creating in first class cities

House Bill No. 295.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gransback, 159.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 159.
Reported without amendment, 236-237.
First reading, 301.
Second reading and amended, 328-332.
Third reading and defeated, 394-396.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 430.
Re-reported with amendment, 546.
Postponed for present, 675-678.
Third reading and final passage, 709-711.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 975.
Senate amendments concurred in, 975-976.
Signed by Speaker, 1083-1084.
Vetoed by Governor, 1459.
Laid on table, 1460.

Remarks on, by

Wilson, W. H., 430, 710.
Garner, 430.
Forster, 709.
Eby, 709-710.
Geiser, 711.

In Senate (No. 593).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 765-766.
Reported without amendment, 767.
First reading, 767.
Second reading and amended, 816-821.
Over in its order, 869.
Third reading and final passage, 881-884.
Signed by President, 991.
Returned from House with amendments concurred in 1031.

BURGESS, empowering councils of boroughs to fix by ordinance salary of

House Bill No. 1470.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hubler, 1446.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1446.
Reported without amendment, 3073.
First reading, 3215.
Second reading, 3353.
Third reading and final passage, 3564-3565.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3964.
Signed by Speaker, 4105.

In Senate (No. 1568).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3536.
Reported without amendment, 3537.
First reading, 3541.
Second reading, 3654.
Third reading and final passage, 3845.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4020.

BURGESS FOR THREE YEARS, to amend an act authorizing election of

House Bill No. 550.

Read in place in House by Mr. Statler, 295.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 295.
Reported without amendment, 524.
First reading, 544.
Second reading and amended, 627-628.
Third reading and final passage, 687.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3712.
Signed by Speaker, 3998.

In Senate (No. 581).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 765.
Reported with amendment, 1525-1526.
First reading, 1614.
Second reading, 1692.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1770.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed, 2117.
Resumed and recommitted, 2950.
Re-reported without amendment, 3252.
Final passage, 3502-3503.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

Remarks on, by

Graff, 2117.

BURGESS OF BOROUGH ELIGIBLE FOR OFFICE FOR NEXT SUCCEEDING TERM, making

House Bill No. 850.

Read in place in House by Mr. Schaeffer, 515.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 515.
Reported without amendment, 524.
First reading, 544.
Second reading, 626.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 685.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill passed, 770.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1138.
Signed by Speaker, 1301.
Vetoes by Governor, 1793.
Laid on table, 1793.

In Senate (No. 576).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 764.
Reported without amendment, 879.
First reading, 965.
Second reading, 1015.
Third reading and final passage, 1102.
Signed by President, 1222.

BURGESS, to amend an act authorizing councils of Boroughs to fix by ordinance salary of

House Bill No. 1205.

Read in place in House by Mr. Steedle, 1085.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1085.

BURGLARS (see thieves).

BURIAL (see soldiers).

BURIAL LOTS OR GRAVES FROM PAYMENT OF COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX, to exempt bequests or devises in trust for perpetual care and preservation of

House Bill No. 456.

Read in place in House by Mr. Shaaber, 234.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 234.
Reported without amendment, 1561.
First reading, 1663.
Second reading, 1725.
Third reading and final passage, 2089-2090.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3965.
Signed by Speaker, 4105.

In Senate (No. 1032).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 2138.
Reported without amendment, 3539.
First reading, 3540.
Second reading, 3647.
Third reading and final passage, 3833-3834.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4020.

BURIAL LOTS, requiring certain reports from persons charged with care of

House Bill No. 1019.

Read in place in House by Mr. Charles A. Shaffer, 731.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 731.

BURKE, WILLIAM J., Senator from Forty-second District (Allegheny County, part of).

Bills introduced by

No. 164.
Providing for two platoon system for firemen in cities of the second class, 137.

No. 165.
Making appropriation to Presbyterian Hospital, of Pittsburgh, 137.

No. 279.
Providing for safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines, 231.

No. 316.
Making appropriation to Western State Penitentiary, 307.

No. 374.
Making appropriation to Allegheny Hospital of North Side, of Pittsburgh, 412.

No. 457.
Providing for mixture of high grade with inferior petroleum oil, 464.

No. 507.
Authorizing John E. Joos to bring suit against Commonwealth, 582.

No. 569.
Relative to employment of labor, 755.

No. 809.
Fixing salary of Deputy Chief of Department of Mines, 1425.

No. 810.
To amend an act to establish Department of Mines, 1425.

No. 811.
To amend an act to provide for protection of game, 1425.

No. 851.
Providing that obligations issued by any municipality for construction shall not be considered as debt, 1502.

No. 934.
Providing for method of establishing title to land acquired at sale for unpaid taxes, 1669.

No. 981.
Promoting safety of employes and travellers upon railroads, 1831.

No. 982.
Making appropriation to First Allegheny Day Nursery and Temporary Home for Children, Pittsburgh, 1831.

No. 1066.
To repeal part of an act relating to Allegheny County, 2206-2207.

BURKE, WILLIAM J.—Continued.

Bills reported by

No. 568.
For relief of indigent war veterans and their families, 2101.

No. 774 (House Bill No. 886).
Amending an act to provide monthly payments to indigent, widowed or abandoned mothers, 1955.

No. 1421 (Senate Bill No. 1195).
To amend the law for burial of certain honorably discharged soldiers, 3135.

No. 1495 (Senate Bill No. 390).
Amending an act granting annuity to J. H. Pershing, 3135.

Chairman of Committee on Pensions and Gratuities, 64.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, to

Reconsider vote on final passage of Senate Bill No. 136, providing for State Association of County Controllers and Deputy County Controllers, 1672.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Remarks by, on

Senate Bill No. 997 (House Bill No. 842), to empower Public Service Commission to require railroad corporations to employ adequate number of men on trains, 2936-2939.

Report presented by

Concurrent Resolution, urging pensions for Emergency Men, 3135.

BUSINESS (see laundry, vehicles).

BUTLER COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

BUTTERINE (see oleomargarine).

CALENDARS (see bills).

CALL RECORDS (see telephone).

CALVES (see dressed).

CAMBRIA COUNTY (see lands).

CAMERON COUNTY (see State Highway).

CAMPBELL, JAMES O., Representative from Butler County.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 929, defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 1359.

House Bill No. 1092, to amend Public Service Company Law, 1710-1712.

House Bill No. 1093, providing for appointment of interpreters who shall act as assistant assessors in certain counties, 1716-1717.

Bills introduced by

No. 195.
Making appropriation to Butler County General Hospital, at Butler, 110.

No. 1091.
To amend "Public Service Company Law," 885.

No. 1092.
To amend "Public Service Company Law," 885.

No. 1278.
Making appropriation for construction of bridge over Connoquenessing Creek, 1269.

No. 1803.
Authorizing State Highway Department to petition Public Service Commission for authority to construct bridge, 3469.

Bills reported by

No. 95.
To amend an act relating to executors and administrators, 114.

No. 680.
Relative to estates of decedents, 683.

No. 998 (Senate Bill No. 402).
Providing for payment of claims which are liens on property affected by public improvements, 853.

CAMPBELL, JAMES O.—Continued.

No. 1093.
Providing for appointment of interpreters who shall act as assistant assessors in certain counties, 1559.

No. 1218.
Making it a misdemeanor for officer or employe of department of State Government to practice as attorney-at-law, 1563.

No. 1405.
Amending an act relative to verdicts and judgments in ejection, 1639.

No. 1136.
Making it unlawful for Commissioners of any county to build county bridges, without due advertisement for sealed proposals, 1760.

No. 1514.
To amend an act for taxation of dogs, 2025.

No. 1718 (Senate Bill No. 984).
Authorizing William C. Dietrich to bring suit against Commonwealth, 3228.

Leave of absence granted, 201, 324, 428.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 251.

Strike from calendar House Bill No. 1780 (Senate Bill No. 692), relating to payment of services performed for borough, 3766.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 27, providing for salaries of county officers in certain counties, 1634.

House Bill No. 527, requiring light, heat and power companies to furnish light, heat and power, 1081, 1082.

House Bill No. 831, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, 3072.

House Bill No. 929, defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 1359-1362.

House Bill No. 1224 (Senate Bill No. 503), making mortgages given by benevolent institutions for permanent improvements prior liens to liens of Commonwealth for appropriation of moneys, 1646.

House Bill No. 1741 (Senate Bill No. 505), to amend an act to provide revenue by taxation, 3735.

CAMPBELL, THEODORE, Representative from Seventeenth District (Philadelphia County).

Bills introduced by

No. 7.
Making appropriation to Home for Aged Couples and Old Men at Bala, Philadelphia, 82.

No. 9.
Making appropriation to Home for Aged Veterans and Wives, at Philadelphia, 82.

No. 135.
Defining and regulating peddling of drugs, 108.

No. 136.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Institution for Instruction of Blind, at Philadelphia, 108.

No. 186.
Providing system of annual payment to emergency men, 110.

No. 260.
To amend an act to provide for appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures, 1863.

No. 329.
Regulating sale of opium, morphine, heroin and codeine, 174.

No. 440.
Making appropriation to West Philadelphia General Homeopathic Hospital and Dispensary, 234.

No. 453.
Making appropriation to Hayes Mechanics' Home of Philadelphia, 234.

No. 459.
To amend an act to regulate practice of pharmacy and sale of drugs, 234.

No. 824.
Providing all horse-drawn vehicles used for business shall be marked with name and address of owner, 479.

CAMPBELL, THEODORE—Continued.

No. 829.
To regulate sale of morphine, opium, heroin and codeine, 479.

No. 1059.
Making appropriation to Babies' Hospital, of Philadelphia, 832.

Bills reported by

No. 1077 (Senate Bill No. 404).
Regulating practice of veterinary medicine, 1390.

No. 1740 (Senate Bill No. 733).
To supplement an act to regulate practice of pharmacy and sale of drugs, 3214.

Leave of absence granted, 1458.

Member of standing committees, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 410.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 824, providing all horse-drawn vehicles used for business shall be marked with name and address of owner, 840.

Recommit House Bill No. 135, defining and regulating peddling of drugs, 332.

Recommit House Bill No. 824, providing all horse-drawn vehicles used for business shall be marked with name and address of owner, 974.

Strike from calendar House Bill No. 1740 (Senate Bill No. 733), to supplement an act to regulate practice of pharmacy and sale of drugs, 3736.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 135, defining and regulating peddling of drugs, 1651, 1652.

House Bill No. 824, providing all horse-drawn vehicles used for business shall be marked with name and address of owner, 1813.

House Bill No. 1109, relating to plants used for medicinal purposes, 3565.

CANAL (see board, Pennsylvania).

CANAL BASINS AT PORT OF ERIE (see appropriation).

CANAL FORMERLY OWNED BY SUSQUEHANNA COAL COMPANY, report of Commission to make examination of, presented (Senate) by Governor, 3034.

In House, 3064.

CANAL FROM OHIO AND BEAVER RIVERS TO LAKE ERIE, to amend an act providing for

Senate Bill No. 694.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 995.
Referred to Committee on Canals and Inland Navigation, 995.
Reported without amendment, 1007.
First reading, 1111.
Second reading and amended, 1257-1262.
Third reading and final passage, 1341-1345.
Returned from House with amendment, 3033.
House amendments concurred in, 3033.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3131-3132.

In House (No. 1453).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1389.
Reported without amendment, 1639-1640.
First reading, 1737.
Second reading, 1972.
Recommitted, 1988.
Re-reported with amendment, 2685.
Made special order, 2807.
Third reading and final passage, 3050-3059.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3067.
Signed by Speaker, 3226.

Remarks on, by

Myers, 3054, 3058-3059.
Milliron, 3054-3056, 3057, 3058, 3059.
Steedle, 3056-3057.
Walter, 3057.
Habgood, 3057-3058.
Wilson, W. H., 3058.

CANDIDATES AT ELECTIONS, fixing uniform time for withdrawal of

Senate Bill No. 5.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 73.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 73.
Reported without amendment, 217.
First reading, 318.
Second reading, 369.
Recommitted, 415.

CANONSBURG GENERAL HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

CAPITOL PARK EXTENSION COMMISSION (see appropriation).

CARBONDALE HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

CARLISLE HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CARMEN SYLVA UNDENOMINATIONAL INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY (see appropriation).

CARRIERS (see locomotives).

CARS (see bituminous, street).

CASES OF SUMMARY CONVICTIONS, to amend an act relating to appeals in

House Bill No. 638.

Read in place in House by Mr. Geiser, 378-379.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 379.
Reported with amendment, 909.
First reading, 943.
Second reading, 1062.
Recommitted, 1176.
Re-reported with amendment, 1899.
Third reading and final passage, 2227-2228.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3068.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3068.
Signed by Speaker, 3239.

Remarks on, by

Geiser, 3068.

In Senate (No. 1058).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2204.
Reported without amendment, 2626.
First reading, 2800.
Second reading, 2878.
Third reading and amended, 2947.
Final passage, 3022.
House concurs in amendments, 3105.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3290.

CASSEL (see appropriation).

CASSEL TO BRING SUIT AGAINST COMMONWEALTH, authorizing A. K.

Senate Bill No. 807.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 1424.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1424.
Reported with amendment, 1442.
First reading, 1442.
Second reading, 1521.
Third reading and final passage, 1603.
Returned from House without amendment, 2779.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2780.
Approved by Governor, 3530.

In House (No. 1542).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1751.
Reported without amendment, 2236.
First reading, 2398.
Second reading, 2419.
Third reading and final passage, 2748.
Signed by Speaker, 4185.

CATASAUQUA, to repeal part of an act to amend charter of borough of

Senate Bill No. 1074.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 2255.
Referred to Committee on Library, 2255.

CATASAUQUA—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 2270.
First reading, 2601.
Second reading, 2644.
Third reading and final passage, 2775.
Returned from House without amendment, 3661.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3675.

In House (No. 1734).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 2890.
Reported without amendment, 3074.
First reading, 3216.
Second reading, 3361.
Third reading and final passage, 3733.
Signed by Speaker, 3804.

CATHOLIC HOME FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN (see appropriation).

CATLIN, STERLING R., Senator from Twenty-first District (Luzerne County, part of).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 28, amending an act to increase salaries of judges of County Court of Allegheny, 143.

Senate Bill No. 29, providing that appeals from judgment of Court of Allegheny County in all civil cases be taken by leave of common pleas court, 143-145.

Senate Bill No. 30, changing practice in desertion and non-support cases before Court of Allegheny County, 145-146.

Senate Bill No. 48, amending an act providing appointment of assistant district attorneys in certain counties, by providing for appointment of two additional assistant district attorneys, 147.

Senate Bill No. 160, amending an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 193-196.

Senate Bill No. 289, to amend an act establishing an intermediate court of appeal, 421.

Senate Bill No. 442 (House Bill No. 543), to amend an act providing for appoinment of deputy prothonotaries, 763.

Senate Bill No. 452 (House Bill No. 1082), to supplement an act to provide for cities of the third class, 2202-2203.

Senate Bill No. 830 (House Bill No. 1034), relative to borough and township employes, 1699.

Senate Bill No. 888 (House Bill No. 1175), authorizing Emma Lorah to bring suit against Commonwealth, 2632.

Bills introduced by

Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Circle, of Wilkes-Barre, 91.

No. 58.

Making appropriation to Wilkes-Barre City Hospital, 91.

No. 109.

Making appropriation to Hospital of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, of Philadelphia, 104.

No. 110.

Making appropriation to Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania, at Pittsburgh, 104.

No. 111.

Authorizing cities of the first and second class to appropriate city funds for maintenance of historical societies, 104.

No. 112.

To amend an act to encourage County Historical Societies, by providing appropriation in counties over one million, 104.

No. 128.

Making appropriation to Mercy Hospital, at Wilkes-Barre, 120.

No. 160.

Amending an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 128.

No. 179.

Empowering municipal corporations to construct street railway tracks, 138-139.

CATLIN, STERLING R.—Continued.

No. 180.
Amending an act providing for county and city municipal building, by conferring additional powers upon city and county for construction of such building, 139.

No. 181.
Authorizing municipalities to construct subways and elevated railways, 139.

No. 182.
Making appropriation to Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital, at Wilkes-Barre, 140.

No. 196.
Making appropriation to Pittston Hospital Association, of Pittston, 183.

No. 226.
Making appropriation to Wills Eye Hospital, of Philadelphia, 185.

No. 289.
To amend an act establishing an intermediate court of appeal, 305.

No. 338.
Requiring declaring and posting of vote at election districts at primary election, 362.

No. 452.
To supplement an act to provide for cities of the third class, 463.

No. 535.
To amend an act to provide revenue by taxes upon certain classes of personal property, 642.

No. 536.
Creating Division of Municipal Reference Statistics and Information in Department of Labor and Industry, 642.

No. 548.
Providing for election of councilmen in boroughs, 753.

No. 549.
To fix salaries of court criers and tipstaves, 753.

No. 716.
To amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 1112.

No. 756.
Authorizing boroughs to redeem outstanding bonds, 1264.

No. 816.
Regulating horse racing, 1425.

No. 928.
Relating to mayors of third class cities, 1669.

No. 969.
Providing method to erect new bridges crossing railroads, 1766.

No. 1018.
Designating trailing arbutus as State flower, 2112.

No. 1435.
To amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 2781.

Bills reported by

No. 22.
Providing for appointment of coroner's physician in certain counties, 80.

No. 267 (House Bill No. 219).
Granting to boroughs and towns right of eminent domain for certain purposes, 641.

No. 305.
Relating to appeals from reports of auditors of boroughs, townships and poor districts, 362.

No. 338.
Requiring declaring and posting of vote at election districts at primary election, 411.

No. 351 (House Bill No. 176).
Requiring county commissioners to provide quarters for official county association of physicians and surgeons, 415.

No. 548.
Providing for election of councilmen in boroughs, 798, 2602.

No. 549.
To fix salary of court criers and tipstaves, 798

CATLIN, STERLING R.—Continued.

No. 600 (House Bill No. 150).
Relating to appointment of persons to police and fire departments in cities of the third class, 2801.

No. 638 (House Bill No. 757).
Authorizing counties and municipalities to unite in providing in Court House certain rest or waiting rooms, 1501.

No. 661.
To supplement an act to provide for incorporation of street railway companies, 1829.

No. 690 (House Bill No. 1013).
To fix salaries of jury commissioners, county jailor and jail physician, 1829.

No. 716.
To amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 1114.

No. 726.
Providing for taxing of owners of dogs in townships of the first class, 1501.

No. 762.
Creating board to fix number and compensation of employes in county offices in certain counties, 1501.

No. 826 (House Bill No. 760).
Providing for alteration of boundaries of counties, 1919.

No. 830 (House Bill No. 1034).
Relative to borough and township employes, 1501.

No. 832 (House Bill No. 867).
Conferring authority upon commissioners of counties to appropriate money for maintenance of indigent patients of hospitals and sanatoriums, 1501.

No. 870 (House Bill No. 1008).
Dividing counties of Commonwealth into eight classes, 1617, 1919.

No. 891 (House Bill No. 1181).
To amend an act authorizing county commissioners to appropriate annual sum for Post of Grand Army of Republic, 2180.

No. 928.
Relating to mayors of third class cities, 1706.

No. 958 (House Bill No. 1129).
Requiring county commissioners to furnish to townships of the second class duplicates of adjusted valuations for taxation purposes, 1829.

No. 969.
Providing method to erect new bridges crossing railroads, 1789.

No. 975 (House Bill No. 1198).
To amend an act fixing salaries of county commissioners, 1919.

No. 977 (House Bill No. 1311).
To supplement an act establishing in certain counties Board of Assessment and Revision of Taxes, 1919.

No. 1035 (House Bill No. 1214).
To amend an act providing for return of taxes on seated lands, so as to include school taxes, 2206.

No. 1062 (House Bill No. 314).
Fixing salaries of clerks in office of county treasurer of certain counties, 2602.

No. 1064 (House Bill No. 1213).
Providing for appointment of Board of Visitors for institutions caring for children, 2602.

No. 1080.
To provide for health and safety of persons employed in antharcite coal mines, 2637.

No. 1435.
To amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 2782.

No. 1447 (House Bill No. 1315).
Regulating compensation of county auditors, 2944.

No. 1546 (House Bill No. 1319).
Lengthening term of office of commissioners of townships of the first class, 3252.

Chairman of Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 64.

CATLIN, STERLING R.—Continued.

Member of special committees, 2271, 3289.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, for

Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 160 (House Bill No. 1624), to amend an act to provide health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 3289.

Recess, 151, 660, 3340, 3343.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 1032.

Advise and consent to nominations by Governor, 878, 1112.

Dispense with Rule 38, 878, 1112.

Postpone for present Concurrent Resolution for appointment of Committee to report on feasibility of Ship Canal across New Jersey, 3528.

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 432 (House Bill No. 949), to repeal an act regulating storage and sale of cold storage foods, 3529.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 338, requiring declaring and posting of vote at election districts at primary elections, 425.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 716, to amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 1114.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 769 (House Bill No. 306), validating certain elections held pursuant to an act regulating manner of increasing indebtedness of municipalities, 2203.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 870 (House Bill No. 1008), dividing counties of Commonwealth into eight classes, 1617.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1064 (House Bill No. 1213), providing for appointment of Board of Visitors for institutions caring for children, 2603.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1080, to provide for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 2637.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1435, to amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 2782.

Proceed to third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 289, to amend an act establishing an intermediate court of appeal, 461.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 267 (House Bill No. 219), granting to boroughs and towns right of eminent domain, 554.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of Senate Bill No. 452 (House Bill No. 1082), to supplement an act to provide for cities of the third class, 2202.

Reports presented by

Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 160 (House Bill No. 1624), to amend an act to provide health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 3641.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 289, to amend an act establishing intermediate court of appeal, 830.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 452, to supplement an act for incorporation of cities of the third class 1920.

Resolutions offered by

Fixing time for presentation of bills and joint resolutions, 7.

Trustee of Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie, appointment as, 103.

CEMETERIES, providing for taking of land by condemnation proceedings to enlarge

Senate Bill No. 557.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 754.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 754.

CEMETERY CORPORATIONS TO ASSESS LOT OWNERS FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES, authorizing

House Bill No. 1240.

Read in place in House by Mr. Horton, 1142.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1142.

CEMETERY FROM EXCLUDING PERSONS TO DO GARDEN WORK, prohibiting those in charge of a

House Bill No. 732.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sinclair, 401.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 401.

Reported with negative recommendation, 769.

CEMETERY OR BURIAL COMPANIES RIGHT OF EMINENT DOMAIN TO TAKE LAND FOR BURIAL PURPOSES, granting to incorporated

Senate Bill No. 659.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin (by request), 948.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 948.

CEMETERY, providing for improvement of lots in

Senate Bill No. 1047.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kurtz, 2170.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2170.

Reported without amendment, 2181.

First reading, 2181.

Second reading, 2308.

Recommitted, 2586-2587.

Re-reported without amendment, 2782.

Third reading and final passage, 2873.

In House (No. 1748).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2973.

Reported without amendment, 3228.

First reading, 3368.

Second reading, 3475.

Third reading and dropped from calendar, 3756-3757.

CENSOR AND ASSISTANT CHIEF CENSOR OF BOARD OF CENSORS OF MOVING PICTURES, J. Louis Breitinger and Mrs. E. C. Niver nominated as Chief, 16.

Recalled, 3533.

CENSORS, J. Louis Breitinger, Mrs. E. E. Niver and Ellis Paxson nominated as Members of State Board of, 3535.

CENTRAL BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS, to amend an act establishing, by making appropriation for

Senate Bill No. 135.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. P. W. Snyder, 120.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 120.

CERTIFICATES TO BE ISSUED TO STUDENTS ATTENDING STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS, relating to provisional

House Bill No. 1260.

Read in place in House by Mr. Love, 1157.

Referred to Committee on Education, 1157.

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION OF FRANK B. McCLAIN as Lieutenant-Governor, 27.

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION OF HENRY HOUCK as Secretary of Internal Affairs, 27.

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION OF MARTIN G. BRUMBAUGH as Governor, 27.

CHAMBERSBURG HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CHAPEL (see tuberculosis).

CHAPLAIN REV. STALEY, presentation of testimonial to, by Mr. Bungard, 4195.

CHARITIES (see appropriation, board, commissioner, insane).

CHARITIES OF PENNSYLVANIA, report of Board of Public, presented (House), 4000.

CHARITY HOSPITAL, of Montgomery County (see appropriation).

CHARLEROI-MONESSON HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CHARTER (see city, corporations).

CHECKS AND DRAFTS, relating to, and fixing penalties.

House Bill No. 92.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mearkle, 88.

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 88.

Reported without amendment, 481.

First reading, 527.

CHECKS AND DRAFTS—Continued.

Second reading, 540-541.
Third reading and amended, 673.
Final passage, 707.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 1205.
Senate amendments concurred in, 1205-1206.
Signed by Speaker, 1301.
Vetoed by Governor, 1794.
Laid on table, 1794.

Remarks on, by

Mearkle, 1206.

In Senate (No. 589).

Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 765.
Reported with amendment, 827.
First reading, 877.
Second reading, 962-963.
Third reading and final passage, 1005.
Returned from House with amendments concurred in, 1221.
Signed by President, 1222.

CHECKS, DRAFTS AND ORDERS for payment of money, relating to issuing of

Senate Bill No. 254.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 218.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 218.
Reported without amendment, 446.
First reading, 510.
Second reading, 570.
Third reading and final passage, 647-648.

In House (No. 980).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 694.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY AND GRADUATE CHEMIST, to authorize Board of County Commissioners to furnish

House Bill No. 1132.

Read in place in House by Mr. Eby, 907.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 907.

CHESTER COUNTY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CHESTER HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CHESTNUT HILL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CHEYNEY TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS (see appropriation).

CHICORY MIXED WITH COFFEE, regulating sale of

Senate Bill No. 121.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 119.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 119.
Reported with amendment, 464.
First reading, 509.
Second reading, 559.
Third reading and final passage, 646-647.
Returned from House without amendment, 1939.
Signed by President, 2131.
Approved by Governor, 2882.

In House (No. 977).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 694.
Reported without amendment, 910.
First reading, 944.
Second reading, 1067.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1319-1320.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed, 1459.
Final passage, 1904.
Signed by Speaker, 2165.

Remarks on, by

Milliron, 1319, 1320.
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CHIEF (see salary).

CHIEF CLERK (see auditor general).

CHIEF CLERK OF HOUSE, presentation of testimonial to, by Mr. Baldwin, 4193.

CHIEF CLERK, resolution (Senate) by Crow, authorizing election of Harmon M. Kephart as, 8.

CHIEF ENGINEER OF STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, William D. Uhler nominated as, 1351.

Confirmed, 1351.

CHILD LABOR BILL, postponement of hearing on, until March 17, 410.

CHILDREN (see appropriation, Board of Visitors, guardianship, vaccination, widows).

CHILDREN IN ALMSHOUSES AND POOR HOUSES, to amend an act to prohibit receiving and detaining of, by extending same to poor districts maintaining almshouses for treatment of indigent, tubercular and insane persons.

House Bill No. 849.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wylie, 515.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 515.
Reported without amendment, 854.
First reading, 921.
Second reading, 929.
Third reading and amended, 1082.
Final passage, 1127-1128.

In Senate (No. 717).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1113.

CHILDREN IN CUSTODY OF SOMEONE OTHER THAN PARENT RIGHT TO REVIEWS ON PETITION OF PARENTS, giving to dependent, neglected, incorrigible and delinquent

House Bill No. 789.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sullivan, 468.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 468.
Reported without amendment, 524.
First reading, 544.
Second reading and amended, 786.
Third reading and final passage, 895-896.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2230.
Signed by Speaker, 2374.
Recalled from Governor, 3213.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3213-3214.
Final passage, 3352.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3386.
Signed by Speaker, 3616.

In Senate (No. 651).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 884.
Reported without amendment, 1329.
First reading, 1950.
Second reading, 2118.
Third reading and final passage, 2175.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2605.
House amendments concurred in, 3287-3288.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3542.

CHILDREN UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS AWAITING TRIAL, supplementing an act regulating confinement of

House Bill No. 529.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 249.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 249.
Reported with amendment, 392-393.
First reading, 409.
Second reading, 436.
Third reading and final passage, 473-474.

In Senate (No. 441).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 460.

CHILDREN UNDER SIXTEEN, to amend an act with reference to treatment of dependent, neglected, incorrigible or delinquent

House Bill No. 746.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 465-466.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 466.
Reported with amendment, 910.
First reading, 944.

CHILDREN UNDER SIXTEEN—Continued.

Second reading and amended, 1066.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1318.
Time extended, 1636.
Replaced on calendar, 2548.
Amended, 2726-2727.
Final passage, 2839-2840.

In Senate (No. 1505).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2886.
Reported with amendment, 3148.
First reading, 3165.
Second reading and recommitted, 3336-3337.

CHILDREN WHO ARE BORN DEFORMED, to provide for free examination and treatment of

House Bill No. 1332.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brownlee, 1353.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1353.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA (see appropriation).

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY (see appropriation).

CHILDREN'S DAY NURSERY, of New Castle (see appropriation).

CHILDREN'S HOME (see appropriation).

CHILDREN'S HOME, of South Bethlehem (see appropriation).

CHILDREN'S HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CHILDREN'S INDUSTRIAL HOME, of Harrisburg (see appropriation).

CHILDS PARK (see appropriation).

CHLORAL, OPIUM OR COCAINE, regulating sale of

Senate Bill No. 198.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gerberich, 183.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 183.
Reported with amendment, 308.
First reading and recommitted, 373.

CHRISTIAN H. BUHL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CHRISTIAN HOME (see appropriation).

CHRISTMAN, HARVEY, Representative from Fourth District (Montgomery County).

Bills introduced by

No. 312.
Making appropriation to Pottstown Hospital, of Pottstown, 173.

No. 435.
Making appropriation to Homeopathic Hospital, of Pottstown, 233.

No. 615.
To establish Secondary School of Agriculture at Pennsburg, 377.

Bills reported by

No. 545.
To supervise operations of fire insurance rate-making bureaus, 683.

No. 554.
To provide standard form of policy contract issued by fire insurance companies, 1458.

No. 832.
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No. 986 (Senate Bill No. 301).
Requiring justices of the peace and aldermen to file acceptance of office with prothonotary, 1139.

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CHRISTMAN, HARVEY—Continued.

Petitions presented by

Against passage of House Bill No. 283, from
Citizens of Montgomery County, 1355.
Favoring Local Option Bill, from
Citizens of Montgomery County, 1355.
Favoring passage of House Bill No. 842, from
Citizens of Montgomery County, 1355.
Favoring repeal of Full Crew Law, from
Citizens of Montgomery County, 1355.
Favoring erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools, from
Camps Nos. 196 and 168, P. O. S. of A., 2232.
Washington Camp, No. 641, P. O. S. of A., 2232.
Favoring erection of monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Citizens of Montgomery County, 2232.

CHURCH OF BRETHREN HOME FOR AGED (see appropriation).

CHURCH RECORDS TO BE TRANSLATED, directing State Librarian to cause certain old

Senate Bill No. 728.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 1223.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1223.
Reported without amendment, 3092.
First reading, 3338-3339.
Second reading, 3459.
Third reading and final passage, 3499.
Returned from House without amendment, 3890.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3909.

In House (No. 1812).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3556.
Reported without amendment, 3558.
First reading, 3560.
Second reading, 3706.
Third reading and final passage, 3987.
Signed by Speaker, 4184.

CIGARETTES AND CIGARETTE PAPER, regulating sale of

Senate Bill No. 791.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 1322.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1322.

CIGARETTES TO MINORS, to amend an act prohibiting furnishing of

House Bill No. 578.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stern, 297.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 297.
Reported with negative recommendation, 685.

CITIES (see amusements, associations, bill-boards, bonds, bridges, elections, loans, mayor, police, poor district, public parks, sanitary subways, third class).

CITIES AND BOROUGHS to change dividing line between cities and boroughs, authorizing

House Bill No. 163.

Read in place in House by Mr. Howarth, 109.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 109.

CITIES AND BOROUGHS, validating certain ordinances of

House Bill No. 213.

Read in place in House by Mr. West, 115.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 115.
Reported with amendment, 175.
First reading, 181.
Second reading and amended, 208.
Third reading and final passage, 243.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 523.
Signed by Speaker, 588.
Vetoed by Governor, 977.
Governor's veto sustained, 977.

In Senate (No. 266).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 229.
Reported without amendment, 375-376.
First reading, 423.
Second reading, 457.
Third reading and final passage, 498.
Signed by President, 553.

CITIES OF THE FIRST AND SECOND CLASSES to appropriate city funds for maintenance of historical societies, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 111.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin (by request of Mr. Kline), 104.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 104.
Reported without amendment, 155.
First reading, 198.
Second reading, 219.
Third reading and final passage, 308-309.
Returned from House without amendment, 640.
Signed by President, 811.
Approved by Governor, 1225.

In House (No. 678).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 390.
Reported without amendment, 428.
First reading, 490.
Second reading, 521.
Third reading and final passage, 667.
Signed by Speaker, 849.

CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS, providing for filling of vacancies in Councils of

House Bill No. 139.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gans, 108.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 108.
Reported without amendment, 250.
First reading, 302.
Second reading, 335.
Third reading and final passage, 382.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1643.
Signed by Speaker, 1747.
Approved by Governor, 1793.

In Senate (No. 355).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 375.
Reported without amendment, 1351.
First reading, 1439.
Second reading, 1512.
Third reading and final passage, 1596.
Signed by President, 1704.

CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS, regulating manner and time of payment of employes of

House Bill No. 104.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 89.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 89.
Reported without amendment, 113.
First reading, 118.
Second reading, 133.
Third reading and final passage, 164.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 1902.
Senate amendments concurred in, 1902.
Signed by Speaker, 2025.
Approved by Governor, 2546.

Remarks on, by

Dunn, 1902.

In Senate (No. 190).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 153.
Reported with amendment, 860.
First reading, 964.
Second reading, 1008.
Recommitted, 1098.
Re-reported with amendment, 1616.
Over in its order, 1675, 1768.
Third reading and final passage, 1841.
House concurs in amendments, 1939.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1954.

CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS, relating to plans of public improvements in

Senate Bill No. 308.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 306.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 306.
Reported without amendment, 1525.
First reading, 1613.
Second reading, 1691.

CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS—Continued.

Third reading and final passage, 1768-1769.
Returned from House without amendment, 2779.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2780.
Vetoed by Governor, 3529.
Postponed for present, 3529.

In House (No. 1592).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1862.
Reported without amendment, 2235.
First reading, 2397.
Second reading, 2417.
Third reading and final passage, 2745.
Signed by Speaker, 4177.

CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS, to amend an act relating to, by providing for filling of vacancy in office of mayor

House Bill No. 407.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stern, 232.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 232.

CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS, to amend an act to provide better government of

Senate Bill No. 168.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 138.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 138.
Reported without amendment, 2210.
First reading, 2311.
Second reading, 2588.
Third reading and final passage, 2628-2629.
Returned from House without amendment, 3639.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3659.

In House (No. 1707).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2682.
Reported without amendment, 3066.
First reading, 3215.
Second reading, 3355.
Third reading and final passage, 3719.
Signed by Speaker, 3749.

CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS TO MAKE CONTRACTS FOR LIGHTING, Etc., for not more than five years, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 696.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jenkins, 995.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 995.
Reported without amendment, 2782.
First reading, 2880.
Recommitted, 2961.

CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS TO MAKE CONTRACTS FOR REMOVAL OF GARBAGE FOR NOT MORE THAN FIVE YEARS, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 697.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jenkins, 995.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 995.
Reported without amendment, 2782.
First reading, 2880.
Recommitted, 2961.

CITIES OF THE SECOND CLASS, amending an act for Government of

House Bill No. 1022.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cromer, 731.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 731.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1087.
Placed on calendar, 1271.

Remarks on, by

Cromer, 1271.
Geary, 1271.

CITIES OF THE SECOND CLASS AUTHORITY TO EXERCISE RIGHTS OF LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT, granting to

House Bill No. 968.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mearkle (by request), 693.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 693.

CITIES OF THE SECOND CLASS IN REGARD TO FIRES, to supplement an act relating to

House Bill No. 1004.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 726.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 726.
Reported without amendment, 1086-1087.
First reading, 1136-1137.
Second reading and amended, 1272-1273.
Third reading and final passage, 1548-1549.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2230.
Signed by Speaker, 2374.
Approved by Governor, 3619.

In Senate (No. 880).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1528.
Reported without amendment, 1846.
First reading, 1951.
Second reading, 2125.
Third reading and final passage, 2178-2179.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2605.

CITIES OF THE SECOND CLASS, to amend an act for government of

Senate Bill No. 1399.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 2567.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 2567.

CITIES OF THE SECOND CLASS, to amend certain sections of an act for government of, changing time of collection of taxes and water rent and duties of Board of Water Assessors and City Treasurer and Collector of Delinquent Taxes

House Bill No. 326.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mearkle, 174.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 174.
Re-referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 522.
Reported with amendment, 525.
First reading, 545.
Second reading, 633-635.
Third reading and amended, 690.
Final passage, 711-713.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 1206.
Senate amendments concurred in, 1206-1207.
Signed by Speaker, 1301-1302.
Recalled from Governor, 1734.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1734.
Final passage, 1795-1797.
Senate concurs in amendments, 1898.
Signed by Speaker, 2025.
Recalled from Governor, 2820.
Returned to Governor, 3623.

Remarks on, by

Mearkle, 1207.

In Senate (No. 594).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 766.
Reported without amendment, 879.
First reading, 965.
Second reading and amended, 1015-1018.
Third reading and final passage, 1102-1104.
Returned from House with amendments concurred in, 1221.
Signed by President, 1222.
House amendments concurred in, 1787-1788.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1955.

CITIES OF THE SECOND CLASS to levy taxes upon railroad switches, turnouts, tracks and sidings, and properties of cities, empowering

House Bill No. 378.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wettach, 179.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 179.
Re-referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 522.
Reported without amendment, 525.
First reading, 545.
Second reading, 632.
Third reading and final passage, 690.

In Senate (No. 585).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 765.
Reported without amendment, 879.
First reading and recommitted, 965.

CITIES OF THE SECOND CLASS to levy taxes upon appliances under, upon, over or through public streets, empowering

House Bill No. 379.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lauler, 179.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 179.
Re-referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 522.
Reported without amendment, 525.
First reading, 545.
Recommitted, 631.
Re-reported without amendment, 854.
Second reading, 890.
Third reading and final passage, 938.

In Senate (No. 632).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 971.

CITIES OF THE SECOND CLASS, to supplement an act for government of

House Bill No. 1128.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hamilton, 906.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 906.
Reported without amendment, 1086.
First reading, 1137.
Second reading, 1171.
Third reading and final passage, 1545.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2834.
Signed by Speaker, 2861.
Vetoed by Governor, 3622-3623.
Laid on table, 3623.

In Senate (No. 878).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1528.
Reported without amendment, 2316.
First reading, 2601.
Second reading, 2642.
Third reading and final passage, 2772.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2866.

CITIES OF THE THIRD CLASS (see assessors).

CITIES OF THE THIRD CLASS, amending an act providing for

Senate Bill No. 213.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 184.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 184.
Reported without amendment, 641.
First reading, 763.
Second reading, 812.
Third reading and final passage, 865.
Returned from House without amendment, 1496.
Signed by President, 1498.
Approved by Governor, 2134.

In House (No. 1115).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 907.
Reported without amendment, 1086.
First reading, 1137.
Second reading, 1166.
Third reading and final passage, 1489-1490.
Signed by Speaker, 1588.

CITIES OF THE THIRD CLASS, amending and revising an act providing for incorporation of

Senate Bill No. 200.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 183.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 183.
Reported with amendment, 547.
First reading, 660.
Recommitted, 763.
Re-reported with amendment, 1526.
Over in its order, 1605.
Recommitted, 1690.
Re-reported without amendment, 2760.
Over in its order, 2875.
Second reading, 2951-2960.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3026.

CITIES OF THE THIRD CLASS, to amend an act providing for

House Bill No. 151.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bovee, 108.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 108.

CITIES OF THE THIRD CLASS, to amend an act providing for

House Bill No. 620.

Read in place in House by Mr. Oaks, 378.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 378.

CITIES OF THE THIRD CLASS, to amend an act providing for

House Bill No. 1188.

Read in place in House by Mr. Alcorn, 1083.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1083.
Reported without amendment, 1390.
First reading, 1461.
Second reading and amended, 1540-1541.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1656-1657.

Remarks on, by

Glenn, 1656.
Alcorn, 1656.
Goodwin, 1656.

CITIES OF THE THIRD CLASS, to amend an act providing for

Senate Bill No. 320.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 307.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 307.
Reported without amendment, 415.
First reading, 459.
Second reading, 507.
Third reading and final passage, 554-555.

In House (No. 948).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 682.
Reported without amendment, 853.
First reading, 921.
Second reading, 926.
Recommitted, 974.
Re-reported with negative recommendation, 1917.

Remarks on, by

Geiser, 974.

CITIES OF THE THIRD CLASS, to amend an act providing for

Senate Bill No. 343.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 362.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 362.
Reported without amendment, 415.
First reading, 459.
Second reading, 509.
Third reading and amended, 555.
Final passage, 644.

In House (No. 973).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 694.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1917.

CITIES OF THE THIRD CLASS, to amend an act providing for

Senate Bill No. 380.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 412.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 412.
Reported without amendment, 446.
First reading, 511.
Second reading, 578-579.
Third reading and final passage, 651-652.
Returned from House without amendment, 2563.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2604.
Approved by Governor, 3530.

CITIES OF THE THIRD CLASS—Continued.

In House (No. 994).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 695.
Reported without amendment, 1916.
First reading, 2059.
Second reading, 2088-2089.
Third reading and final passage, 2395.
Signed by Speaker, 2622.

CITIES OF THE THIRD CLASS, to amend an act providing for incorporation of

House Bill No. 268.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rininger, 157.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 157.
Reported without amendment, 392.
First reading, 408.
Second reading, 433.
Third reading and final passage, 468-470.

Remarks on, by

Ramsey, 469, 470.
Rininger, 469.
Spangler, 469, 470.
Sarig, 469.
Garner, 469, 470.
Gibson, 469, 470.
Maurer, 470.
Sones, 470.
McKay, 470.

In Senate (No. 443).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 460.

CITIES OF THE THIRD CLASS, to amend an act providing for incorporation, regulation and government of

House Bill No. 59.

Read in place in House by Mr. Maurer, 85.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 85.

CITIES OF THE THIRD CLASS, to amend an act to provide for

House Bill No. 1364.

Read in place in House by Mr. Walton, 1355.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1355.
Reported with amendment, 3074.
First reading, 3075.
Second reading, 3167-3174.
Third reading and final passage, 3374.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3713.
Signed by Speaker, 3998.

In Senate (No. 1552).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 3341.
Reported without amendment, 3345.
First reading, 3347.
Second reading, 3466.
Motions to recommit and for Committee of the Whole, defeated, 3517-3518.
Third reading and final passage, 3518.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3876.

Remarks on, by

Beidleman, 3466, 3517-3518.
Clark, 3466, 3517, 3518.

CITIES OF THE THIRD CLASS, to supplement an act to provide for

Senate Bill No. 452.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin, 463.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 463.
Reported without amendment, 514.
First reading, 582.
Second reading, 659.
Third reading and final passage, 762.
Returned from House with amendment, 1496.
Amendments concurred in, 1594.
Signed by President, 1704.
Recalled from Governor, 2202.

CITIES OF THE THIRD CLASS—Continued.

Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2202-2203.
Final passage, 2257-2258.
House concurs in amendments, 2563.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2604.
Approved by Governor, 3530.

In House (No. 1082).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 848.
Reported with amendment, 1118.
First reading, 1174.
Second reading, 1274.
Third reading and final passage, 1553.
Amendments concurred in by Senate, 1641.
Signed by Speaker, 1751.
Senate amendments concurred in, 2381.
Signed by Speaker, 2623.

CITIES OF THE THIRD CLASS wherein title to waterworks is in city to extend pipes and improvements, authorizing

House Bill No. 20.

Read in place in House by Mr. Woodward, 83.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 83.
Reported without amendment, 111.
First reading, 118.
Second reading, 132.
Third reading and final passage, 163-164.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 855.
Senate amendments concurred in, 855.
Signed by Speaker, 892.
Approved by Governor, 1201.

Remarks on, by

Forster, 163.
Woodward, 163.

In Senate (No. 184).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 152.
Reported without amendment, 231.
First reading, 319.
Second reading and amended, 370.
Over in its order, 417, 449, 497.
Recommitted, 553.
Re-reported with amendment, 752.
Third reading and final passage, 800.
House concurs in amendments, 828.
Signed by President, 880.

CITIES THAT ARE CONTIGUOUS TO BE UNITED WITH INTERVENING LANDS, other than boroughs, to amend an act to enable

Senate Bill No. 551.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Moore, 754.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 754.
Reported without amendment, 967.
First reading, 1029.
Second reading, 1108.
Third reading and final passage, 1232.
Returned from House without amendment, 2564.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2604.
Approved by Governor, 2924.

In House (No. 1403).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1387.
Reported without amendment, 1760.
First reading, 1810.
Second reading, 1982.
Third reading and final passage, 2387.
Signed by Speaker, 2623.

CITIZENS' GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CITY (see annexation).

CITY HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION AT WASHINGTON (see appropriation).

CITY HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION OF DuBOIS (see appropriation).

CITY TO ADOPT AND AMEND ITS CHARTER, authorizing each

House Bill No. 647.

Read in place in House by Mr. Maurer, 379.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 379.

CIVIL (see tender).

CIVIL ACTIONS, providing for discharge of persons arrested on judgment obtained in

House Bill No. 175.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lipschutz, 109.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 109.
Reported with amendment, 175.
First reading, 182.
Second reading and amended, 213.
Third reading and defeated, 299-300.
Vote reconsidered and bill recommitted, 379-380.
Re-reported with amendment, 2025.
Amended, 2391-2392.
Final passage, 2825-2826.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3712.
Signed by Speaker, 3997.

Remarks on, by

Walter, 299.
Lipschutz, 299-300.

In Senate (No. 1438).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2801.
Reported without amendment, 3018.
First reading, 3130-3131.
Second reading, 3300.
Third reading and final passage, 3511.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3878.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, to create

House Bill No. 1414.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wylie, 1385.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1385.
Reported without amendment, 2379.
First reading, 2431.
Second reading and amended, 2702-2703.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2901-2902.

CIVIL SERVICE LAWS IN CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS, report of Committee to investigate workings of, presented (Senate) by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 2971.

CIVIL SERVICE LAWS, petition presented against (House), 1199.

CIVIL SERVICE RULES AND REGULATIONS PERSONS QUALIFIED BECAUSE OF EXPERIENCE OR SKILL, exempting from

House Bill No. 1176.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mangan, 1034.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1034.

CIVIL SERVICE, to regulate and improve

House Bill No. 1216.

Read in place in House by Mr. Marvin, 1117.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1117.
Reported without amendment, 1200.
First reading, 1287.
Second reading and amended, 1405-1407.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1577-1579.

CIVIL WAR VETERANS (see appropriation).

CLARION COUNTY (see state highway).

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Senate Bill No. 8, providing for initiative and referendum in third class cities, 870-871.

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Senate Bill No. 594 (House Bill No. 326), to amend certain sections of an act for government of cities of the second class, 1017-1018.

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No. 3.
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No. 6.
Making appropriation to Erie County Anti-Tuberculosis Society, of Erie, 73.

No. 7.
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No. 8.
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No. 812.
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No. 445 (House Bill No. 536).
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No. 466.
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No. 770 (House Bill No. 713).
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No. 773 (House Bill No. 1023).
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Recommit Senate Bill No. 242, to amend an act relative to qualifications and powers of road jurors in Philadelphia, 319.

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Recommit Senate Bill No. 877 (House Bill No. 928), to classify fish, 2928.

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Recommit Senate Bill No. 1119 (House Bill No. 31), making appropriation to the Beulah Anchorage, of Reading, 3307.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1136 (House Bill No. 63), making appropriation to York society to protect Children and Aged Persons of York, 3309.

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CLAY INTO BRICK OR TILE, to amend an act relating to manufactures, by extending provisions to manufacture of

House Bill No. 619.

Read in place in House by Mr. Heffernan, 377-378.
Referred to Committee on Manufacturers, 378.
Reported without amendment, 481.
First reading, 527.
Second reading, 540.
Third reading and amended, 672-673.
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Returned from Senate without amendment, 1409.
Signed by Speaker, 1421.
Recalled from Governor, 2141.
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Signed by Speaker, 2374.
Approved by Governor, 3618.

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Referred to Committee on Corporations, 765.
Reported without amendment, 993.
First reading, 1110.
Second reading, 1254.
Third reading and final passage, 1334-1335.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1423.
House amendments concurred in, 2196.
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First reading, 582.
Second reading, 658.
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Returned from House without amendment, 1496.
Signed by President, 1498.
Vetoed by Governor, 2136.
Postponed for present, 2136.

In House (No. 1078).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 847.
Reported without amendment, 1086.
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Second reading, 1173.
Third reading and final passage, 1546.
Signed by Speaker, 1589.

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COAL AND OTHER MINERALS, regulating mining of

Senate Bill No. 915.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Lynch, 1593.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1593.
Reported without amendment, 3291.
First reading, 3349.
Second reading, 3460-3461.
Recommitted, 3500.

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Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1303.
Reported without amendment, 1562.
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Second reading, 1727.
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Referred to Committee on Corporations, 2886.

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House Bill No. 1275.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rininger, 1269.
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COLD STORAGE FOODS, to repeal an act regulating storage and sale of

Senate Bill No. 432.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 447.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 447.
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Third reading and final passage, 555-556.
Returned from House without amendment, 2651-2652.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2780.
Vetoed by Governor, 3529.
Postponed for present, 3529.

Remarks on, by

Hoke, 555, 556.

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Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 682.
Returned and re-referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 886.
Reported without amendment, 1639.
First reading, 1736.
Second reading, 1966.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2247-2251.
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Signed by Speaker, 4178.

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COLD STORAGE OF CERTAIN ARTICLES OF FOOD, regulating

Senate Bill No. 206.

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Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 184.
Reported without amendment, 361.
First reading, 423.
Second reading, 455-456.
Recommitted, 459.
Re-reported with amendments, 2270.
Third reading and final passage, 2568-2569.
Returned from House with amendment, 4035.
House amendments concurred in, 4035.
Signed by President, 4037.
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Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2621.
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Reported without amendment, 3548.
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Third reading and amended, 3935-3936.
Made special order, 3936.
Final passage, 4111-4116.
Signed by Speaker, 4175.

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Barnett, 4113.
Kitts, 4113.
Brumbaugh, 4113.
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COLD STORAGE, report of Pennsylvania Legislative Commission to investigate, presented (House), 1159, 1177-1198.

COLDSMITH, JOHN B., Representative from First District (Westmoreland County).

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No. 310.
Making appropriation to Latrobe Hospital, Latrobe, 173.

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No. 155.
Making appropriation to Rochester General Hospital, at Rochester, 1756.

No. 159.
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No. 162.
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No. 386.
Making appropriation to Providence Mission and Rescue Home of Pittsburgh, 1756.

No. 1229 (Senate Bill No. 567).
Making appropriation for refunding to Estate of Joseph B. Sheppard, Jr., money erroneously paid into State Treasury, 2096.

No. 1559 (Senate Bill No. 83).
Making appropriation to Children's Aid Society of Westmoreland County, at Greensburg, 3229.

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COLEMAN INDUSTRIAL HOME OF PITTSBURGH (see appropriation).

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAXES, to amend an act providing for better collection of, by providing for employment of attorneys and clerks.

Senate Bill No. 90.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 93.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 93.

COLLECTION (see taxes).

COLLECTION OF MONEYS DUE UPON OBLIGATIONS, payment upon which is secured by mortgages on real estate, relating to legal proceedings for

House Bill No. 525.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 249.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 249.
Reported with negative recommendation, 482.

COLLECTORS OF TAXES in boroughs and townships, prescribing certain duties for

House Bill No. 280.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wood, 158.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 158.
Reported without amendment, 175.
First reading, 181.
Second reading, 213.
Third reading and final passage, 246-247.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 692.
Signed by Speaker, 717.
Approved by Governor, 977.

In Senate (No. 271).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 229.
Reported without amendment, 442.
First reading, 510.
Second reading, 573.
Third reading and final passage, 648.
Signed by President pro tempore, 749.

COLLEGE (see council).

COLLEGE STATE HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

COLOR (see state).

COLORED (see oleomargarine).

COLORED WOMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA (see appropriation).

COLORS STATE AND NATIONAL TO CERTAIN VETERAN ASSOCIATIONS, authorizing giving of set of

Senate Bill No. 537.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 642.
Referred to Committee on Military Affairs, 642.
Reported without amendment, 752.
First reading, 822.
Second reading, 874.
Third reading and final passage, 951.

In House (No. 1173).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1035.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

COMMISSION (see anthracite, appropriation, brick, building, Independence Hall, recreational).

COMMISSION, A. E. Sisson nominated as Member of Pennsylvania Historical, 3535.

COMMISSION, Charles A. Woods nominated as Member of Pennsylvania Panama-Pacific International Exposition, 17.

Recalled, 2534.

COMMISSION, Charles A. Woods nominated as Member of Pennsylvania Panama-Pacific International Exposition, 3894.

Reported, 3917.
Confirmed, 3921.

COMMISSION, Charles Thompson nominated as Member of State Fisheries, 3888.

Reported, 3918.
Confirmed, 3921.

COMMISSION, Cox, Shaaber and Lauler appointed as Members of Soldiers' Orphans' Commission, 135.

COMMISSION, Edwin E. Sparks and John Thomson nominated as Members of State Free Library, 18.

Recalled, 3534.

COMMISSION, Ernest T. Trigg nominated as Member of Panama-Pacific International Exposition, 3658.

Reported, 3668.
Confirmed, 3668.

COMMISSION, F. L. Harvey and William P. Stevenson nominated as Members of State Forestry Reservation, 18.

Recalled, 3534.

COMMISSION FOR INFORMATION REGARDING WATER RESOURCES OF STATE, resolution (Senate) by Mr. C. A. Snyder, calling upon Water Supply, 414-415.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 415.
Reported and agreed to, 426.

COMMISSION FOR PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC RECORDS, Herman V. Ames, John W. Jordan, Julius F. Sachse, Ethan Allen Weaver, Frank R. Diffenderffer, and Boyd Crumrine nominated as Members of Advisory, 18.

Recalled, 3534.

COMMISSION FOR PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC RECORDS, Herman V. Ames, John W. Jordon, Julius F. Sachse, Eathan Allan Weaver, Frank R. Diffenderffer and Boyd Crumrine nominated as Members of Advisory, 3887.

Reported, 3918.
Confirmed, 3921.

COMMISSION FOR STATE INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR WOMEN, Edward S. Lindsay, Grier Hersh, Willis F. McCook, George Q. Horwitz and J. H. Weaver nominated as Members of Building, 19.

Recalled, 3535.

COMMISSION FOR STATE INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR WOMEN, Edward S. Lindsay, Grier Hersh, Willis F. McCook, George Q. Horwitz and J. H. Weaver nominated as Members of Building, 3913.

Reported, 4040.
Confirmed, 4040.

COMMISSION FOR STATE INSTITUTION FOR INEBRIATES, Lewis Sadler, David Hunter, Wallace R. Hunter, Francis J. Hall, James C. Work and A. L. Reichenbach nominated as Members of Building, 19.

Recalled, 3535.

COMMISSION FOR STATE INSTITUTION FOR INEBRIATES, Lewis Sadler, David Hunter, Francis J. Hall, James O. Work, A. L. Reichenbach and C. D. Wehrle nominated as Members of Building, 3869.

Reported, 3919.
Confirmed, 3921.

COMMISSION, Franklin Martin and William C. McConnell appointed as Members of Soldiers' Orphans' Schools, 103.

COMMISSION, J. M. Hoffman and William P. Stevenson nominated as Members of State Forestry Reservation, 3915.

Reported, 4039.
Confirmed, 4040.

COMMISSION, John B. Patrick and John Wanamaker nominated as Members of General George Gordon Meade Statue, 17.

Recalled, 3534.

COMMISSION, John B. Patrick and John Wanamaker nominated as Members of General George Gordon Meade Statue, 3914.

Reported, 4018.
Confirmed, 4019.

COMMISSION, John Ormerod, Frank E. Baldwin and Michael Murrin nominated as Members of Austin Dam, 17.

Recalled, 3534.

COMMISSION, John P. Wagner nominated as Member of State Fisheries, 15.

Recalled, 3533.

COMMISSION, Marshall R. Pugh, William S. Ellis, Emile J. Berlet, Julius E. Nachod, George Sullivan, Penrose Robinson, George W. Ochs, George W. Elkins, Arthur P. Townsend, Samuel F. Houston, A. E. Turner, Randal Morgan, Charles W. Kolb, John Gribbel and Alba B. Johnson nominated as Members of Suburban Metropolitan Planning, 3913.

Reported, 4040.
Confirmed, 4040.

COMMISSION, Morris Jastrow, I. Harvey Brumbaugh, Henry Berlin, Jr., Harrison W. Carver, and Horace E. Hayden, nominated as Members of State Free Library, 3913.

Reported, 4017-4018.
Confirmed, 4019.

COMMISSION ON CERTAIN CONDITIONS EXISTING IN CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, report of Joint, presented (House) by Mr. McCaig, 3941.

COMMISSION ON REVISION AND AMENDMENT OF PENAL LAWS, report presented (House), 236.

COMMISSION ON STATUTES AT LARGE (see appropriation).

COMMISSION, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Hess, authorizing appointment of Teachers Retirement Fund, 3948.

Concurred in by Senate, 3863.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 4000.

COMMISSION, report of Industrial Accidents, presented (Senate) by Governor, 3034.

In House, 3064.

COMMISSION, Samuel W. Pennypacker, S. LaRue Tone, Emory R. Johnson, Milton J. Brecht, Charles Frederick, Frank M. Wallace and Walter H. Gaither nominated as Members of Public Service, 18.

Recalled, 1703.
Ordered returned to Governor, 3668.

COMMISSION, Samuel W. Pennypacker, John S. Rilling, William A. Magee, M. J. Brecht, John Monaghan, Edgar A. Kiess and William D. B. Ainey nominated as Members of Public Service, 3914.

Reported, 4040.
Confirmed, 4040.

COMMISSION TO CONSIDER REVISION AND AMENDMENT OF PENAL LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA, continuing work of

House Bill No. 1055.

Read in place in House by Mr. Beyer, 832.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 832.
Reported without amendment, 1916.
First reading, 2059.
Second reading, 2343-2344.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2674.
Final passage, 2847.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3606.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3606.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.

Remarks on, by

Beyer, 2847.

In Senate (No. 1501).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2886.
Reported with amendment, 3148.
First reading, 3165.
Second reading, 3336.
Third reading and final passage, 3455.
House concurs in amendments, 3636.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3886.

COMMISSION TO CONSIDER REVISION AND AMENDMENT OF PENAL LAWS OF STATE (see laws, report).

COMMISSION TO CO-OPERATE WITH UNITED STATES BUREAU OF MINES IN ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS STATE OF MINING EXPERIMENT STATION, W. R. Crane, James E. Roderick and W. R. Calverley, nominated as Members of, 18.

Recalled, 3534.

COMMISSION TO CO-OPERATE WITH UNITED STATES BUREAU OF MINES IN ESTABLISHMENT OF MINING EXPERIMENT STATION, W. R. Crane, James E. Roderick and W. R. Calverley nominated as Members of, 3913.

Reported, 4017.
Confirmed, 4019.

COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE ADVISABILITY OF CREATING PUBLIC PARK OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL, Philadelphia, George Woodward nominated as Member of, 2133.

Confirmed, 2133-2134.

COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE ALL MATTERS PERTAINING TO CONSTRUCTION OF SHIP CANAL CONNECTING PORT OF PHILADELPHIA WITH ATLANTIC OCEAN, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. McNichol, authorizing appointment of, 2603-2604.

Read in House, 2680.
Concurred in by House, 2835.
Returned from House concurred in, 2864.
Vetoed by Governor, 3528.
Postponed for present, 3528.

COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE CHARGES AGAINST CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING STATE AID, report of (Senate) by Mr. Buckman, 3850.

COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE CHARGES AGAINST CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Woodward, authorizing appointment of, 324.

Read and postponed, 379.
Agreed to, 391.
Concurred in by Senate, 423-424.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 471.
Approved, 771.

COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE COLD STORAGE, report of Pennsylvania Legislative, presented (House), 1159, 1177-1198.

COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE VARIOUS COMBINATIONS OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, report presented (Senate), 230.

In House, by Mr. Baldwin, 251, 253-293.

COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE VARIOUS LAWS IN EFFECT IN OTHER STATES RELATING TO RECORDING OF DEEDS, MORTGAGES, TRANSFER OF LANDS AND INSURANCE OF TITLES, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Vare, continuing, 2193.

In House

Read, 2237.
Amended, 3066.
Returned from Senate with amendments concurred in, 3243.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3105.
Vetoed by Governor, 2925.
Postponed for present, 2925.

COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE VARIOUS LAWS IN EFFECT IN DIFFERENT STATES RELATING TO RECORDING OF DEEDS, MORTGAGES, TRANSFER OF LANDS AND INSURANCE OF TITLES, report presented (Senate) by Mr. Vare, 2180.

In House, by Mr. Gans, 2231.

COMMISSION TO MAKE EXAMINATION OF CANAL FORMERLY OWNED BY SUSQUEHANNA CANAL COMPANY, report presented (Senate) by Governor, 3034.

In House, 3064.

COMMISSION TO REVISE AND CODIFY LAWS RELATING TO MINING OF ANTHRACITE COAL, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate), by Mr. C. A. Snyder, authorizing appointment of, 3641.

In House

Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 3746-3747.

Remarks on, by

Garner, 3747.

COMMISSION TO SUPERVISE PREPARATION OF STATUTES-AT-LARGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, James T. Mitchell, Hampton L. Carson and J. Willis Martin nominated as Members of, 17.

Recalled, 3534.

COMMISSION, W. U. Hensel, Hampton L. Carson, W. H. Stevenson, George P. Donehoo and William C. Sproul nominated as Members of Pennsylvania Historical, 18.

Reported, 140.
Confirmed, 152.

COMMISSION, William A. Leisenring and John Hamburger nominated as Members of State Fisheries, 3914.

Reported, 4039.
Confirmed, 4040.

COMMISSION, WILLIAM PENN MEMORIAL BRIDGE, providing for appointment of

House Bill No. 559.

Read in place in House by Mr. Conner, 296.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 296.
Reported without amendment, 2319.
First reading, 2433.
Second reading, 2714.
Third reading and final passage, 2854-2855.

In Senate (No. 1483).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2885.

COMMISSION, William S. Ellis, Emile J. Berlet, Marshall R. Pugh, Julius E. Nachod, George Sullivan, Penrose Robinson, C. O. Kruger, George W. Elkins, Arthur P. Townsend, Samuel F. Houston, A. Merritt Taylor, Randal Morgan, Joseph R. Grundy, John Gribbel and Alba B. Johnson nominated as Members of Suburban Metropolitan Planning, 19.

Recalled, 3534.

COMMISSIONER OF BANKING, W. H. Smith nominated as, 14.

Nomination recalled, 3533.

COMMISSIONER OF BANKING, W. H. Smith nominated as, 4037.

Reported, 4039.
Confirmed, 4040.

COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH (see lands).

COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH OF COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, Samuel G. Dixon nominated as, 3535.

COMMISSIONER OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY (see employment).

COMMISSIONER OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY TO APPOINT ADDITIONAL EMPLOYES IN DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY, authorizing

House Bill No. 1037.

Read in place in House by Mr. Maurer, 831.
Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 831.

COMMISSIONER OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY TO APPOINT ADDITIONAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 564.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gerberich, 754.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 754.
Reported without amendment, 884.
First reading, 965.

COMMISSIONER OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY—Continued.

Second reading and amended, 1015.
Third reading and final passage, 1101.
Returned from House without amendment, 1496.
Signed by President, 1498.
Approved by Governor, 2136.

In House (No. 1249).

Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 1139.
Reported without amendment, 1139.
First reading, 1174.
Second reading, 1276.
Recommitted, 1455.
Re-reported without amendment, 1458.
Third reading and final passage, 1555.
Signed by Speaker, 1588.

COMMISSIONER OF STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, J. A. Lichty nominated, 1226.

Confirmed, 1227.

COMMISSIONER OF VALLEY FORGE, W. U. Hensel nominated as, 94.

Reported, 139.
Confirmed, 152.

COMMISSIONERS (see bonds, county, Post of Grand Army, weeds).

COMMISSIONERS, David L. Lawrence nominated as Member of Board of Registration for Pittsburgh, 19.

Recalled, 3534.

COMMISSIONERS FOR CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, John O'Donnell nominated as Member of Board of Registration, 3888.

Reported, 3918.
Confirmed, 3921.

COMMISSIONERS FOR CITY OF PITTSBURGH, David L. Lawrence nominated as Member of Board of Registration, 3887-3888.

Reported, 3918.
Confirmed, 3921.

COMMISSIONERS FOR PROMOTION OF UNIFORMITY OF LEGISLATION IN UNITED STATES, Walter George Smith, William H. Staake and William M. Hargest nominated as, 16.

Recalled, 3533.

COMMISSIONERS FOR PROMOTION OF UNIFORMITY OF LEGISLATION IN UNITED STATES, Walter George Smith, William H. Staake and William M. Hargest nominated as, 3887.

Reported, 3918.
Confirmed, 3921.

COMMISSIONERS IN AND FOR THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, John O'Donnell nominated as Member of Board of Registration, 19.

COMMISSIONERS IN AND FOR THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH, David L. Lawrence nominated as Member of Board of Registration, 19.

COMMISSIONERS, John Birkinbine and Thomas J. Lynch nominated as Water Supply, 15.

Recalled, 3533.

COMMISSIONERS, John O'Donnell nominated as Member of Board of Registration for Philadelphia, 19.

Recalled, 3534.

COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS.

ADOLPH, CHARLES L., nominated, 14.

Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

BAKER, RALPH D., nominated 2606.

Confirmed, 2606.

COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS—Continued.

BRABY, PERCY, nominated, 14.

Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

BRAMAN, ELLA F., nominated, 1498.

Confirmed, 1499.

BRIGHT, JOHN, nominated, 1938.

Confirmed, 1938.

CLEAVELAND, LIVINGSTON W., nominated, 14.

Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

COLLINS, M. V., nominated, 14.

Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

DRESSER, A. W., nominated, 14.

Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

DUGAN, CLARENCE R., nominated, 14.

Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

GOODALE, S. B., nominated, 14.

Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

GUYER, CHARLES G., nominated, 14.

Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

HERRICK, FRANK W., nominated, 14.

Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

HINRICHS, HARRY F. J., nominated, 2882.

Reported, 2941.
Confirmed, 2942.

HUGHES, JOSEPH H., nominated, 14.

Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

LONG, ALEXANDER THOMAS, nominated, 14.

Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

McDONALD, JOHN J., nominated, 2925.

Confirmed, 2926.

McILDOWIE, GEORGE, nominated, 200.

Confirmed, 200-201.

McMANENIN, JOHN C., nominated, 14.

Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

MOUNTCASTLE, G. B. nominated, 14.

Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

OSTRO, DAVID L., nominated, 14.

Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

PATTERSON, SAMUEL A., nominated, 14.

Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

REILLY, PETER, nominated, 3133.

Confirmed, 3133.

RHOME, J. OTTO, nominated, 200.

Confirmed, 200-201.

COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS—Continued.

RUSH, JEROME S., nominated, 14.

Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

SCHUL, WILLIAM E., nominated, 14.

Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

SMITH, ALEXANDER R., Jr., nominated, 14.

Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

SMITH, EDWARD L., nominated, 14.

Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

SOLAN, M. J., nominated, 14.

Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

TAYLOR, FRANK M., nominated, 14.

Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

TAYLOR, LEON R., nominated, 14.

Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

TORREY, HARRY K., nominated, 14.

Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

WRIGHT, ARTHUR, nominated, 14.

Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

COMMISSIONERS OF PENNSYLVANIA, George D. Gideon, W. B. McCaleb, John M. Phillips and J. S. Speer nominated as Members of Board of Game, 3869.

Reported, 3919.
Confirmed, 3921.

COMMISSIONERS OF PENNSYLVANIA, Lanning Harvey, W. B. McCaleb, John M. Phillips and J. S. Speer nominated as Members of Board of Game, 17.

Recalled, 3534.

COMMISSIONERS OF PENNSYLVANIA, Thomas J. Lynch nominated as Water Supply, 4037.

Reported, 4039.
Confirmed, 4040.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND FOR 1913, report presented (Senate), 9.

COMMISSIONERS OF STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, Francis J. Torrance, Samuel E. Gill, Howard B. French and Isaac Johnson, nominated as, 15.

Recalled, 3533.

COMMISSIONERS OF STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, Francis J. Torrance, Samuel E. Gill, Howard B. French, Isaac Johnson, E. J. Stackpole and Lewis Wolf nominated as, 3893.

Reported, 3917.
Confirmed, 3921.

COMMISSIONERS OF TOWNSHIPS OF THE FIRST CLASS, lengthening term of office of

House Bill No. 1319.

Read in place in House by Mr. Whitten, 1303.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1303.
Reported with amendment, 2547.
First reading, 2610.
Second reading and amended, 2612.
Third reading and amended, 2843.
Final passage, 3190.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3974.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3974.
Signed by Speaker, 4106.

COMMISSIONERS OF TOWNSHIPS—Continued.

Remarks on, by

Whitten, 3974.

In Senate (No. 1546).

Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 3134.
Reported without amendment, 3252.
First reading, 3348.
Second reading, 3466.
Third reading and amended, 3517.
Final passage, 3831.
House concurs in amendments, 3892.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4019.

COMMISSIONERS OF TOWNSHIPS OF THE FIRST CLASS, to amend an act providing for election of

House Bill No. 1291.

Read in place in House by Mr. Murphy, 1270.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1270.
Reported without amendment, 2234.
First reading, 2395.
Second reading, 2409-2410.
Third reading and stricken from calendar, 2732.

COMMISSIONERS TO DISCHARGE FROM PRISON PERSONS CONFINED IN JAIL, without proceedings under insolvent law, to amend an act authorizing

House Bill No. 725.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kitts, 400.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 400.
Reported without amendment, 683.
First reading, 724.
Second reading, 740.
Third reading and amended, 785.
Final passage, 893.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2026.
Signed by Speaker, 2214.
Approved by Governor, 2974.

In Senate (No. 650).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 881.
Reported without amendment, 1688.
First reading, 1783.
Second reading, 1851.
Third reading and final passage, 1926.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2168.

COMMISSIONERS OF VALLEY FORGE PARK (see appropriation).

COMMISSIONERS OF VALLEY FORGE, William H. Sayen, John W. Jordan, John T. Windrim, John P. Nicholson, William A. Patton, Richmond L. Jones and Theodore E. Weidersheim nominated as, 17.

Recalled, 3533-3534.
George J. Elliott nominated as, 1786.
Confirmed, 1786.

COMMISSIONERS OF VALLEY FORGE, William H. Sayen, John W. Jordan, John T. Windrim, John P. Nicholson, J. P. Hale Jenkins, William A. Patton, Richmond L. Jones and Theodore E. Weidersheim nominated as, 3914.

Reported, 4018.
Confirmed, 4019.

COMMITTEE OF HOUSE AND SENATE TO INFORM GOVERNOR THAT GENERAL ASSEMBLY WILL BE READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Hoke, authorizing appointment of, 4036.

Returned from House concurred in, 4059.
Report of committee to Senate, 4102.
Concurred in by House, 4195.
House committee appointed, 4195.
Report of committee to House, 4198.

COMMITTEE OF SENATE AND HOUSE TO CONSIDER SUBJECT OF LEGISLATION, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. W. H. Wilson, authorizing appointment of Joint, 3581.

COMMITTEE OF SENATE AND HOUSE—Continued.

In Senate,

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 3539.
Reported without amendment, 3640.
Agreed to, 3640.

Remarks on, by

Kline, 3640.
Vare, 3640.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 3746.

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS, report presented (House) by Mr. Evans, 4189-4192.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, resolution (House) by Mr. Rothenberger, requesting information from, 1288.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1391.

Remarks on, by

Rothenberger, 1391.
Baldwin, 1391-1392.

COMMITTEE ON RULES, appointment of House, 72.

COMMITTEE, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Beidleman, authorizing appointment of Inaugural, 7.

Approved by Governor, 10.
Returned from House concurred in, 20.
Senate Committee appointed, 20.

COMMITTEE TO CONFER WITH GOVERNOR ON LEGISLATION, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. McNichol, authorizing appointment of joint, 9.

Returned from House concurred in, 27.
Senate committee appointed, 28.
Concurred in by House, 47.
House committee appointed, 47.

COMMITTEE TO DRAFT RESOLUTION ON DEATH OF HON. JAMES K. P. HALL, resolution (Senate) by Mr. Sones, providing for appointment of, 2271.

COMMITTEE TO DRAFT RESOLUTION ON DEATH OF HON. JOHN T. FISHER, resolution (Senate) by Mr. DeWitt, providing for appointment of, 2271.

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT SENATE TO HALL OF HOUSE FOR JOINT SESSION, resolution (House) by Mr. Roney, authorizing appointment of, 47.

COMMITTEE TO ESCORT SENATE TO INAUGURAL CEREMONIES, resolution (House) by Mr. Baldwin, authorizing appointment of, 60.

Notification to Senate by committee, 56.

COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE FIRST FRUITS OF "FULL CREW" BILL, resolution (House) by Mr. Brumbaugh, authorizing Speaker to appoint, 482.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 663.

COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE WORKINGS OF CIVIL SERVICE LAWS IN CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS, report presented (Senate) by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 2971.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY GOVERNOR THAT GENERAL ASSEMBLY IS ORGANIZED, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Clark, authorizing appointment of joint, 7.

Returned from House concurred in, 9.
Report of Senate committee, 9.
Concurred in by House, 38.
Report of House committee, 39.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY HOUSE THAT SENATE IS ORGANIZED, resolution (Senate) by Mr. Salus, authorizing appointment of, 7.

Report of Committee to Senate, 9.
Notification of House by Committee, 38.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY SENATE THAT HOUSE IS READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE, resolution (House) by Mr. Steedle, authorizing appointment of, 4198.

Notification of Senate by Committee, 4102.
Appointment of House committee, 4198.
Report of committee to House, 4198.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY HOUSE THAT SENATE IS READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE, resolution (Senate) by Mr. Moore, authorizing appointment of, 4135.

Report of committee to Senate, 4102.
Notification of House by committee, 4195.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY SENATE THAT HOUSE IS ORGANIZED, resolution (House) by Mr. Hess, authorizing appointment of, 38.

Notification of Senate by committee, 9.
Report of committee to House, 39.

COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON JUDGE KUNKLE, resolution (Senate) by McConnell authorizing appointment of, 54.

Report of committee, 55.

COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR-ELECT, resolution (Senate) by Graff, authorizing appointment of, 54.

Report of committee, 55.

COMMITTEES OF SENATE BY PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE, resolution (Senate) by Mr. Gerberich, authorizing appointment of all special, 7.

COMMITTEES OF SENATE, resolution (Senate), by Crow, authorizing change in Rule No. 23 for standing, 7.

COMMITTEES OF SENATE, resolution (Senate) by Gerberich, authorizing President pro tempore to appoint all special and standing, 7.

COMMITTEES OF SENATE, resolution (Senate) by Mr. Schantz, discharging standing, 4035.

COMMODITIES (see sale).

COMMODITIES, amending an act defining

Senate Bill No. 970.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 1777.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1777.
Reported without amendment, 2169.
First reading, 2313.
Second reading, 2595.
Third reading and final passage, 2634.
Returned from House without amendment, 3661.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3675.

In House (No. 1716).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2683.
Reported without amendment, 3074.
First reading, 3216.
Second reading, 3361.
Third reading and final passage, 3732-3733.
Signed by Speaker, 3804.

COMMODITIES, to amend an act defining

House Bill No. 610.

Read in place in House by Mr. Body, 377.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 377.
Reported with amendment, 1139.
First reading, 1174.
Second reading, 1275-1276.
Recommitted, 1303-1304.
Re-reported with amendment, 1639.
Third reading and final passage, 1894-1895.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 2381.
Senate amendments concurred in, 2381.
Signed by Speaker, 2547.
Approved by Governor, 3214.

Remarks on, by

Stern, 1894.
Body, 1894.

In Senate (No. 991).

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 1861.
Reported without amendment, 1955.
First reading, 2128.
Second reading and amended, 2192-2193.
Third reading and final passage, 2266-2267.
House concurs in amendments, 2563.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2604.

COMMODITIES, to amend an act defining

Senate Bill No. 613.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 799.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 799.
Reported without amendment, 1500.
First reading, 1614.
Second reading, 1692.
Third reading and amended, 1770-1771.
Final passage, 1835.
Returned from House without amendment, 2779.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2780.
Approved by Governor, 3531.

In House (No. 1606).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1956.
Reported without amendment, 2235.
First reading, 2397.
Second reading, 2417.
Third reading and final passage, 2744-2745.
Signed by Speaker, 4181.

COMMODITIES, to provide for punishment of persons discriminating in sale of

House Bill No. 1318.

Read in place in House by Mr. Glenn, 1303.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1303.

COMMONWEALTH (see liens).

COMMONWEALTH HUMANE SOCIETY (see appropriation).

COMMODITIES, to provide for punishment of persons discriminating in distribution and sale of

Senate Bill No. 740.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps (by request), 1224.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1224.

COMMONWEALTH TO INTERVENE IN ANY PROCEEDING, at law, or in equity, in which Commonwealth may have interest, without giving security, permitting

House Bill No. 1300.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 1270.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1270.
Reported without amendment, 1563.
First reading, 1665.
Second reading, 1732.
Third reading and final passage, 2216-2217.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3068.
Signed by Speaker, 3239.

In Senate (No. 1053).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2203.
Reported without amendment, 2759.
First reading, 2881.
Second reading, 2964.
Third reading and final passage, 3030.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3290.

COMMONWEALTH vs. HARMONY SOCIETY, read, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Roney, authorizing settlement of, 2358-2359.

Recommitted to Committee on Ways and Means, 2681.
Reported without amendment, 3561.
Agreed to, 3747-3748.

In Senate,

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 3662-3663.
Reported with amendment and agreed to, 4034-4035.
House concurs in amendments, 4059.
Senate amendments concurred in, 4140-4141.

Remarks on, by

Roney, 4141.

COMMUNICATION PRESENTED, from

Attorney General, 972.

COMMUNICATION PRESENTED calling attention to invention for cleaning streets, from

Emil Clemens Uhlrich, Saxony, in Senate, 59.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 59.

COMMUNICATION PRESENTED FAVORING

House Bill No. 1523, providing for employment of chief bookkeeper and three assistants and one additional traveling auditor in Department of Auditor General, from

Auditor General A. W. Powell, 2143.

COMMUTATIONS (see pardons).

COMPANIES (see bridge, laundry, poultry, trespassing).

COMPANIES INCORPORATED FOR PURCHASE AND SALE OF REAL ESTATE, to amend an act relating to companies incorporated in any other State, by extending same to

House Bill No. 1035.

Read in place in House by Mr. Benn, 831.
Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 831.
Reported without amendment, 1086.
First reading, 1138.
Second reading, 1172-1173.
Third reading and amended, 1456.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1485-1486.
Final passage, 1623-1625.

In Senate (No. 927).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1616.

COMPANY (see public).

COMPARED BILLS presented to Senate, report of Chief Clerk on, 4060-4102.

To House, 4147-4189.

COMPENSATION (see auditors, insurance, state fund, workmen).

COMPILER, STATUTES-AT-LARGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, John Houston Merrill nominated as, 17.

Recalled, 3534.

COMPRESSED WORK, relating to employment of persons in

House Bill No. 575.

Read in place in House by Mr. Maurer, 297.
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 297.
Reported with amendment, 1141.
First reading, 1176.
Second reading and amended, 1284-1285.
Third reading and final passage, 1572-1574.

Remarks on, by

Powell, 1573.
Maurer, 1573-1574.
Hamilton, 1573.

In Senate (No. 890).

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1529.
Reported without amendment, 1936.
First reading, 2127.
Second reading and recommitted, 2187.
Re-reported without amendment, 2882.
Recommitted, 2935.

CONDUCT (see disorderly).

CONDUCTORS (see motormen).

CONEMAUGH VALLEY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

CONGRESS OF UNITED STATES TO ENACT LEGISLATION PROVIDING PLAN FOR PREVENTION OF FLOODS ALONG MISSISSIPPI RIVER, read, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. P. W. Snyder, requesting, 414.

CONNER, PATRICK, Representative from Twentieth District (Philadelphia County).

Bills introduced by

No. 102.
Amending an act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 89.

No. 314.
Fixing salaries of clerks in office of County Treasurer of certain counties, 173.

CONNER, PATRICK—Continued.

No. 559.
Providing for appointment of William Penn Memorial Bridge Commission, 296.

No. 787.
Making appropriation to St. Francis Country House, at Darby, 468.

No. 1125.
Prohibiting charging or collection of premiums or loans made by building and loan associations, 906.

Bills reported by

No. 7.
Making appropriation to Home for Aged Couples and Old Men, at Bala, 1756.

No. 84.
Making appropriation to St. Luke's Homeopathic Hospital, of Philadelphia, 1756.

No. 88.
Making appropriation to German Baptist Home for Aged, of Philadelphia, 3350.

No. 107.
Making appropriation to St. John's General Hospital, 1756.

No. 124.
Making appropriation to Warren Emergency Hospital, at Warren, 1756.

No. 201.
Making appropriation to Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases, 2319.

No. 290.
Making appropriation to Jewish Sheltering Home and Home for Friendless and Aged of Philadelphia, 2319.

No. 467.
Making appropriation to Home for Friendless, of Williamsport, 1756.

No. 515.
Requiring public printing to be done within limits of Commonwealth, 392.

No. 559.
Providing for appointment of William Penn Memorial Bridge Commission, 2319.

No. 634.
Making appropriation for celebrating each year in Philadelphia signing of Declaration of Independence, 2681.

No. 787.
Making appropriation to St. Francis Country House, at Darby, 2319.

No. 795.
To authorize payment from general appropriation for care of indigent insane, 910.

No. 864.
Making appropriation to Providence General Hospital, near Germantown, 2319.

No. 1219 (Senate Bill No. 113).
Supplementing an act to erect statue to General George Gordon Meade, by making further appropriation, 3350.

No. 1255.
Making appropriation to Philadelphia Osteopathic Hospital, 2547.

No. 1371.
Joint Resolution directing Board of Public Charities to prepare plan for State to support all dependent insane in institutions, 2319.

No. 1554 (Senate Bill No. 41).
Making appropriation to Western Temporary Home, of Philadelphia, 3230.

No. 1563 (Senate Bill No. 109).
Making appropriation to Hospital of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, of Philadelphia, 3231.

No. 1751 (Senate Bill No. 363).
Making appropriation for use of Topographic and Geologic Survey Commission, of Pennsylvania, 3548.

No. 1776.
Making appropriation to reimburse several counties of Commonwealth, 3350.

CONNER, PATRICK—Continued.

No. 1787 (Senate Bill No. 1517).
Making appropriation to defray funeral expenses of John T. Fisher, 3548.

Member of special committees, 523.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Lay on table House Bill No. 806 (Senate Bill No. 883), to amend an act providing for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania, 3622.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 314, fixing salaries of clerks in office of County Treasurer of certain counties, 938-939.

Recommit House Bill No. 314, fixing salaries of clerks in office of county treasurer of certain counties, 1213.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 314 (Senate Bill No. 1062), fixing salaries of clerks in office of county treasurer of certain counties, 2976.

CONNOR (see appropriation).

CONSTABLES IN COUNTIES OF THE FIRST CLASS, fixing compensation of

House Bill No. 1232.

Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 1117.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1117.

CONSTABLES IN SERVICE OF SUMMONS issued by aldermen and justices of the peace, enlarging powers of

Senate Bill No. 145.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Croft, 121.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 121.

CONSTITUTION, joint resolution proposing amendment to

House Bill No. 108.

Read in place in House by Mr. William H. Wilson, 89.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 89.
Reported without amendment, 113.
First reading, 114.
Second reading, 117.
Vote on second reading reconsidered and bill amended, 131.
Third reading and final passage, 159-162.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 681.
Signed by Speaker, 696.

Remarks on, by

Wilson, W. H., 160.
Beyer, 160-161.
Cromer, 161-162.
Urich, 162.

In Senate (No. 186).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 152.
Reported without amendment, 375.
First reading, 423.
Second reading, 455.
Over in its order, 497.
Third reading and final passage, 553-554.
Signed by President, 640.

Remarks on, by

Crow, 553.
Beidleman, 553-554.
Martin, 554.
Thompson, 554.
Vare, 554.
Hilton, 554.

CONSTITUTION, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to section five of article fourteen of

House Bill No. 394.

Read in place in House by Mr. Neville, 180.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 180.
Reported with negative recommendation, 526.

CONSTITUTION, Joint Resolution providing amendment to article eight of

House Bill No. 831.

Read in place in House by Mr. Aron, 479.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 479.
Reported without amendment, 2236.
First reading, 2396.
Second reading, 2416.
Third reading and amended, 2741.
Considered and postponed for present, 2846.
Defeated on final passage, 3072.

Remarks on, by

Baldwin, 2741.
Campbell, J. O., 3072.

CONSTITUTION, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to section twenty-one of article three of

House Bill No. 935.

Read in place in House by Mr. W. H. Wilson, 587.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 587.
Reported without amendment, 1079.
First reading, 1136.
Made special order, 1138.
Second reading and amended, 1383.
Over in its order, 1409.
Third reading and final passage, 1485.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3965.
Signed by Speaker, 4105.

In Senate (No. 868).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1527.
Reported without amendment, 2168.
First reading, 2312.
Recommitted, 2314.
Re-reported without amendment, 2760.
Second reading and recommitted, 2877.
Re-reported without amendment, 3538.
Made special order, 3657.
Third reading and final passage, 3823.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4021.

CONSTITUTION, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to section eight of article nine of

House Bill No. 1425.

Read in place in House by Mr. Berntheizel, 1386.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1386.

CONSTITUTION, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to

House Bill No. 1689.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 2622.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2622.
Reported without amendment, 2684.
First reading, 2805.
Second reading, 2891.
Third reading and postponed, 3048-3049.

Remarks on, by

Stern, 3048.
Phillips, 3048-3049.

CONSTITUTION, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to section eight of article nine of

Senate Bill No. 35.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 75.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 75.
Reported without amendment, 1706.
First reading, 1783.
Second reading, 1847.
Third reading and amended, 1921.
Final passage, 2102.
Returned from House without amendment, 2887.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2944.
Approved by Governor, 3044.

In House (No. 1634).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2210.
Reported without amendment, 2379.
First reading, 2432.
Second reading, 2711.
Third reading and final passage, 2906.

CONSTITUTION, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to

Senate Bill No. 315.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 307.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 307.

CONSTITUTION, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to

Senate Bill No. 409.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 414.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 414.
Reported without amendment, 860.
First reading, 964.
Second reading, 1008.
Third reading and final passage, 1099.
Returned from House without amendment, 2272.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2316.

In House (No. 1243).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1142.
Reported without amendment, 1619.
First reading, 1735.
Second reading, 1963.
Third reading and final passage, 2244.
Signed by Speaker, 2374.

CONSTITUTION, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to article nine of

Senate Bill No. 483.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 548.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 548.

CONSTITUTION, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to article nine of

Senate Bill No. 484.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 548.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 548.

CONSTITUTION, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to section twenty-one of article three of

Senate Bill No. 500.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 549.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 549.

CONSTITUTION, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to article nine of

Senate Bill No. 859.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 1526.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1526.

CONSTITUTION, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to article nine of

Senate Bill No. 861.

Read in place in Senate by McNichol, 1527.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1527.
Reported without amendment, 1830.
First reading, 1951.
Second reading, 2124.
Third reading and amended, 2178.
Final passage, 2258.
Returned from House without amendment, 3105.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3132.

In House (No. 1669).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2375.
Reported without amendment, 2684.
First reading, 2806.
Second reading, 2893.
Third reading and final passage, 3070.
Signed by Speaker, 3226.

CONSTITUTION, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to

Senate Bill No. 1406.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 2568.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2568.
Reported without amendment, 2602.
First reading, 2603.
Second reading, 2647.
Third reading and final passage, 2776.
Returned from House with amendment, 3665.
House amendments concurred in, 3665.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3675.

CONSTITUTION—Continued.

In House (No. 1738).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2891.
Reported with amendment, 3082.
First reading, 3216.
Second reading, 3361-3362.
Third reading and final passage, 3734.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3769.
Signed by Speaker, 3804.

CONSTITUTION, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to

Senate Bill No. 1533.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sproul, 3111.
Referred to Committee on Finance, 3111.
Reported without amendment, 3111.
First reading, 3111.
Re-reported without amendment, 3148.
Second reading, 3305.
Third reading and final passage, 3392.
Returned from House without amendment, 3863.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

In House (No. 1809).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3494.
Reported without amendment, 3494.
First reading, 3495.
Second reading, 3581.
Third reading and postponed for present, 3802.
Made special order, 3805.
Final passage, 3926-3927.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

Remarks on, by

Baldwin, 3802.
Kuhn, 3926.
McClintock, 3926-3927.

CONSTITUTION NEED REVISION, providing for Commission to determine what portions of

House Bill No. 1548.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stern, 1708.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1708.
Reported without amendment, 2236.
First reading, 2396.
Second reading, 2412.
Third reading and final passage, 2734-2735.

In Senate (No. 1465).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 2803.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION, providing for possibility and manner of holding and making appropriaion for

House Bill No. 1.

Read in place in House by Mr. Roney, 82.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 82.
Reported with amendment, 2236.
First reading, 2396.
Second reading, 2414-2415.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2739.
Made special order, 3082.
Defeated on final passage, 3208-3211.
Motion to reconsider vote on final passage defeated, 3725.

Remarks on, by

Wilson, W. H., 2739.
Flynn, 2739.
Roney, 3209, 3211.
Baldwin, 3209-3210, 3725.
Walter, 3210.
Stern, 3210-3211.

CONSULAR OFFICERS OF OTHER NATIONS TO ACT AS ADMINISTRATORS OF ESTATES OF CITIZENS OF THEIR RESPECTIVE NATIONS, authorizing

House Bill No. 1187.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 1034.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1034.
Reported without amendment, 1141.

CONSULAR OFFICERS OF OTHER NATIONS—Continued.

First reading, 1175.
Second reading, 1284.
Third reading and final passage, 1572.

In Senate (No. 889).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1528.

CONTRACTS FOR ERECTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, to amend an act regulating letting of certain

House Bill No. 411.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin, 232.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 232.
Reported with amendment, 1139.
First reading, 1174.
Second reading and amended, 1275.

CONTRACTS FOR WORK AND LABOR TO BE DONE, to amend an act defining rights and liabilities, and regulating effect of

Senate Bill No. 815.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Farley, 1425.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1425.

CONTROLLER (see salary).

CONTROLLER IN EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Samuel C. Todd nominated as Executive, 3912-3913.

Reported, 4040.
Confirmed, 4040.

CONTROLLER OF THE COUNTY OF LANCASTER, Enos E. Mowrer nominated as, 1029.

Confirmed, 1030.

CONTROLLERS IN CERTAIN COUNTIES, fixing salaries of county

Senate Bill No. 1563.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Magee, 3346.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 3346.
Reported without amendment, 3347.
First reading, 3349.
Second reading, 3468.
Over in its order, 3502.
Third reading and final passage, 3512.

In House (No. 1823).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3557.
Reported without amendment, 3559.
First reading, 3561.
Second reading, 3702.
Third reading and dropped from calendar, 3935.
Vote to drop reconsidered and bill defeated on final passage, 4009.

Remarks on, by

Barnett, 3985.
Wildman, 4009.

CONVENTION (see Constitutional, political parties).

CONVENTION OF SENATE AND HOUSE TO COUNT VOTES FOR GOVERNOR, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR AND SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS, report of joint, presented, 23-27.

CONVENTION TO COMPUTE AND COUNT VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR AND SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Homsher, authorizing joint, 8.

Returned from House concurred in, 10.
Concurred in by House, 39.
Appointment of Graff as teller for Senate, 8.
Invitation of committee from House, 23.
Report to Senate, 23-27.
Appointment of Walton as teller for House, 39.
Joint session held and vote computed, 47-48.
Report to House, 47-48.

CONVEYANCES (see registration).

CONVICTIONS (see summary).

CONVICTS AND PRISONERS ON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS, authorizing employment of

House Bill No. 797.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kuhn, 468.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 468.
Reported with amendment, 1916.
First reading and recommitted, 2058.
Second reading, 2087.
Third reading and amended, 2392-2393.
Final passage, 2826-2829.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3712.
Signed by Speaker, 3997.

Remarks on, by

Kuhn, 2827, 2828.
Palmer, 2827.
Walter, 2827.
Barnett, 2827-2828.
Stern, 2828.
Maurer, 2828.
Phillips, 2828.
Lipschutz, 2828.

In Senate (No. 1439).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 2802.
Reported without amendment, 3092.
First reading, 3340.
Second reading, 3463.
Third reading and final passage, 3511.
Motion to reconsider vote on final passage defeated, 3512.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

CONVICTS, to amend an act authorizing release upon probation of certain

House Bill No. 1324.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 1303.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1303.
Reported without amendment, 2378.
First reading, 2431.
Second reading, 2700.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2852-2853.
Final passage, 3084.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3713.
Signed by Speaker, 3998.

Remarks on, by

Stein, 3084.

In Senate (No. 1543).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3134.
Reported without amendment, 3251.
First reading, 3348.
Second reading, 3465.
Third reading and final passage, 3516.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3886-3887.

CONVICTS, to amend an act authorizing release on probation of certain

Senate Bill No. 481.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 548.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 548.

CONVICTS TO BERKS COUNTY PRISON, to repeal an act providing for removal of

Senate Bill No. 1525.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Herbst, 3018.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3019.
Reported without amendment, 3042.
First reading, 3042.
Second reading, 3129.
Third reading and final passage, 3284.

In House (No. 1800).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3383.
Reported without amendment, 3550.
First reading, 3550.
Second reading, 3699.
Third reading and stricken from calendar, 3956.

CO-OPERATIVE BANKING ASSOCIATIONS INTO BANKS OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT, supplement providing for conversion of

House Bill No. 488.

Read in place in House by Mr. Reynolds, 236.
Referred to Committee on Banks, 236.
Reported with amendment, 833.
First reading, 920.
Second reading, 923-924.
Third reading and final passage, 981.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1902.
Signed by Speaker, 2025.
Recalled from Governor, 2607.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2607.
Final passage, 2659-2660.
Senate concurs in amendments, 2721.
Signed by Speaker, 2804.
Approved by Governor, 3621.

In Senate (No. 702).

Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 1032.
Reported without amendment, 1612.
First reading, 1701.
Second reading, 1780.
Third reading and final passage, 1843.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1954.
House amendments concurred in, 2652.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2763.

CO-PARTNERSHIP LAW, providing

Senate Bill No. 13.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jenkins, 74.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 74.
Reported with amendment, 361.
First reading, 422.
Second reading and amended, 450-455.
Third reading and final passage, 492-496.
Returned from House without amendment, 824.
Signed by President, 829.
Approved by Governor, 1030.

In House (No. 873).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 532.
Reported without amendment, 683.
First reading, 723.
Second reading, 737.
Third reading and postponed for present, 783.
Final passage, 834-836.
Signed by Speaker, 886.

Remarks on, by

Lipschutz, 834-836.

CO-PARTNERSHIP LAW, to provide

House Bill No. 793.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lipschutz, 468.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 468.

CORBIN, CHARLES GRANT, Representative for Mifflin County.

Bills introduced by

No. 231.
Making appropriation to Lewistown Hospital, 116.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Petitions presented by

Favoring amendment of Game Code, from

Citizens of Mifflin County, 323.

Favoring County Local Option Law, from

Citizens of Mifflin County, 1637.
Citizens of Mifflin County, 1707.

Favoring State Road from Belleville to McAllavey's Fort, from

Citizens of Belleville and McAllavey's Fort, 2165.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 1237, to amend an act to designate several judicial districts, 1902, 1903.

CORONERS FOR VIEWING DEAD BODY WHERE NO INQUEST IS HELD, to amend an act to provide for pay and mileage of

House Bill No. 1087.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mather, 885.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 885.
Reported with amendment, 2832.
First reading, 2916.
Second reading and amended, 3014.
Third reading and final passage, 3372-3373.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3964.
Signed by Speaker, 4105.

In Senate (No. 1550).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3341.
Reported without amendment, 3525.
First reading, 3541.
Second reading, 3651.
Third reading and final passage, 3843.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4020.

CORONERS' INQUESTS, providing fees and mileage for witnesses attending

House Bill No. 1505.

Read in place in House by Mr. Erdman, 1450.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1450.
Reported without amendment, 3074.
First reading, 3215.
Second reading, 3353.
Third reading and final passage, 3565.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3964.
Signed by Speaker, 4105.

In Senate (No. 1570).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3536.
Reported without amendment, 3537.
First reading, 3541.
Second reading, 3654.
Third reading and final passage, 3846.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4020.

CORONER'S PHYSICIAN in certain counties, providing for appointment of

Senate Bill No. 22.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 74.
Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 74.
Reported without amendment, 80.
First reading, 94.
Second reading and recommitted, 106.
Re-reported with amendment, 119.
Over in its order, 140, 187.
Third reading and postponed for present, 224.
Resumed and final passage, 1233.
Returned from House without amendment, 3637.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3659.

In House (No. 1398).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1386.
Reported without amendment, 2236.
First reading, 2398.
Second reading, 2419-2420.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2749.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 3068.
Final passage, 3714.
Signed by Speaker, 3749.

Remarks on, by

Barnett, 2749.

CORONERS, regulating election of

Senate Bill No. 854.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sensenich, 1502.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 1502.

CORONERS, relating to powers, duties and fees of

House Bill No. 393.

Read in place in House by Mr. Neville, 179.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 179.
Reported without amendment, 392.
First reading, 408.

CORONERS—Continued.

Recommitted, 429.
Re-reported with amendment, 1270.
Second reading, 1405.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1586-1587.
Placed on calendar, 2158.
Defeated on final passage, 2661-2662.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 3001.
Time extended, 3225.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3557-3558.
Final passage, 3558.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3964.
Signed by Speaker, 4105.

Remarks on, by

Bungard, 2661.
Lipschutz, 2661.
Goodwin, 2661.
Snyder, 3558.

In Senate (No. 1564).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3523.
Reported without amendment, 3539.
First reading, 3540.
Second reading, 3651.
Third reading and final passage, 3843.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4022.

CORPORATIONS (see electric light, real estate, stock, tax).

CORPORATIONS AFTER LETTERS PATENT ARE ISSUED, to validate acts done and conveyances made by or to

House Bill No. 1108.

Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 906.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 906.
Reported without amendment, 973.
First reading, 1075.
Second reading, 1120.
Third reading and final passage, 1418.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2026.
Signed by Speaker, 2214.
Vetoed by Governor, 2975.
Laid on table, 2975.

In Senate (No. 835).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1444.
Reported without amendment, 1668.
First reading, 1785.
Second reading, 1854.
Third reading and final passage, 1932.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2167.

CORPORATIONS BEFORE RECORDING OF THEIR CHARTER, to validate acts done by

House Bill No. 1385.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wagner, 1384.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1384.
Reported without amendment, 1639.
First reading, 1736.
Second reading and amended, 1967.
Third reading and final passage, 2356.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3068.
Signed by Speaker, 3239.

In Senate (No. 1086).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 2317.
Reported without amendment, 2781.
First reading, 2881.
Second reading, 2965.
Third reading and final passage, 3030.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3290.

CORPORATIONS FOR MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC WORSHIP, to provide for incorporation of

Senate Bill No. 736.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 1224.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1224.
Reported with amendment, 2168.
First reading and recommitted, 2312.

CORPORATIONS MAY HOLD AND CONVEY TITLE TO REAL ESTATE, to revive an act to extend time during which

Senate Bill No. 572.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 755.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 755.
Reported without amendment, 993.
First reading, 1110.
Second reading, 1253-1254.
Third reading and amended, 1334.
Final passage, 1425-1426.
Returned from House without amendment, 2132.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2168.
Approved by Governor, 2924.

In House (No. 1519).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1531.
Reported without amendment, 1562.
First reading, 1664.
Second reading, 1729.
Third reading and final passage, 2092.
Signed by Speaker, 2233.

CORPORATIONS OF OTHER STATES, validating transactions of

House Bill No. 637.

Read in place in House by Mr. Whitaker, 378.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 378.
Reported without amendment, 481.
First reading, 527.
Second reading, 539.
Third reading and final passage, 672.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2230.
Signed by Speaker, 2374.
Approved by Governor, 3618.

Remarks on, by

Sarig, 672.
Whitaker, 672.

In Senate (No. 519).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 641.
Reported without amendment, 1830.
First reading, 1949.
Second reading, 2117.
Third reading and final passage, 2174-2175.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2605.

CORPORATIONS OF THE SECOND CLASS, to amend twenty-third sub-division of, to provide for incorporation and regulation of stage and omnibus lines

House Bill No. 106.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gans, 89.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 89.

CORPORATIONS, regulating voting at meetings of stockholders of

Senate Bill No. 312.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 307.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 307.

CORPORATIONS, repealing section of an act providing for incorporation of

House Bill No. 499.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lauler, 247.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 247.
Reported without amendment, 1561.
First reading, 1663.
Second reading, 1725.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2089.
Final passage, 2213-2214.

Remarks on, by

Walter, 2213.
Lauer, 2213-2214.

In Senate (No. 1052).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 2203.

CORPORATIONS, SOCIETIES AND VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS to change location of principal office, empowering

House Bill No. 49.

Read in place in House by Mr. McVicar, 85.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 85.
Reported with amendment, 250.
First reading, 303.
Second reading and amended, 337.
Third reading and final passage, 404-405.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 4109.
Signed by Speaker, 4147.

Remarks on, by

Dell, 404.
McVicar, 404.

In Senate (No. 416).

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 425.
Reported without amendment, 947.
First reading, 1029.
Second reading, 1107.
Over in its order, 1230, 1328, 1428.
Recommitted, 1508.
Re-reported without amendment, 3874.
Third reading and final passage, 4013-4014.
Signed by President, 4059.

CORPORATIONS, to amend an act authorizing merger and consolidation of certain

Senate Bill No. 462.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 492.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 492.
Reported without amendment, 993.
First reading, 1109.
Second reading, 1249.
Third reading and final passage, 1328-1329.
Returned from House without amendment, 2131.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2168.
Approved by Governor, 2564.

In House (No. 1439).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1387.
Reported without amendment, 1559.
First reading, 1645.
Second reading, 1718.
Third reading and final passage, 2075.
Signed by Speaker, 2233.

CORPORATIONS, to amend an act providing for incorporation and regulation of certain

House Bill No. 714.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hackett, 400.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 400.
Reported without amendment, 1619.
First reading, 1735.
Second reading and amended, 2352-2353.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2666.

CORPORATIONS, to amend an act to provide for incorporation of certain

House Bill No. 1479.

Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 1447.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1447.
Reported without amendment, 2099.
First reading, 2144.
Second reading, 2352.
Third reading and final passage, 2721.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3964.
Signed by Speaker, 4105.

In Senate (No. 1445).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 2802.
Reported without amendment, 3017.
First reading, 3131.
Second reading, 3302.
Over in its order, 3513, 3645.
Recommitted, 3656.
Re-reported without amendment, 3687.
Third reading and final passage, 3841.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4020.

CORPORATIONS, to amend an act to provide for incorporation of certain

House Bill No. 1516.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sones, 1450.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1450.
Reported without amendment, 1561.
First reading, 1663.
Second reading, 1723.
Third reading and amended, 1899.
Resumed and postponed for present 2067-2068.
Time extended, 2373-2374, 3016.

Remarks on, by

Lipschutz, 2068.
Sones, 2068.

CORPORATIONS, to amend an act to provide for incorporation of certain

Senate Bill No. 1095.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. W. W. Smith, 2317.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 2317.
Reported without amendment, 2759.
First reading, 2881.
Second reading and amended, 2965-2966.
Over in its order, 3031.
Third reading and postponed for present, 3103.
Resumed and passed finally, 3291.
Returned from House without amendment, 3855-3856.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3874.

In House (No. 1790).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3382.
Reported without amendment, 3469.
First reading, 3493.
Second reading, 3577.
Third reading and final passage, 3774.
Signed by Speaker, 4003.

CORPORATIONS TO ISSUE PREFERRED STOCK OF ONE OR MORE CLASSES, to amend an act authorizing

Senate Bill No. 372.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 412.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 412.
Reported without amendment, 660.
First reading, 764.
Second reading, 813.
Third reading and final passage, 866-867.
Returned from House without amendment, 1496.
Signed by President, 1498.
Approved by Governor, 2134.

In House (No. 1116).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 907.
Reported without amendment, 1139-1140.
First reading, 1175.
Second reading, 1277.
Third reading and final passage, 1555-1556.
Signed by Speaker, 1588.

CORPORATIONS TO KEEP STOCK BOOK, requiring

Senate Bill No. 735.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 1223-1224.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1224.
Reported without amendment, 2169.
First reading and recommitted, 2311-2312.

CORPORATIONS, to repeal section one of supplement to act providing for incorporation of certain

Senate Bill No. 188.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Croft, 152.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 152.

CORPORATIONS, to revise, consolidate and amend the law relating to certain

House Bill No. 403.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stone, 180.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 180.
Reported without amendment, 297.
First reading and recommitted, 326.

CORPORATIONS, to supplement an act to provide for incorporation of certain

Senate Bill No. 1001.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sproul, 1934.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1934.
Reported without amendment, 1953.
First reading, 1953.
Second reading, 2126-2127.
Over in its order, 1282.
Third reading and final passage, 2268.
Returned from House without amendment, 3661.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3674-3675.

In House (No. 1683).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 2376.
Reported without amendment, 3074.
First reading, 3216.
Second reading, 3360.
Third reading and final passage, 3731.
Signed by Speaker, 3804.

CORPORATIONS, to validate acts done and conveyances of mortgages made by

Senate Bill No. 1045.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kurtz, 2169-2170.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2170.
Reported without amendment, 2626.
First reading, 2800.
Second reading, 2878.
Third reading and final passage, 2946.
Returned from House with amendment, 3673.
House amendments concurred in, 3673.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3872.

In House (No. 1757).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3065.
Reported with amendment, 3228.
First reading, 3368.
Second reading, 3476.
Third reading and final passage, 3759.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3803.
Signed by Speaker, 4003.

CORPORATIONS, to validate acts done and conveyances of mortgages made by

House Bill No. 1721.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wood, 2685.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2685.
Reported without amendment, 2830.
First reading, 2914.
Second reading and amended, 3004.
Third reading and final passage, 3234.

In Senate (No. 1554).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3341.

CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, to provide for establishment of six

House Bill No. 1043.

Read in place in House by Mr. Graham, 831.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 831.
Reported without amendment, 1916.
First reading, 2058.
Second reading and amended, 2341-2343.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2672-2673.

CORRY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

COST (see anthracite).

COSTS (see fines, tort).

COTTAGE STATE HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

COUNCIL, Edgar F. Smith nominated as Member of College and University, 3912.

Reported, 4019.
Confirmed, 4019.

COUNCIL, H. H. Apple and Henry S. Drinker nominated as Members of College and University, 20.

Recalled, 3535.

COUNCIL, H. H. Apple and Henry S. Drinker nominated as Members of College and University, 3888.

Reported, 3918.
Confirmed, 3921.

COUNCIL, Samuel Hamilton and William H. Crawford nominated as Members of College and University, 94.

Reported, 139.
Confirmed, 152.

COUNCILMAN IN MUNICIPALITIES AND SCHOOL DIRECTOR, making incompatible offices of

Senate Bill No. 708.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 1092.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1092.
Reported without amendment, 2210.
First reading, 2311.
Second reading, 2590.
Third reading and final passage, 2630.
Returned from House without amendment, 3287.
Signed by President, 3344.

In House (No. 1710).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 2682.
Reported without amendment, 2831.
First reading, 2914.
Second reading, 3006.
Third reading and final passage, 3238.
Signed by Speaker, 3389.

COUNCILMEN (see election).

COUNCILMEN IN BOROUGHS, relating to resignation and appointment of

House Bill No. 1017.

Read in place in House by Mr. Becker, 731.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 731.
Reported without amendment, 854.
First reading, 921.
Second reading, 929.
Third reading and recommitted, 1081.

COUNCILS (see cities).

COUNCILS OF CITIES OF FIRST CLASS, relating to

House Bill No. 843.

Read in place in House by Mr. Graham (by request), 479.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 479.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1141.

COUNTIES (see appropriation, bridges, controllers, district attorneys, pension, taxes).

COUNTIES OF COMMONWEALTH INTO EIGHT CLASSES, dividing

House Bill No. 1008.

Read in place in House by Mr. McVicar, 726.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 726.
Reported with amendment, 909.
First reading, 943.
Second reading, 1060.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1307.
Final passage, 1464.

Remarks on, by

McVicar, 1464.

In Senate (No. 870).

Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 1527.
Reported without amendment, 1617.
First reading and recommitted, 1617.
Second reading, 1700-1701.
Recommitted, 1775.
Re-reported without amendment, 1919.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2113.
Resumed and amended, 2946.
Over in its order, 3022.
Recommitted, 3093.

COUNTIES out of parts of two adjoining counties, providing for erection and organization of new

House Bill No. 168.

Read in place in House by Mr. Adams, 109.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 109.
Reported with negative recommendation, 251.

COUNTIES TO INCREASE INDEBTEDNESS AND ISSUE BONDS, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 695.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 995.
Referred to Committee on Canals and Inland Navigation, 995.
Reported without amendment, 1008.
First reading, 1111.
Second reading and amended, 1262-1264.
Third reading and final passage, 1345-1346.
Returned from House with amendment, 3032.
House amendments concurred in, 3032.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3132.

In House (No. 1454).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1389.
Reported without amendment, 1640.
First reading, 1737.
Second reading, 1972.
Recommitted, 1988.
Re-reported with amendments, 2685.
Made special order, 2807.
Third reading and final passage, 3059-3060.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3067.
Signed by Speaker, 3226.

COUNTY (see advertising, Allegheny, auditors, bridges, court, morgues, superintendent).

COUNTY AND CITY INSPECTORS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, to amend an act providing for appointment of, by making term of office four years.

House Bill No. 260.

Read in place in House by Mr. Alcorn, 157.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 157.
Reported without amendment, 1561.
First reading, 1663.
Second reading, 1720-1721.
Third reading and amended, 1863-1864.
Final passage, 2066-2067.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 4144.
Senate amendments concurred in, 4144.
Signed by Speaker, 4198.

In Senate (No. 1024).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2137.
Reported without amendment, 2602.
First reading, 2603.
Recommitted, 2643.
Re-reported with amendment, 2950-2951.
Second reading, 3036.
Over in its order, 3102-3103, 3281.
Recommitted, 3283.
Re-reported without amendment, 3640.
Over in its order, 3833, 4014-4015.
Third reading and final passage, 4022-4023.
House concurs in amendments, 4058.
Signed by President, 4059-4060.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL BUILDING, amending an act providing for, by conferring additional powers upon county and city for construction of

Senate Bill No. 180.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin (at request of Mr. Kline), 139.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 139.
Reported without amendment, 199.
First reading, 224.
Second reading and amended, 315-317.
Third reading and final passage, 366-368.
Returned from House without amendment, 752.
Signed by President, 811.
Approved by Governor, 1030.

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL BUILDING—Continued.

In House (No. 694).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 390.
Reported without amendment, 525.
First reading, 545.
Second reading, 635.
Third reading and final passage, 719-720.
Signed by Speaker, 849.

COUNTY APPRAISER AND INSPECTOR, providing for appointment by county commissioners of certain counties of

Senate Bill No. 399.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 413.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 413.
Reported without amendment, 798.
First reading and recommitted, 876.

COUNTY BRIDGES OVER NAVIGABLE RIVERS, to amend an act authorizing Commonwealth to rebuild

House Bill No. 1010.

Read in place in House by Mr. E. E. Jones, 726-727.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 727.
Reported without amendment, 853.
First reading, 921.
Second reading, 926-927.
Third reading and amended, 1075.
Final passage, 1125-1126.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3975.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3975.
Signed by Speaker, 4106.

Remarks on, by

Jones, E. E., 3975.

In Senate (No. 719).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1113.
Reported with amendment, 3109.
First reading, 3338.
Second reading, 3458-3459.
Third reading and final passage, 3504.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3633.
Final passage, 3827-3828.
House concurs in amendments, 3891.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4021.

COUNTY BRIDGES, without due advertisement for sealed proposals, making it unlawful for Commissioners of any county to build

House Bill No. 1136.

Read in place in House by Mr. Charles A. Shaffer, 941.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 941.
Reported without amendment, 1760.
First reading, 1810.
Second reading and amended, 1981-1982.
Third reading and final passage, 2386-2387.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3971.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3971-3972.
Signed by Speaker, 4104.

Remarks on, by

Alcorn, 2386.
Shaffer, Charles A., 2386, 3972.

In Senate (No. 1104).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2549-2550.
Reported with amendment, 3497.
First reading, 3540.
Second reading, 3650.
Third reading and final passage, 3839.
House concurs in amendments, 3893.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4021.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, fixing salaries of and providing for expenses of

House Bill No. 301.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lindsey, 173.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 173.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS of all counties containing over 1,200,000 inhabitants, fixing annual salaries of

Senate Bill No. 64.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 92.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 92.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, to amend an act fixing salaries of

House Bill No. 1198.

Read in place in House by Mr. Myers, 1084.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1084.
Reported without amendment, 1390.
First reading, 1462.
Second reading and amended, 1542.
Third reading and amended, 1746.
Final passage, 1811-1812.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3707.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3707.
Signed by Speaker, 3997.

Remarks on, by

Myers, 3707.

In Senate (No. 975).

Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 1787.
Reported without amendment, 1919.
First reading, 2128.
Second reading and recommitted, 2191.
Re-reported with amendment, 2923.
Third reading and postponed for present, 3029.
Resumed and amended, 3111.
Final passage, 3257-3258.
House concurs in amendments, 3639.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3886.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS TO APPROPRIATE MONEYS TO HOSPITALS, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 633.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 827.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 827.
Reported without amendment, 1321.
First reading, 1439.
Second reading, 1512.
Third reading and final passage, 1596.
Returned from House without amendment, 2779.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2780.
Approved by Governor, 3531.

In House (No. 1545).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1751.
Reported without amendment, 2235.
First reading, 2396.
Second reading, 2416.
Third reading and final passage, 2742.
Signed by Speaker, 4182.

COUNTY CONTROLLERS IN CERTAIN COUNTIES, fixing salaries of

House Bill No. 1101.

Read in place in House by Mr. Reynolds, 906.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 906.
Reported without amendment, 1086.
First reading, 1138.
Second reading, 1274.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1549-1551.

Remarks on, by

Weaver, 1549, 1550, 1551.
Reynolds, 1549.
Oaks, 1549.
Barnett, 1549-1550.
Cromer, 1550.
Kitts, 1550.
Hess, 1551.

COUNTY CONTROLLERS IN CERTAIN COUNTIES TO APPOINT SOLICITOR, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 571.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 755.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 755.

COUNTY CONTROLLERS IN CERTAIN COUNTIES—Con.

Reported without amendment, 1222.
First reading, 1349.
Second reading, 1434.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1509.
Resumed and recommitted, 1611.
Re-reported with amendment, 2951.
Over in its order, 3026.
Third reading and final passage, 3099.
Returned from House without amendment, 3671.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3872.

In House (No. 1779).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3225.
Reported without amendment, 3383.
First reading, 3384.
Second reading, 3485-3486.
Third reading and final passage 3765-3766.
Signed by Speaker, 4003.

COUNTY CONTROLLERS, to amend an act imposing additional taxes by requiring certain reports from

Senate Bill No. 502.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 550.
Referred to Committee on Finance, 550.

COUNTY COURT FOR COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 854.

Read in place in House by Mr. McVicar, 515.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 515.
Reported without amendment, 727.
First reading, 734.
Second reading, 793-794.
Third reading and postponed for present, 846.
Resumed and recommitted, 1124.

COUNTY DETECTIVES IN CERTAIN COUNTIES, to amend an act regulating appointment of

House Bill No. 416.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 233.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 233.
Reported without amendment, 524.
First reading, 544.
Second reading, 630.
Third reading and postponed for present, 689.
Final passage, 780-781.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 1901.
Senate amendments concurred in, 1901.
Signed by Speaker, 2025.
Approved by Governor, 2610.

Remarks on, by

Weaver, 780-781.
Powell, 781, 1901.
Garner, 781.
Palmer, 781.
Dawson, 781.

In Senate (No. 578).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 764.
Reported without amendment, 767.
First reading, 767-768.
Second reading, 816.
Over in its order, 869.
Recommitted, 952.
Re-reported without amendment, 1663.
Third reading and amended, 1770.
Final passage, 1835.
House concurs in amendments, 1939.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1954.

COUNTY FUNDS AT INTEREST, authorizing depositing of

House Bill No. 1094.

Read in place in House by Mr. Love, 885.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 885.
Reported with amendment, 1563.
First reading, 1665.
Second reading, 1733.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2218-2219.

COUNTY FUNDS AT INTEREST—Continued.

Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2252-2253.
Made special order, 2807.
Defeated on final passage, 2994.

Remarks on, by

Milliron, 2218, 2219.
Love, 2218, 2219.
Wilson, H. I., 2218, 2219.
Barnett, 2219.
Williams, 2219.
Habgood, 2994.
Kuhn, 2994.
Palmer, 2994.

COUNTY FUNDS BY COUNTY TREASURER IN BANKS, relative to deposit of

Senate Bill No. 375.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sones, 412.
Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 412.
Reported without amendment, 827.
First reading, 876.
Second reading, 954.
Third reading and amended, 999.
Over in its order, 1095.
Final passage, 1229.

In House (No. 1397).

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 1386.
Reported without amendment, 1562.
First reading, 1665.
Second reading, 1732.
Third reading and recommitted, 2215.
Re-reported with amendment, 2235.
Defeated on final passage, 2663-2664.
Motion to reconsider vote on final passage defeated, 3083-3084.

Remarks on, by

Habgood, 2663, 2664.
Kuhn, 2663-2664.
Milliron, 2664.
Gibson, 3083
Flynn, 3083.
Stern, 3083.

COUNTY FUNDS IN CERTAIN COUNTIES, regulating depositing of

House Bill No. 769.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hubler, 467.
Referred to Committee on Banks, 467.
Reported with negative recommendation, 833.

COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETIES, to amend an act to encourage, to provide appropriation in counties of over one million

Senate Bill No. 112.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin (by request of Mr. Kline), 104.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 104.
Reported without amendment, 155.
First reading, 198.
Second reading, 219.
Third reading and final passage, 309.
Returned from House without amendment, 640.
Signed by President, 811.
Approved by Governor, 1226.

In House (No. 677).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 390.
Reported without amendment, 481.
First reading, 527.
Second reading, 539.
Third reading and final passage, 671.
Signed by Speaker, 849.

COUNTY HOME FOR CHILDREN UNDER SIXTEEN (see appropriation).

COUNTY OFFICERS in certain counties, fixing salaries of

House Bill No. 774.

Read in place in House by Mr. Oaks, 467.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 467.
Reported without amendment, 908.
First reading, 942.
Second reading, 1056.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1148.

Remarks on, by

Oaks, 1148.
Cromer, 1148.
Rothenberger, 1148.
Sarig, 1148.

COUNTY OFFICES IN CERTAIN COUNTIES WITH INCIDENTAL DUTIES OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AND ELECTION OFFICERS, relative to

House Bill No. 892.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 532.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 532.
Reported without amendment, 910.
First reading, 944.
Second reading and amended, 1088-1089.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1319.

COUNTY OFFICERS in counties having less than 150,000 inhabitants, providing for salaries of

House Bill No. 27.

Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 84.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 84.
Reported with amendment, 408.
First reading and recommitted, 429.
Re-reported with amendment, 1140.
Second reading, 1393-1398.
Made special order, 1459.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1630-1635.

Remarks on, by

Spangler, 1630-1632, 1633-1634.
Milliron, 1632-1633, 1634.
Campbell, J. O., 1634.
Habgood, 1634.
Barnett, 1634-1635.
Wobensmith, 1635.

COUNTY SOLICITOR IN CERTAIN COUNTIES, providing for appointment of

Senate Bill No. 436.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 447.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 447.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT with telephone, typewriter and executive clerk, to supply office of

House Bill No. 16.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dell, 83.
Referred to Committee on Education, 83.
Reported with negative recommendation, 695.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS, requiring county commissioners to provide stenographer for

House Bill No. 613.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kunkle, 377.
Referred to Committee on Education, 377.
Reported with negative recommendation, 685.

COUNTY TAXES, fixing compensation for collectors of delinquent

Senate Bill No. 174.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 138.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 138.

COUNTY TAXES in certain counties, regulating collection of

Senate Bill No. 339.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 362.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 362.
Reported without amendment, 415.
First reading, 459.
Second reading, 508-509.
Recommitted, 555.

COUNTY TREASURER of certain counties, fixing salaries of clerks in office of

House Bill No. 314.

Read in place in House by Mr. Conner, 173.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 173.
Reported without amendment, 250.
First reading and recommitted, 302.
Re-reported with amendment, 854.
Second reading and amended, 913-914.
Third reading and postponed for present, 938-939.
Recommitted, 1213.
Re-reported with amendment, 1760.
Final passage, 2226-2227.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 2976.
Senate amendments concurred in, 2976-2977.
Signed by Speaker, 3212.

Remarks on, by

Conner, 2976.

In Senate (No. 1062).

Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 2204.
Reported with amendment, 2602.
First reading, 2651.
Second reading, 2793-2794.
Third reading and final passage, 2873.
House concurs in amendments, 2942.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3132.

COUNTY TREASURERS, to repeal part of an act relating to election of

House Bill No. 726.

Read in place in House by Mr. Neville, 400.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 400.
Reported without amendment, 910.
First reading, 944.
Second reading and amended, 1066-1067.
Third reading and final passage, 1318-1319.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3712.
Signed by Speaker, 3998.

Remarks on, by

Walter, 1318.
Neville, 1318.

In Senate (No. 760).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1266.
Reported without amendment, 3092.
First reading, 3339.
Second reading, 3459.
Third reading and final passage, 3504.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

COUPONS (see trading stamps).

COURT (see clerk, municipal, supreme).

COURT CRIERS AND TIPSTAVES, to amend an act regulating compensation of

House Bill No. 745.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 465.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 465.
Reported without amendment, 682.
First reading, 723.
Second reading, 735.
Third reading and final passage, 782.

In Senate (No. 607).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 766.

COURT CRIERS AND TIPSTAVES, to fix salary of

Senate Bill No. 549.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin, 753.
Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 753.
Reported without amendment, 798.
First reading, 877.
Second reading, 961.
Third reading and final passage, 1004.
Returned from House with amendment, 2132.

COURT CRIERS AND TIPSTAVES—Continued.

House amendments concurred in, 2170-2171.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2177.
Approved by Governor, 2925.

In House (No. 1227).

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1118.
Reported without amendment, 1450.
First reading, 1462.
Second reading, 1544.
Recommitted, 1556.
Re-reported with amendment, 1639.
Third reading and amended, 1893.
Final passage, 2068.
Senate concurs in amendments, 2231.
Signed by Speaker, 2232.

COURT FOR COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, supplementing and amending sections 10 and 12 of an act establishing a

Senate Bill No. 225.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 185.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 185.
Reported without amendment, 442.
First reading, 510.
Second reading, 568-569.
Third reading and postponed for present, 647.
Resumed and amended, 952.
Over in its order, 996.
Final passage, 1093-1095.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 1095.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1526.
Over in its order, 1594.
Final passage, 1669-1671.
Returned from House with amendment, 3286.
House amendments concurred in, 3286.
Signed by President, 3345.

In House (No. 1549).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1789.
Reported with amendment, 2832.
First reading, 2915.
Second reading, 3010-3011.
Third reading and final passage, 3248.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3385.
Signed by Speaker, 3390.

COURT FOR COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, supplementing and amending an act establishing

Senate Bill No. 468.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 514.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 514.
Reported without amendment, 860.
First reading, 964.
Second reading, 1009.
Third reading and final passage, 1100.
Returned from House with amendment, 2131.
House amendments non-concurred in, 2170.
House insists on amendments, 2206.
Committee of Conference appointed, 2206.
House appoints Committee of Conference, 2272.
Report of Committee of Conference presented, 3641.
Report of Committee of Conference agreed to, 3826.
House adopts report of Committee of Conference, 3873.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3910.

In House (No. 1247).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1142.
Reported without amendment, 1561.
First reading, 1663.
Second reading and amended, 1725.
Third reading and amended, 2080.
Final passage, 2155.
Senate non-concurs in amendments, and amendments insisted on, 2234.
Committee of Conference appointed, 2252.
Senate adopts report of Committee of Conference, 3955.
Report of Committee of Conference agreed to, 3955-3956.
Signed by Speaker, 4179.

COURT FOR COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, to amend an act establishing

Senate Bill No. 666.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 967.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 967.
Reported with amendment, 1592-1593.
First reading, 1701.
Second reading, 1779-1780.
Third reading and final passage, 1843.
Returned from House with amendment, 3665.
House amendments concurred in, 3665.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3674.

In House (No. 1614).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1957.
Reported with amendment, 3074.
First reading, 3216.
Second reading, 3360-3361.
Third reading and final passage, 3732.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3769-3770.
Signed by Speaker, 3803-3804.

COURT FOR COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, to amend an act establishing

Senate Bill No. 667.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 967.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 967.

COURT HOUSE (see rest).

COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, changing manner of appointment and compensation and duties of clerks and assistants of

Senate Bill No. 31.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kline, 75.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 75.
Reported with amendment, 798.
First reading, 875.
Second reading, 952-953.
Third reading and amended, 997.
Final passage, 1093.
Returned from House without amendment, 2779.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2780.
Approved by Governor, 3530.

In House (No. 1251).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1142.
Reported without amendment, 2234.
First reading, 2396.
Second reading, 2416.
Third reading and final passage, 2741-2742.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4173.

COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, changing practice in desertion and non-support cases before

Senate Bill No. 30.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kline, 75.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 75.
Reported without amendment, 101.
First reading, 125.
Second reading and amended, 145-146.
Third reading and final passage, 189-190.
Returned from House without amendment, 460.
Approved by Governor, 749.

In House (No. 494).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 236.
Reported without amendment, 393.
First reading, 410.
Second reading, 438.
Third reading and final passage, 475.
Signed by Speaker, 522.

COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, providing that appeals from judgment of, in all civil actions be taken by leave of common pleas court.

Senate Bill No. 29.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kline, 75.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 75.
Reported without amendment, 101.
First reading, 125.
Second reading and amended, 143-145.
Third reading and final passage, 188-189.

COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Continued.

Returned from House without amendment, 462.
Signed by President pro tempore, 514.
Resolution offered recalling from Governor for amendment, 550.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill amended, 810-811.
Final passage, 861-862.
Returned from House with amendments concurred in, 970.
Signed by President, 991.
Approved by Governor, 1497.

In House (No. 495).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 236.
Reported without amendment, 393.
First reading, 410.
Second reading, 438-439.
Third reading and final passage, 476.
Signed by Speaker, 529.
Amendments concurred in, 912, 970.
Signed by Speaker, 1084.

COURT OF APPEAL, to amend an act establishing an intermediate

Senate Bill No. 289.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin, 305.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 305.
Reported without amendment, 308.
First reading, 373.
Second reading and amended, 421.
Over in its order, 449.
Third reading and final pasage, 461.
Returned from House without amendment, 824.
Signed by President, 829.
Recalled from Governor, vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 968-969.
Final passage, 996.
Returned from House with amendments concurred in, 1111-1112.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1113.
Approved by Governor, 1497.

In House (No. 840).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 480.
Reported without amendment, 683.
First reading, 724.
Second reading, 741.
Third reading and final passage, 836.
Signed by Speaker, 886.
Senate amendments concurred in, 1119-1120.
Signed by Speaker, 1139.

COURT OF APPEAL, to amend an act to establish intermediate

Senate Bill No. 751.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 1225.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1225.
Reported without amendment, 1593.
First reading, 1701-1702.
Second reading, 1781.
Third reading and final passage, 1844.
Returned from House without amendment, 3341.
Signed by President, 3343.

In House (No. 1618).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1957.
Reported without amendment, 2891.
First reading, 2979.
Second reading, 3067.
Third reading and final passage, 3377.
Signed by Speaker, 3388-3389.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, regulating process in all civil cases brought in any

House Bill No. 132.

Read in place in House by Mr. W. H. Wilson, 107-108.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 108.
Reported without amendment, 114.
First reading, 118.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Continued.

Recommitted, 129-130.
Re-reported with amendment, 695.
Second reading and amended, 850-851.
Third reading and final passage, 899-905.

Remarks on, by

Wilson, W. H., 900-901, 902, 903, 904.
Beyer, 901-902, 903.
Stern, 902, 903.
Reynolds, 902, 903.
Lanius, 903.
Roney, 903-904.
Baldwin, 904.

In Senate (No. 684).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 971.

COURTS (see attorneys-at-law, deputy, fees, salaries, schools, stenographers).

COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS in actions of assumpsit and trespass, relating to practice in

Senate Bill No. 123.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 119.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 119.
Reported without amendment, 442.
First reading and recommitted, 509.

COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, so as to consolidate

Senate Bill No. 1050.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 2193.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 2193.
Reported without amendment, 2193.
First reading, 2193.
Second reading, 2308.
Third reading and final passage, 2587.
Returned from House without amendment, 3863.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

In House (No. 1699).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2682.
Reported without amendment, 3543.
First reading, 3544.
Second reading, 3692.
Third reading and final passage, 3936.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS, vesting some of powers of Public Service Commission in

House Bill No. 624.

Read in place in House by Mr. Vickerman, 378.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 378.
Reported without amendment, 1562.
First reading, 1664.
Second reading, 1730.
Made special order, 1738.
Third reading and final passage, 1886-1890.

Remarks on, by

Vickerman, 1886.
Forster, 1886-1887, 1888.
Steedle, 1887, 1888.
McVicar, 1889.
Kuhn, 1889.
Harper, 1889-1890.
Milliron, 1890.
Brumbaugh, 1890.

In Senate (No. 992).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1861.
Reported without amendment, 2270.
First reading, 2601.
Recommitted, 2643.

COURTS OF QUARTER SESSIONS OF PEACE, amending an act defining powers of

House Bill No. 548.

Read in place in House by Mr. Vickerman, 295.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 295.

COURTS OF QUARTER SESSIONS OF PEACE—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 393.
First reading, 409.
Second reading and amended, 436-437.
Third reading and recommitted, 484.

COURTS OF QUARTER SESSIONS OF PEACE, supplementing an act defining powers of

House Bill No. 530.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 249.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 249.
Reported with amendment, 392.
First reading, 409.
Second reading and amended, 435-436.
Passed for present, 473.
Recommitted, 473.

COURTS OF QUARTER SESSIONS OF THE PEACE, to amend an act defining powers of

House Bill No. 1023.

Read in place in House by Mr. Vickerman, 731-732.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 732.
Reported without amendment, 853.
First reading, 921.
Second reading, 926.
Third reading and amended, 983.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1124.
Final passage, 1213-1214.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2659.
Signed by Speaker, 2725.
Approved by Governor, 3619.

In Senate (No. 773).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1266-1267.
Reported without amendment, 1667.
First reading, 1784.
Second reading and recommitted, 1852-1853.
Re-reported without amendment, 2270.
Third reading and final passage, 2572.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2767.

COURTS OF RECORD, providing system of admission to practice law before

Senate Bill No. 119.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 119.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 119.

COX, EDWIN R., Representative from Fifth District (Philadelphia County).

Acting Speaker, 1084, 2217.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 730, providing for health, safety and welfare of minors, 1289-1301.

House Bill No. 731, providing for appropriation of moneys to police pension funds, 794.

House Bill No. 1299, regulating business of loaning money in certain sums, 2081.

House Bill No. 1742 (Senate Bill No. 485), making appropriation for improvement of maritime port facilities of State of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, 3775.

Bills introduced by

No. 45.
Making appropriations for destitute orphans and children of soldiers, sailors and marines, and for Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan Industrial School and Soldiers' Orphan Schools, 84.

No. 114.
Making appropriation to Children's Aid Societies of Pennsylvania, 107.

No. 730.
Providing for health, safety and welfare of minors, 400-401.

No. 731.
Providing for appropriations of moneys to police pension funds, 401.

No. 785.
Authorizing board of public charities to appoint two assistant general agents, 468.

COX, EDWIN R.—Continued.

No. 1299.
Regulating business of loaning money in certain sums, 1270.

No. 1365.
Making appropriation for erection of monument at Carlisle to "Molly Pitcher," 1355.

No. 1789.
Authorizing erection of garages opening on streets ten feet in width, 3350.

Bills reported by

No. 19.
Making appropriation to Saint Joseph's Hospital, of Reading, 1754.

No. 32.
Making appropriation to American Hospital for Diseases of Stomach, of Philadelphia, 1754.

No. 35.
Making appropriation to Hospital Department of Jewish Hospital Association of Philadelphia, 1754.

No. 45.
Making appropriation for Destitute Orphans and Children of Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, and for Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphans Industrial School and Soldiers' Orphan Schools, 2098.

No. 66.
Making deficiency appropriation to Trustees of Temple University, 159.

No. 75.
Supplement to an act providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations for Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments, 89.

No. 114.
Making appropriation to Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania, 2096.

No. 136.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Institution for Instruction of Blind, at Philadelphia, 2098.

No. 296.
Making appropriation to Academy of Natural Sciences, of Philadelphia, 3167.

No. 357.
Making appropriation to Home for Aged, of Philadelphia, 1754.

No. 567.
Making appropriation to Eastern State Penitentiary, at Philadelphia, 2097.

No. 612.
Making appropriation to Nazarene Home for Aged, at Philadelphia, 1754.

No. 625.
Making appropriation to Lying-in-Charity Hospital, of Philadelphia, 2379.

No. 636.
Authorizing George S. Smith to bring suit against Commonwealth, 525.

No. 730.
Providing for health, safety and welfare of minors, 1085.

No. 819 (Senate Bill No. 86).
Making appropriation to refund Lynford Biddle, of Philadelphia, certain moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, 910.

No. 1207.
Making appropriation to Department of Health, 2379.

No. 1365.
Making appropriation for erection of Monument at Carlisle to "Molly Pitcher," 3229.

No. 1553 (Senate Bill No. 37).
Making appropriation to Medico-Chirurgical Hospital, of Philadelphia, 3230.

No. 1567 (Senate Bill No. 226).
Making appropriation to Wills Eye Hospital, of Philadelphia, 3230.

No. 1622 (Senate Bill No. 643).
Making appropriation to Tabor Home for Children at Doylestown, 3230.

No. 1647 (Senate Bill No. 792).
Providing for care of Brig Niagara, Commodore Perry's flag-ship, 3231.

COX, EDWIN R.—Continued.

No. 1691 (Senate Bill No. 156).
To prevent deception in sale of paint, putty, turpentine and linseed oil, 2685.

No. 1742 (Senate Bill No. 485).
Making appropriation for improvement of maritime port facilities of State of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, 3229.

Chairman of Committee on Manufactures, 69.

Member of Soldiers' Orphans Commission, 135.

Member of special committees, 47, 3745.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, for

Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 114 (Senate No. 1150), making appropriation to Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania, 3745.

House to non-concur in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 114 (Senate No. 1150), making appropriation to Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania, 3609.

Special order on House Bill No. 730, providing for health, safety and welfare of minors, 1143, 1316.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 100.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 481, to repeal an act relating to assessment of damages for appropriation of land for public use, 689.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 483, defining paint, 679.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 824, providing all horse-drawn vehicles shall be marked with name and address, 1489.

Recommit House Bill No. 731, providing for appropriation of moneys to police pension funds, 977-978.

Reconsider vote on House Bill No. 1170 (Senate Bill No. 435), to amend an act relating to motor vehicles, 2739-2740.

Recommit House Bill No. 1652 (Senate Bill No. 978), relating to officers and employes of General Assembly, 2681.

Remarks by, on

Hearing on Child Labor Bill, 410.

House Bill No. 730, providing for health, safety and welfare of minors, 1290, 1294, 1297.

House Bill No. 731, providing for appropriation of moneys to police pension funds, 898.

House Bill No. 1299, regulating business of loaning money in certain sums, 2157, 3240.

Resolutions offered by

Granting use of Hall of House to State Department of Health, 705.

CRAWFORD COUNTY (see French Creek).

CRAWFORD COUNTY TRUST COMPANY (see appropriation).

CREEK (see dike, French).

CRIERS (see court).

CRIMINAL (see bailable, juries).

CRIMINAL CASES, requiring payment by county of costs of prosecution in certain

Senate Bill No. 322.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Wasbers (by request), 307.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 307.
Reported without amendment, 442.
First reading, 511.
Second reading, 575.
Third reading and final passage, 649-650.

In House (No. 987).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 695.
Reported without amendment, 909.
First reading, 943.
Second reading, 1061.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1310.

Remarks on, by

Walter, 1310.

CRIMINAL TRIALS IN COURTS OF QUARTER SESSIONS AND OYER AND TERMINER TO DISPOSE OF COSTS, empowering in all

Senate Bill No. 962.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. P. W. Snyder, 1765.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1765.

CROFT, FRANK P., Senator from Twelfth District (Montgomery County).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 293, to amend an act for doing of business by foreign corporations, 574-575.

Senate Bill No. 387, concerning notaries public connected with banks, 954.

Bills introduced by

No. 144.
Relating to shooting at live fowl, 121.

No. 145.
Enlarging powers of constables in service of summons issued by aldermen and justices of the peace, 121.

No. 146.
Making appropriation to Charity Hospital, of Montgomery County, 121.

No. 147.
Making appropriation to Trustees of State Hospital for Insane of Southeastern Pennsylvania, at Norristown, 121.

No. 148.
Making appropriation to Philadelphia Jewish Sanatorium for Consumptives, at Eagleville, 121.

No. 149.
Regulating display or exhibit for sale of food, 121.

No. 150.
Relating to motor vehicles, 121.

No. 188.
Repealing section one of supplement to act providing for incorporation of certain corporations, 152.

No. 233.
Making appropriation to Homeopathic Hospital, of Pottstown, 186.

No. 239.
Relating to manufacture of explosives, 186.

No. 240.
Relating to manufacture of dangerous weapons, 186.

No. 292.
To establish Secondary School of Agriculture at Pennsburg, 305-306.

No. 293.
To amend an act for doing business by foreign corporations, 306.

No. 386.
Authorizing judges of courts of common pleas of judicial districts having separate orphans' courts to hear and determine cases in such courts, 413.

No. 387.
Concerning notaries public connected with banks, 413.

No. 388.
Making appropriation to Saint Joseph's Protectory, of Norristown, 413.

No. 434.
Making appropriation to Monroe County Hospital, at Stroudsburg, 447.

No. 528.
To regulate assessment on seated lands where township lines divide tract of land, 641-642.

No. 560.
Making appropriation to State Highway Department for purchase of certain turnpike and toll roads, 754.

No. 634.
Giving to banks in case of insolvency of depositor lien on balance, 827.

No. 1044.
Providing that damages sustained through opening of street shall be recoverable against municipality, 2169.

CROFT, FRANK P.—Continued.

Bills reported by.

No. 845.
Providing for payment of premiums on bonds required by public officers, 1612.

No. 846.
Relating to trust funds and property, 1613.

No. 1044.
Providing that damages sustained through opening of street shall be recoverable against municipality, 2603.

Chairman of Committee on Public Supply of Light, Heat and Water, 64.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

CROMER, HORACE W., Representative from Fifth District (Allegheny County).

Acting Speaker, 3771, 3773.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 326 (Senate Bill No. 594), to amend an act for government of cities of the second class, 1734.

House Bill No. 611, to amend an act to establish public school system, 432.

Bills introduced by

No. 105.
Amending an act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 89.

No. 207.
Making appropriation to Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Women of Pittsburgh, 115.

No. 244.
Making appropriation to Fairfax Babies' Home, of Pittsburgh, 156.

No. 245.
Making appropriation to Little Mothers' Inn, number five, Brushton Avenue, Pittsburgh, 156.

No. 358.
Making appropriation to Industrial Home for Crippled Children, at Pittsburgh, 178.

No. 611.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 377.

No. 833.
Relating to vaccination, 479.

No. 1021.
Authorizing attachment of ten per centum of wages or salary due defendants in judgments obtained for food and clothing, 731.

No. 1022.
Amending an act for Government of Cities of the Second Class, 731.

No. 1031.
Regulating use of electricity in cities of the second class, 732.

No. 1089.
To prohibit sentencing offenders to religious, denominational or sectarian institutions, 885.

Bills reported by

No. 71.
Transfering from one fund to another certain moneys appropriated to Dairy and Food Division of Department of Agriculture, 175.

No. 516.
Making appropriation to Board of Game Commissioners, 525.

No. 611.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 392.

No. 1050.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 908.

No. 1590.
Making appropriation to Board of Game Commissioners for expenses in connection with Game Preserves, 1915.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

CROMER, HORACE W.—Continued.

Motions by, to

Lay on the table House Bill No. 1134 (Senate Bill No. 837), to amend an act relative to eligibility of candidates for office of district attorney, 3622.

Place on calendar House Bill No. 1021, authorizing attachment of ten per centum of wages and salary due defendant in judgments obtained for food and clothing, 1201.

Place on calendar House Bill No. 1022, amending an act for government of cities of the second class, 1271.

Place on calendar House Bill No. 1089, to prohibit sentencing offenders to religious, denominational or sectarian institutions, 1304.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of House Bill No. 326 (Senate Bill No. 594), to amend an act for government of cities of the second class, 1734.

Refer to Committee on Rules resolution fixing March seventeenth as last day for introduction of bills, 391.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Citizens of Pittsburgh, 1637.

Point of order raised by, on

House Bill No. 1781 (Senate Bill No. 840), providing for use for biological research of unclaimed animals in public pound, 3941.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on

Waste of time through moving picture shows in House, 1087.
Support of Vehicle Law Bill, 1407.

Remarks by, on

Concurrent Resolution, authorizing adjournment of General Assembly May sixth, 534.

House Bill No. 108, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to section one, article eight of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 161-162.

House Bill No. 308, fixing fee for marriage license, 407.

House Bill No. 323, repealing an act dividing real estate into two classes for taxation purposes, 937.

House Bill No. 412, establishing Department of State Police, 1913.

House Bill No. 483, defining paint, 719.

House Bill No. 491 (Senate Bill No. 48), to authorize appointment of two additional assistants and increasing salaries of certain assistant district attorneys in certain counties, 840.

House Bill No. 516, making appropriation to Board of Game Commissioners, 715.

House Bill No. 611, to amend an act to establish public school system, 482-483.

House Bill No. 730, providing for health, safety and welfare of minors, 1297.

House Bill No. 737, authorizing municipalities to purchase entire capital stock of bridge companies owning bridges within municipalities, 842.

House Bill No. 774, fixing salaries of county officers in certain counties, 1148.

House Bill No. 833, relating to vaccination, 1657-1658, 1659.

House Bill No. 929, defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 1369.

House Bill No. 952, providing that after dark each vehicle shall be equipped with lights, 1076, 1078.

House Bill No. 1021, authorizing attachment of ten per centum of wages or salary due defendants in judgments obtained for food and clothing, 1201.

House Bill No. 1022, amending an act for government of cities of the second class, 1271.

House Bill No. 1047, creating Bureau of Vocational Education of Department of Public Instruction, 1648, 1649.

House Bill No. 1078 (Senate Bill No. 423), fixing salary of first assistant clerk of orphans' court in certain counties, 1546.

House Bill No. 1083 (Senate Bill No. 141), regulating practice of optometry, 1210, 1211.

House Bill No. 1089, to prohibit sentencing offenders to religious, denominational or sectarian institutions, 1304.

CROMER, HORACE W.—Continued.

House Bill No. 1101, fixing salaries of county controllers in certain counties, 1550.

House Bill No. 1772, imposing state tax upon sales of stock of domestic or foreign corporations, 3555.

House Bill No. 1781 (Senate Bill No. 840), providing for use for biological research of unclaimed animals in public pound, 3941.

Resolutions offered by

Fixing last day for introduction of bills in House, 324, 391.

CROSSINGS (see grade).

CROW, WILLIAM E., Senator from Thirty-second District (Fayette County).

Acting President pro tempore, 1843.

Amendments offered by, to

Concurrent resolution, extending invitation to Dr. Romulo S. Nanon, Ambassador from Argentina to address Joint Session of House and Senate, 3104-3105.

Senate Bill No. 249, to amend an act authorizing companies incorporated for manufacturing purposes to hold real estate, by extending same to manufacturers of petroleum, 497.

Senate Bill No. 289 (House Bill No. 840), to amend an act establishing intermediate court of appeal, 969.

Senate Bill No. 862 (House Bill No. 929), defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 3683.

Senate Bill No. 863 (House Bill No. 931), providing for creation of State fund for insurance of compensation for injuries to employes of subscribers thereto, 3685.

Senate Bill No. 866 (House Bill No. 933), to provide for incorporation of employers' liability insurance associations, 3686.

Senate Bill No. 1464 (House Bill No. 1463), fixing salaries of deputies in offices of clerk of courts, 3283.

Bills introduced by

No. 161.
Relating to holding of property by societies, 128.

No. 176.
Providing for better protection of deer, elk and game birds, 138.

No. 230.
Making appropriation to carry out act for endowment of Agricultural Colleges, 230.

No. 249.
To amend an act authorizing companies incorporated for manufacturing purposes to hold real estate, by extending same to manufacturers of petroleum, 217.

No. 462.
To amend an act authorizing merger and consolidation of certain corporations, 492.

No. 463.
To amend an act relative to suits in dower and partition, 492.

No. 494.
Defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 549.

No. 495.
To provide for administration of Workmen's Compensation Act, 549.

No. 496.
Providing for creation of State fund for insurance of compensation for injuries to employes of subscribers thereto, 549.

No. 497.
Regulating policies of insurance against liability arising under act defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 549.

No. 498.
To provide for incorporation of employers mutual liability insurance associations, 549.

No. 499.
To supplement an act defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 549.

CROW, WILLIAM E.—Continued.

No. 500.
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to section twenty-one of Article three of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 549.

No. 501.
Granting and confirming equitable jurisdiction and powers of courts of common pleas in cases where debtors are unable to meet obligations, 550.

No. 502.
To amend an act imposing additional taxes by requiring certain reports from county controllers, 550.

No. 571.
Authorizing county controllers in certain counties to appoint solicitor, 755.

No. 572.
To revive an act to extend time during which corporations may hold and convey title to real estate, 755.

No. 573.
To amend an act relating to competency as evidence of certain findings in proceedings in lunacy, 755.

No. 574.
To amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania, 755.

No. 944.
Making appropriation for rebuilding National or Cumberland Road, 1690.

No. 945.
To amend an act to classify fish, 1690.

No. 1409.
To amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines, 2606.

No. 1478.
To amend an act defining public service companies, 2868.

Bills reported by

No. 161.
Relating to holding of property by societies, 139.

No. 372.
To amend an act authorizing corporations to issue preferred stock of one or more classes, 660.

No. 462.
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No. 501.
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No. 521 (House Bill No. 519).
Making appropriation to Print Bulletin, "Increasing Winter Yield of Eggs," 1091.

No. 572.
To revive an act to extend time during which corporations may hold and convey title to real estate, 993.

No. 574.
To amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines, 1091.

No. 591 (House Bill No. 619).
To amend an act relating to manufactures, by extending provisions to manufacture of clay into brick or tile, 993.

No. 599 (House Bill No. 727).
To authorize merger and consolidation of street railway companies organized in Pennsylvania with companies in other states, 1091.

No. 691.
To amend an act authorizing companies incorporated under laws of any other state for manufacturing to hold real estate by extending same to companies engaged in laundry business, 2940-2941.

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No. 863 (House Bill No. 930).
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No. 906 (House Bill No. 1058).
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No. 992 (House Bill No. 624).
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No. 1031 (House Bill No. 1358).
Authorizing road supervisors to enter into contracts with water companies for placing of fire-plugs, 3345.

No. 1033 (House Bill No. 1067).
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No. 1054 (House Bill No. 1359).
To amend an act authorizing supervisors of townships of the second class to levy electric light tax, 3345.

No. 1081 (House Bill No. 1340).
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No. 1086 (House Bill No. 1385).
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No. 1091 (House Bill No. 1029).
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To amend an act creating Department of State Police, 2588.

No. 1408 (House Bill No. 1025).
Providing for creation of municipal liens for curbing, 2781.

No. 1409.
To amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines, 2941.

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No. 1563.
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Chairman of Committees on Corporations and Executive Nominations, 63, 64.

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Member of special committees, 28, 3289.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

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Postpone for present further consideration of Senate Bill No. 571, authorizing county controllers in certain counties to appoint solicitor, 1509.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 501, granting and confirming equitable jurisdiction and powers of courts of common pleas in cases where debtors are unable to meet obligations, 582.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1400, authorizing minister or rector to assume certain offices in the church, 2602.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1401, to amend an act creating Department of State Police, 2602.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1409, to amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines, 2941.

Proceed to third reading of Senate Bill No. 862 (House Bill No. 929), defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 3678.

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Proceed to third reading of Senate Bill No. 906 (House Bill No. 1058), to amend an act prescribing method for disbursing and accounting for certain appropriations, 4016.

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Recommit Senate Bill No. 863 (House Bill No. 930), providing for creation of Workmen's Compensation Act, 2314.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 864 (House Bill No. 931), providing for creation of State fund for insurance of compensation for injuries to employes of subscribers thereto, 2314.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 865 (House Bill No. 932), regulating policies of insurance arising under act defining liability of employer for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 2314.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 866 (House Bill No. 933), to provide for incorporation of employers' liability insurance associations, 2314.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 867 (House Bill No. 934), to supplement an act defining liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 2314.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 868 (House Bill No. 935), Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, 2314.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1478, to amend an act defining public service companies, 3131.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1518, to amend Public Service Company Law, 3121.

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Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of Senate Bill No. 289 (House Bill No. 840), to amend an act establishing intermediate court of appeal, 969.

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Senate Bill No. 619 (House Bill No. 545), to supervise operations of fire insurance rate-making bureaus, 3669.

Senate Bill No. 1042 (House Bill No. 1038), to provide for modification of plans of New Western Penitentiary in Centre County, 3519-3520, 3523.

Reports presented by

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Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Authorizing Attorney General, Auditor General and State Treasurer to compromise and settle all and certain that litigation pending in Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County at No. 275, of June Term, 1910, 2256.

Providing for continuance of investigation into number, duties and compensation of persons in employ of State Government, 3921-3922.

Resolutions offered by

Authorizing adoption of same standing rules of Senate in force at session of 1913, with the exception of a change in Rule No. 23, regulating the appointment of standing committees, and the addition of Rule No. 46, regulating printing of bills when introduced and preparation of weekly calendar, 7.

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CROW, WILLIAM E.—Continued.

CRUDE PETROLEUM AND COMPOUNDS TO BE MARKED TO INDICATE KIND AND GRADE, requiring products of

Senate Bill No. 693.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 994-995.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 995.
Reported without amendment, 1668.
First reading, 1784.
Second reading, 1852.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1927.

CRUDE PETROLEUM, relating to

Senate Bill No. 475.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 548.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 548.

CRYPTS, VAULTS OR MAUSOLEUMS, prescribing construction of public

House Bill No. 590.

Read in place in House by Mr. Nissley, 376.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 376.
Reported without amendment, 854.
First reading, 922.
Second reading, 930-931.
Recommitted, 974.
Re-reported with amendment, 2379.
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Remarks on, by

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CRYPTS, VAULTS OR MAUSOLEUMS ABOVE SURFACE OF GROUND, to prohibit in cities of the second class erection of

House Bill No. 1180.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 1034.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1034.
Reported without amendment, 1390.
First reading, 1461.
Second reading, 1536.
Third reading and final passage, 1653.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2165.
Signed by Speaker, 2242.
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Remarks on, by

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Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1705.
Reported without amendment, 1776.
First reading, 1777.
Second reading, 1856.
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CUMMINS, JOHN V., Representative from Fifteenth District (Philadelphia County).

Bills introduced by

No. 292.
Making appropriation to Germantown Dispensary and Hospital, of Philadelphia, 159.

No. 798.
Making appropriation to House of Good Shepherd, Germantown, 468.

No. 799.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Institution for Deaf and Dumb, 468.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69.

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CURRY, RICHARD, Representative from Eleventh District (Philadelphia County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 70, amending an act authorizing sanitary keeping of stables, to permit deposit of manure on wharves and piers for shipment beyond limits of first class cities, 1129.

House Bill No. 825, to license business of purchasing gold and silver for smelting purposes, 1272.

Bills introduced by

No. 70.
Amending an act authorizing sanitary keeping of stables, to permit deposit of manure on wharves and piers for shipment beyond limits of first class cities, 87.

No. 369.
Making appropriation to Penn Asylum for Indigent Widows and Single Women, of Philadelphia, 178.

No. 417.
Making appropriation to St. Mary's Hospital, of Philadelphia, 233.

No. 740.
Prohibiting incorporation of corporations to establish hospitals for treatment of indigent persons without consent of Board of Public Charities, 465.

No. 825.
To license business of purchasing, for smelting purposes, articles made of gold and silver, 479.

Bills reported by

No. 50.
Making appropriation to Johnstown City Hospital, of Johnstown, 1758.

No. 52.
Making appropriation to the Roosevelt Hospital of Philadelphia, 1758.

No. 54.
Making appropriation to Hebrew Sheltering Home Day Nursery, in Philadelphia County, 1757.

No. 62.
Making appropriation to York Hospital and Dispensary of York, 1758.

No. 340.
Making appropriation to Curtis Home for Destitute Women and Children, of Pittsburgh, 1758.

No. 369.
Making appropriation to Penn Asylum for Indigent Widows and Single Women, Philadelphia, 1758.

No. 1562 (Senate Bill No. 102).
Making appropriation to Midnight Mission, of Philadelphia, 3230.

No. 1579 (Senate Bill No. 529).
Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Home, of Germantown, 3230.

Chairman of Committee on Electric Railways, 68.

Member of special committees, 3249.

Member of standing committees, 67, 69, 70.

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Motions by, to

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Lay on table House Bill No. 70 (Senate Bill No. 768), amending an act authorizing sanitary keeping of stables, to permit deposit of manure on wharves and piers for shipment beyond limits of first class cities, 2142.

Resolutions offered by

Authorizing opening and reading of election returns, 28.

CURTIS HOME FOR DESTITUTE WOMEN AND CHILDREN (see appropriation).

DAIX, AUGUSTUS F., Jr., Senator from Seventh District (Philadelphia County, part of).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 141, regulating practice of optometry, 502-504, 1767.

Senate Bill No. 435, to amend an act relative to motor vehicles, 872.

Senate Bill No. 1058 (House Bill No. 638), to amend an act relating to appeals in cases of summary convictions, 2947.

Senate Bill No. 1566 (House Bill No. 251), defining and relating to practice of optometry, 3651-3653.

Bills introduced by

No. 101.
Prohibiting discrimination in sale of commodities, 102.

No. 141.
Regulating practice of optometry, 121.

No. 254.
Relating to issuing of checks, drafts and orders for payment of money, 218.

No. 340.
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No. 397.
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No. 398.
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No. 435.
To amend an act relating to motor vehicles, 447.

No. 552.
Making appropriation to German Hospital, of Philadelphia, 754.

No. 711.
Relating to motion picture films or stereopticon views, 1105.

No. 799.
Joint Resolution to provide for participation of Second Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Pennsylvania, in Panama-Pacific International Exposition, 1351.

No. 806.
Creating Department of Municipal Affairs, 1424.

No. 1432.
Requiring proprietors of all places storing motor vehicles to report name of owners of motors contained therein, 2760.

No. 1523.
Making appropriation to Second Regiment Infantry, N. G. P., 3018.

No. 1524.
Making appropriation to Second Regiment Infantry, N. G. P., 3018.

Bills reported by

No. 28.
Amending an act to increase salaries of judges of county court, 101.

No. 92.
Requiring certain petitions and papers to be verified before being considered by court, 137.

No. 141.
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DAIX, AUGUSTUS F., Jr.—Continued.

No. 186 (House Bill No. 108).
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, 375.

No. 324.
To amend an act relating to executions, so as to enable officers to publish notice of, 441.

No. 409.
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution of Commonwealth, 860.

No. 413 (House Bill No. 247).
Amending an act respecting estates of non-resident wards, by extending provisions to guardians who reside in foreign countries, 993.

No. 528.
To regulate assessment of seated lands where township lines divide tract of land, 798.

No. 589 (House Bill No. 92).
Relating to checks and drafts, 827.

No. 670 (House Bill No. 791).
Regulating upholstering and manufacture of mattresses, 3018.

No. 693.
Requiring products of crude petroleum to be marked to indicate kind and grade, 1668.

No. 702 (House Bill No. 488).
Supplement providing for conversion of co-operative banking associations into banks of discount and deposit, 1612.

No. 705 (House Bill No. 1009).
Regulating fees charged by recorder of deeds, 1668.

No. 709.
To amend an act to regulate employment of females in certain establishments, 2626.

No. 835 (House Bill No. 1108).
To validate acts done and conveyance made by or to corporations after letters pantent are issued, 1668.

No. 837 (House Bill No. 1134).
To amend an act relative to eligibility of candidates for office of district attorney, 1829.

No. 874 (House Bill No. 1192).
To amend an act to designate several judicial districts of Commonwealth, 2649.

No. 903 (House Bill No. 1209).
Regulating disposition of dockets of justices of the peace and aldermen, 2626.

No. 938.
Regulating use of motor and other vehicles and electric street cars, 3018.

No. 1038 (House Bill No. 1375).
Providing that whenever verdict of jury is set aside, if reasons be that damages are inadequate or excessive, new trial shall be restricted to question of damages, 2626.

No. 1417 (House Bill No. 1404).
Validating municipal liens filed by boroughs for paving and curbing public highways, 3252.

No. 1444 (House Bill No. 1423).
To provide for immediate registration of births and deaths, 3631.

Chairman of Committee on Exposition Affairs, 64.

Member of special committees, 7, 755, 2863, 3873.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 141 (House Bill No. 1083), regulating practice of optometry, 2653.

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 806, creating Department of Municipal Affairs, 2112.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 340, to enable foreign religious and charitable organizations to hold real estate, 998.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 711, relating to motion picture films or stereopticon views, 1437.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1024 (House Bill No. 260), to amend an act providing for appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures, by making term of office four years, 3283.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of Senate Bill No. 141 (House Bill No. 1083), regulating practice of optometry, 1767.

DAIX, AUGUSTUS F., Jr.—Continued.

Resume Senate Bill No. 837 (House Bill No. 1134), to amend an act relative to eligibility of candidates for office of district attorney, 2268-2269.

Remarks by, on

Presentation of testimonial to Hon. Henry A. Clark, 4036.

Senate Bill No. 711, relating to motion picture films or stereopticon views, 1771.

Senate Bill No. 1042 (House Bill No. 1038), to provide for modification of plans of New Western Penitentiary in Centre County, 3522-3523.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 141, to regulate practice of optometry, 1705.

Resolution offered by

Thanking chaplain, 4036.

DAM (see Austin, commission, Williamsport).

DAM AT OUTLET OF PYMATUNING SWAMP (see appropriation).

DAM AT PYMATUNING SWAMP, petition presented favoring (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 992.

DAM No. 1 of Beaver Division of Pennsylvania Canal (see appropriation).

DAMAGES (see liability, private property, street).

DAMAGES FOR DEATH BY VIOLENCE SHALL BE BROUGHT BY EXECUTORS FOR BENEFIT OF NEXT OF KIN, providing that all actions for

House Bill No. 1271.

Read in place in House by Mr. Reynolds, 1268.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1268.
Reported without amendment, 1304.
First reading, 1408.
Second reading, 1453.
Third reading and final passage, 1587-1588.

In Senate (No. 911).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1530.
Reported without amendment, 1830.
First reading and recommitted, 1951.

DAMS ACROSS STREAMS IN COMMONWEALTH, providing for regulation of

Senate Bill No. 937.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 1677.
Referred to Committee on Canals and Inland Navigation, 1677.
Reported without amendment, 1775.
First reading, 1858.
Second reading, 1946-1947.
Third reading and final passage, 2115-2116.

In House (No. 1650).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2211.

DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION OF DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, transferring from one fund to another certain moneys appropriated to

House Bill No. 71.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rininger, 87.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 87.
Reported without amendment, 175.
First reading, 181.
Second reading, 208.
Third reading and final passage, 243.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 849.
Signed by Speaker, 856.
Approved by Governor, 1201-1202.

In Senate (No. 265).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 229.
Reported without amendment, 491.
First reading, 581.
Second reading, 653.
Third reading and final passage, 756.
Signed by President, 829.

DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION—Continued.

DAIRY PRODUCTS IN ANY CHARITABLE INSTITUTION, to repeal an act to prohibit use of adulterated

House Bill No. 1212.
Read in place in House by Mr. Lee Smith, 1117.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 1117.

DAVIS, DAVID F., Representative from Sixth District (Lackawanna County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 259, to amend an act relating to and regulating motor vehicles, 335.

Bills introduced by

No. 185.
Authorizing counties to organize county fire brigades, 110.

No. 259.
Amending an act relating to and regulating motor vehicles, 157.

No. 503.
Making appropriation to Taylor Hospital Association, of Borough of Taylor, Lackawanna County, 248.

No. 600.
Relating to selection of juries in criminal cases, 376.

Bills reported by

No. 774.
Fixing salaries of county officers in certain counties, 908.

No. 800.
To repeal an act to tax traction-engines, 683.

No. 952.
Providing that after dark each vehicle shall be equipped with lights, 853.

No. 1516.
To amend an act to provide for incorporation of certain corporations, 1561.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 70.

Motions by, to

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 1094, authorizing depositing of county funds at interest, 2252-2253.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Citizens of Lackawanna County, 1085.

Point of order raised by, on

House Bill No. 1498, regulating poor districts constituting territory of second class cities, 2241.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 1452 (Senate Bill No. 668), establishing in certain counties board for assessment and revision of taxes, 2370.

House Bill No. 1498, regulating poor districts constituting territory of second class cities, 2242.

DAWSON, HUGH A., Representative from Second District (Lackawanna County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 1157, imposing State tax on anthracite coal, 2409.

House Bill No. 1320, regulating relations between operators of coal mine and mine foremen, 2737.

Bills introduced by

No. 209.
Making appropriation to Trustees of State Hospital of Northern Anthracite Coal Region, at Scranton, 115.

No. 210.
Relating to taxes and levy and certification thereof by taxing agencies to Board of Assessment and Revision of Taxes, 115.

No. 211.
Relating to taxes and collection thereof in certain counties, 115.

No. 218.
Establishing board for assessment and revision of taxes in certain counties, 116.

DAWSON, HUGH A.—Continued.

No. 304.
Providing additional law judge of several courts of forty-fifth judicial district, 173.

No. 549.
Making appropriation to House of Good Shepherd, of Scranton, 295.

No. 553.
Providing for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 296.

No. 623.
Giving district attorneys authority to employ expert witnesses, 378.

No. 761.
To classify fish, 466.

No. 1157.
Imposing State tax on anthracite coal, 1033.

No. 1320.
Regulating relations between operators of coal mines and mine foremen, 1303.

Bills reported by

No. 259.
To amend an act relating to and regulating motor vehicles, 250.

No. 572.
Creating Division of Distribution of Documents, 728.

No. 693 (Senate Bill No. 172).
To amend an act providing for poor house for Scranton, by defining Scranton Poor District, 1390.

No. 1170 (Senate Bill No. 435).
To amend an act relating to motor vehicles, 1916.

No. 1299.
Regulating business of loaning money in certain sums, 1562.

No. 1358.
Authorizing road supervisors to enter into contracts with water companies for placing of fireplugs, 1562.

No. 1456.
To provide for system for classification of public roads, 3350.

Member of special committees, 523.

Member of standing committees, 67, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Lay on the table House Bill No. 586 (Senate Bill No. 973), to amend an act for better collection of collateral inheritance taxes, 3622.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1320, regulating relations between operators of coal mine and mine foremen, 2091.

Petitions presented by

Favoring erection of memorial to public schools and founders thereof, from
Washington Camp No. 177, of Scranton, 1531.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 26, to protect safety and public health, by regulating and prohibiting manufacture, sale and use of weapons and firearms, 3250.

House Bill No. 304 (Senate Bill No. 360), providing for additional law judge of several courts of forty-fifth judicial district, 3241.

House Bill No. 416, to amend an act regulating appointment of county detectives in certain counties, 781.

House Bill No. 693 (Senate Bill No. 172), amending an act providing for poor house for Scranton poor district, 1539, 1655.

House Bill No. 1452 (Senate Bill No. 668), establishing in certain counties board for assessment and revision of taxes, 2370.

DAYTON NORMAL INSTITUTE (see appropriation).

DAY NURSERY AND TEMPORARY HOME OF M. E. CHURCH UNION (see appropriation).

DE PAUL INSTITUTE (see appropriation).

DE PIERRO, presentation of testimonial to, by Mr. Steedle, 4195.

DEAD (see coroners, letters).

DEAD ANIMALS, to provide for regulation of business of handling

House Bill No. 1306.

Read in place in House by Mr. McNichol, 1302.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1302.
Reported without amendment, 1638.
First reading, 1736.
Second reading, 2335.
Third reading and final passage, 2667.

In Senate (No. 1415).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 2653.

DEALERS (see tax).

DEATH (see damages, murder).

DEATHS (see registration).

DEBT (see obligations).

DEBTS (see real estate).

DEBTS AND DEMANDS, to amend an act for recovery of

House Bill No. 893.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dell, 532.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 532.
Reported with negative recommendation, 728.

DECEDENTS (see real estate, widows).

DECEDENTS' ESTATES, providing for appointment of commission to codify and revise law of

Senate Bill No. 337.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 361-362.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 362.

DECEDENTS' ESTATES, providing for commission to codify and revise law of

House Bill No. 196.

Read in place in House by Mr. Berntheizel, 110.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 110.
Reported without amendment, 480.
First reading, 526.
Second reading, 536-537.
Third reading and final passage, 669.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1827.
Signed by Speaker, 1915.
Approved by Governor, 2143.

Remarks on, by

McKay, 669.
Berntheizel, 669.

In Senate (No. 517).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 640.
Reported without amendment, 753.
First reading, 822.
Second reading, 873.
Recommitted, 950.
Re-reported without amendment, 1668.
Third reading and final passage, 1769.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1923.

DECEDENTS, relative to estates of

House Bill No. 680.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kitts, 389.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 389.
Reported with amendment, 683.
First reading, 724.
Second reading, 741.
Third reading and amended, 785.
Final passage, 893-894.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2026.
Signed by Speaker, 2214.
Approved by Governor, 2974.

DECEDENTS—Continued.

In Senate (No. 649).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 880.
Reported without amendment, 1668.
First reading, 1783.
Second reading, 1851.
Third reading and final passage, 1926.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2168.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE (see appropriation).

DEEDS (see commissioners, real estate).

DEEDS AND OTHER WRITINGS IN CERTAIN COUNTIES, to ascertain and oppoint fees to be received for recording

Senate Bill No. 784.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 1321.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1321.
Reported without amendment, 2169.
First reading, 2312.
Second reading, 2592.
Third reading and final passage, 2631.
Returned from House without amendment, 3855.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3874.

In House (No. 1712).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2682.
Reported without amendment, 3469.
First reading, 3493.
Second reading, 3577.
Third reading and final passage, 3774.
Signed by Speaker, 4003.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS OF WRITING which have been defectively acknowledged, validating certain

Senate Bill No. 21.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 74.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 74.
Reported without amendment, 79.
First reading, 94.
Second reading and amended, 105-106.
Third reading and final passage, 122.
Returned from House without amendment, 462.
Signed by President pro tempore, 514.
Approved by Governor, 749.

In House (No. 348).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 180.
Reported without amendment, 393.
First reading, 410.
Second reading, 439.
Third reading and final passage, 476.
Signed by Speaker, 529.

DEER (see petitions).

DEER AND ELK AND GAME BIRDS, providing for better protection and preservation of

Senate Bill No. 176.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 138.
Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 138.
Reported without amendment, 411.
First reading, 458.
Second reading, 505.
Third reading and final passage, 553.
Returned from House with amendment, 1031.
House amendments concurred in, 1093.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1113.
Approved by Governor, 1497.

In House (No. 947).

Referred to Committee on Game, 682.
Reported without amendment, 769.
First reading, 853.
Second reading and amended, 888-890.
Third reading and final passage, 978-979.
Returned from Senate with amendments concurred in, 1138.
Signed by Speaker, 1139.

DEFORMED (see children).

DELANEY, announcement of death of Captain

DELAWARE (see suckers).

DELAWARE COUNTY (see foxes).

DELL, JAMES G., Representative from Huntingdon County.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 79, to amend an act providing for lighting and illuminating of streets in townships of the second class, by taxing occupations in district benefited, 3471.

House Bill No. 336, requiring assessors for county taxation purposes to collect certain agricultural information, 1058-1059.

Bills introduced by

No. 16.

Supplying office of County Superintendent with telephone, typewriter and executive clerk, 83.

No. 113.

Making appropriation to J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital Association and Training School for Nurses, of Huntingdon, 107.

No. 336.

Requiring assessors for county taxation purposes to collect certain agricultural information, 177.

No. 363.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, at Huntingdon, 178.

No. 426.

Making specific appropriation to certain public school districts, 233.

No. 455.

To amend an act increasing powers of courts in summary proceedings for desertion and non-support cases, 234.

No. 636.

Authorizing George S. Smith to bring suit against Commonwealth, 378.

No. 753.

Establishing in Fulton and Huntingdon Counties certain section of public road as "State Highway," 466.

No. 888.

Relative to costs in actions before alderman, magistrates and justices of the peace, 531.

No. 893.

To amend an act for recovery of debts and demands, 532.

No. 1056.

Establishing in Huntingdon and Mifflin Counties certain section of public road as "State Highway," 832.

No. 1146.

Giving additional protection to human beings, 1032.

No. 1209.

Regulating disposition of dockets of justices of the peace and aldermen, 1117.

No. 1237.

To amend an act to designate several judicial districts, 1142.

No. 1253.

Empowering Department of Forestry to grant rights of way through State Forests, 1157.

Bills reported by

No. 34.

Amending an act to establish public school system, 428.

No. 457.

To amend an act for better protection of certain wild birds, 428.

No. 1113.

To amend an act to establish public school system, 1760.

No. 1114 (Senate Bill No. 167).

To amend an act providing for appointment of Game Commissioners, 1201.

No. 1167.

To amend an act to establish public school system, 2236.

DELL, JAMES G.—Continued.

No. 1206.

To amend an act providing for establishment of State Highway Commissioners, 2376-2377.

No. 1392.

To supplement an act relating to roads, 3227.

Leave of absence granted, 1792.

Member of special committees, 523.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Place on calendar House Bill No. 455, to amend an act increasing powers of courts in summary proceedings for desertion and non-support cases, 725-726.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 1237, to amend an act to designate several judicial districts, 1581.

Recommit House Bill No. 1467, authorizing attachment of wages or salary on judgments obtained for necessaries, 2686.

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 758, authorizing boroughs, towns and first class townships to join associations for certain purposes, 2860.

Reconsider vote on final passage and postpone for present House Bill No. 868, to regulate operation of motor vehicles for public use, 2096.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of House Bill No. 1507, for protection of sheep, 2080-2081.

Strike from calendar House Bill No. 1796 (Senate Bill No. 1410), prohibiting furnishing of rifles or guns to minors, 3765.

Petitions presented by

Favoring amending of fence law, from

Citizens of Huntingdon County, 2972.

Favoring County Local Option Law, from

Business and professional men of Huntingdon, 1303.

Citizens of Huntingdon County, 427, 468, 694, 1457, 1531, 1618, 1863.

First Presbyterian Church, Huntingdon, 1457.

Favoring erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools, from

Washington Camp No. 347, P. O. S. of A., 2025.

Washington Camp No. 662, P. O. S. of A., 2025.

Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from

Camp No. 171, Patriotic Order of Americans, 2024.

Citizens of Mapleton Depot, 2024.

Washington Camp No. 662, P. O. S. of A., 2024.

Favoring State Highways in Huntingdon County, from

Citizens of Huntingdon County, 2085.

Favoring State road from Fannettsburg and Burnt Cabins, from

Citizens of Huntingdon County, 2401.

Relative to State roads in Huntingdon County, from

Citizens of Huntingdon County, 2972.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 49, empowering corporations, societies and voluntary associations to change location of principal office, 404.

House Bill No. 206, making appropriation for expense of publication of amendments to Constitution, 241.

House Bill No. 636, authorizing George S. Smith to bring suit against Commonwealth, 747.

House Bill No. 871, authorizing appointment of clerks and stenographers by district attorneys in certain counties, 1129.

House Bill No. 952, providing that after dark each vehicle shall be equipped with lights, 1077-1078.

House Bill No. 1016, amending an act to prohibit killing of foxes by certain methods in Delaware County, 935.

House Bill No. 1041, to amend an act limiting number of inmates of penal institutions, 2738.

House Bill No. 1237, to amend an act to designate several judicial districts, 1902-1903.

House Bill No. 1507, for protection of sheep, 2074-2075, 2157.

DELL, JAMES G.—Continued.

House Bill No. 1687 (Senate Bill No. 610), providing for payment by counties of expense of primary elections, 3000.

Resolution relative to State Highway, 1148.

DENTAL COUNCIL AND STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS, to amend an act regulating

House Bill No. 756.

Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 466.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 466.
Reported with amendment, 683.
First reading, 724.
Second reading, 737-739.
Recommitted, 748.
Re-reported with amendment, 911.
Third reading and postponed for present, 939-940.
Final passage, 979-980.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 2081.
Senate amendments non-concurred in, 2081-2082.
Senate amendments concurred in, 2082-2083.
Signed by Speaker, 2214.
Approved by Governor, 2609.

Remarks on, by

Forster, 2082.

In Senate (No. 703).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1032.
Reported with amendment, 1222.
First reading, 1350.
Second reading, 1436.
Third reading and amended, 1511.
Over in its order, 1595.
Recommitted, 1613.
Re-reported with amendment, 1854-1855.
Over in its order, 1921.
Final passage, 1934-1936.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2167.
House concurs in amendments, 2132.

DEODORANTS (see disinfectants).

DEPARTMENT (see Banking, State Highway).

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (see appropriation).

DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING IN CITIES OF THE THIRD CLASS, to provide funds for

House Bill No. 1387.

Read in place in House by Mr. Alexander, 1384.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1384.
Reported with amendment, 2235-2236.
First reading, 2396.
Second reading, 2415-2416.
Third reading and final passage, 2740-2741.

Remarks on, by

Glenn, 2740.
Alexander, 2740-2741.

In Senate (No. 1470).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2803.

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY TO GROW AND DISTRIBUTE YOUNG FOREST TREES, authorizing

House Bill No. 883.

Read in place in House by Mr. H. I. Wilson, 531.
Referred to Committee on Forestry, 531.
Reported without amendment, 683.
First reading, 724.
Second reading, 737.
Third reading and amended, 784.
Final passage, 892.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1460.
Signed by Speaker, 1568.
Approved by Governor, 2095.

In Senate (No. 646).

Referred to Committee on Forestry, 880.
Reported without amendment, 1091.
First reading, 1264.

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY—Continued.

Second reading, 1348.
Third reading and final passage, 1431.
Signed by President, 1498.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (see appropriation, lepers).

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY (see Division of Municipal Reference Statistics).

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY SYSTEM FOR OBTAINING EMPLOYMENT, establishing under

House Bill No. 1494.

Read in place in House by Mr. Glenn, 1449.
Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 1449.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES (see appropriation, salary).

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, fixing compensation of Chief Clerk and five clerks in

Senate Bill No. 657.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 948.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 948.
Reported without amendment, 1112.
First reading, 1264.
Second reading, 1348.
Third reading and final passage, 1431.
Returned from House with amendment, 2777.
House amendments concurred in, 2777-2778.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2866.
Approved by Governor, 3532.

In House (No. 1526).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1532.
Reported with amendment, 2139.
First reading, 2398.
Second reading, 2428.
Third reading and final passage, 2753-2754.
Senate concurs in amendments, 2834.
Signed by Speaker, 2920.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, for appointment of two assistants to Chief of

House Bill No. 667.

Read in place in House by Mr. Myers, 389.
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 389.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS, creating

House Bill No. 1360.

Read in place in House by Mr. Walsh, 1354.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1354.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS, creating

Senate Bill No. 806.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 1424.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1424.
Reported without amendment, 1776.
First reading, 1857.
Second reading, 1941-1942.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2112.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS (see architects).

DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE, to amend an act creating

Senate Bill No. 1401.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 2567.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 2567.
Reported without amendment, 2588.
First reading, 2602.
Second reading, 2644-2645.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2776.
Resumed and passed finally, 2945.

In House (No. 1758).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 3065.
Reported without amendment, 3088.
First reading, 3217.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE—Continued.

Second reading and amended, 3362-3363.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3734-3735.

Remarks on, by

Williams, 3735.

DEPOSITS MADE IN NAME OF TWO PERSONS, regulating payment of

Senate Bill No. 288.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 232.
Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 232.
Reported without amendment, 512.
First reading, 581.
Second reading, 654.
Third reading and final passage, 760.

In House (No. 1075).

Referred to Committee on Banks, 847.
Reported without amendment, 1640.
First reading, 1738.
Second reading, 1973.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2363.
Time extended, 2860.
Defeated on final passage, 3207.

Remarks on, by

Gibson, 2363.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY, providing for escheat of

House Bill No. 1138.

Read in place in House by Mr. Graham, 941.
Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 941.
Reported with amendment, 1915.
First reading, 2058.
Second reading and amended, 2338-2340.
Third reading and amended, 2670-2671.
Made special order, 2752.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2816-2817.
Made special order, 2817.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2998-3000.
Final passage, 3192-3194.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3968.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3968-3969.
Signed by Speaker, 4106.

Remarks on, by

Graham, 3968.

In Senate (No. 1545).

Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 3134.
Reported without amendment, 3291.
First reading, 3349.
Second reading and recommitted, 3465-3466.
Re-reported with amendment, 3631.
Over in its order, 3842-3843.
Third reading and final passage, 3846.
House concurs in amendments, 3892.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4021.

DEPUTIES (see salaries).

DEPUTY (see veterinarian).

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL

HARGEST, WILLIAM H., nominated, 2925.

Confirmed, 2926.

KUN, JOSEPH L., nominated, 2925.

Confirmed, 2926.

DEPUTY CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT OF MINES (see salary).

DEPUTY PROTHONOTARIES, to amend an act providing for appointment of

House Bill No. 543.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 295.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 295.
Reported with amendment, 393.
First reading, 409-410.

DEPUTY PROTHONOTARIES—Continued.

Second reading, 437-438.
Third reading and final passage, 474.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 856.
Senate amendments concurred in, 856.
Signed by Speaker, 892.
Recalled from Governor, 1143.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill amended, 1143-1144.
Resumed and postponed for present, 1207.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1383.
Final passage, 1462-1463.
Returned from Senate with amendments concurred in, 1643.
Signed by Speaker, 1747.
Approved by Governor, 2095.

Remarks on, by

McKay, 474.
Powell, 474, 1462.

In Senate (No. 442).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 460.
Reported without amendment, 547.
First reading, 660.
Second reading and amended, 763.
Third reading and final passage, 809-810.
House concurs in amendments, 828.
Signed by President, 880.
House amendments concurred in, 1496.
Signed by President, 1704.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS ON DUTY IN COURT-ROOMS OF COURTS OF OYER AND TERMINER AND QUARTER SESSIONS OF PEACE, relating to appointment of

House Bill No. 528.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 249.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 249.
Reported without amendment, 1200.
First reading, 1287.
Second reading, 1398.
Third reading and final passage, 1576-1577.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3063.
Signed by Speaker, 3239.

In Senate (No. 899).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1529.
Reported without amendment, 2626.
First reading, 2799.
Second reading, 2877.
Third reading and final passage, 2935.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3290.

DESCENT (see estates).

DESERTION (see divorce).

DESERTION AND NON-SUPPORT CASES, to amend an act increasing powers of courts in summary proceedings for

House Bill No. 455.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dell, 234.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 234.
Reported with negative recommendation, 684-685.
Placed on Calendar, 725-726.
First reading and recommitted, 733.
Re-reported with negative recommendation, 855.

DETECTIVES (see county).

DETECTIVES, regulating private

Senate Bill No. 94.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 94.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 94.

DeWITT, ASA K., Senator from Twentieth District (Luzerne County, part of).

Bills introduced by

No. 326.
Relating to highways and other public works of boroughs, 307.

DeWITT, ASA K.—Continued.

No. 544.
Making appropriation to Board of Commissioners of Public Buildings and Grounds for erecting certain bridges, 643.

No. 757.
Authorizing political parties to make nominations and elect party officers by convention method, 1265.

Bills reported by

No. 634.
Giving to banks in case of insolvency of depositor lien on balance, 1612.

Leave of absence granted, 91.

Member of special committees, 7, 20, 55, 2271, 2272, 4036.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, for

Recess, 2888.

Senate to recede from amendments to Senate Bill No. 1462 (House Bill No. 1162), to amend an act to regulate collection of taxes in boroughs and townships, 3916.

Motions by, to

Dispense with Rule 39, 2761.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Resolutions offered by

On the death of John T. Fisher, 2656-2657.

Providing for appointment of committee to draft resolution on death of Hon. John T. Fisher, 2271-2272.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Authorizing printing of proceedings of Memorial Services held in honor of Hon. John T. Fisher, 2761.

DIEFENDERFER, authorizing State Treasurer to refund to Charles R., amount paid as commission as Notary Public.

House Bill No. 234.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ehrhardt, 116.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 116.

DIEFENDERFER, RALPH E., Representative from Second District (Lehigh County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 913, to amend an act to establish public school system, 838.

Bills introduced by

No. 913.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 661.

No. 1200.
Relating to open air schools, 1084.

No. 1203.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 1085.

Bills reported by

No. 1049.
To amend an act fixing salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction, 908.

Leave of absence granted, 428.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70, 100.

Motions by, to

Lay on table House Bill No. 913 (Senate Bill No. 678), to amend an act to establish public school system, 2608.

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 493 (Senate Bill No. 93), making it unlawful for any insurance company or association, issuing health or accident policies, to cancel same except upon written application and consent of insured, 2622.

Petitions presented by

Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Washington Camp No. 168, of Egypt, 3382.

DIETRICH TO BRING SUIT AGAINST COMMONWEALTH, authorizing William C.

Senate Bill No. 984.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Semmens, 1831.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1831.
Reported without amendment, 2169.
First reading, 2313.
Second reading, 2595.
Third reading and final passage, 2634.
Returned from House without amendment, 3671.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3872.

In House (No. 1718).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2683.
Reported without amendment, 3228.
First reading, 3368.
Second reading, 3475.
Third reading and final passage, 3757.
Signed by Speaker, 4003.

DIKE ALONG BROKENSTRAW CREEK, petition presented favoring (Senate), by Mr. Phipps, 411.

DIRECTOR (see councilman).

DIRECTOR OF LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU, James N. Moore nominated as, 3912.

Reported, 4040.
Confirmed, 4040.

DIRECTORS OF POOR, to amend an act to regulate compensation of

House Bill No. 514.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bovee, 248.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 248.

DISEASE (see petitions).

DISEASES (see appropriation, eating places).

DISEASES, providing for control of certain communicable

House Bill No. 1415.

Read in place in House by Mr. Walsh, 1385.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1385.
Reported without amendment, 1640.
First reading, 1737.
Second reading and amended, 2060-2065.
Third reading and final passage, 2361-2363.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 2977.
Senate amendments concurred in, 2977.
Signed by Speaker, 3212.

Remarks on, by

Hamilton, 2363.
Walsh, 2363, 2977.

In Senate (No. 1090).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 2317.
Reported with amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2651.
Second reading, 2795-2797.
Third reading and final passage, 2874.
House concurs in amendments, 2942.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3132.

DISEASES, to require reporting by physicians to State Department of Health of certain occupational

House Bill No. 784.

Read in place in House by Mr. Maurer, 467.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 467.
Reported with amendment, 2099.
First reading, 2144.
Second reading, 2350-2351.
Third reading and final passage, 2680.

Remarks on, by

Shaffer, C. A., 2680.
Maurer, 2680.
Hamilton, 2680.

In Senate (No. 1426).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 2654.

DISINFECTANTS, DEODORANTS, ANTISEPTICS AND GERMICIDES for external use, regulating sale of

House Bill No. 284.
Read in place in House by Mr. Aron, 158.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 158.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT BY PERSONS ON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS, amending an act defining offense for

House Bill No. 744.
Read in place in House by Mr. Gibson, 465.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 465.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT IN PLACES FIXED FOR PUBLIC AMUSEMENT, defining offense of

Senate Bill No. 916.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gerberich, 1593.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1593.

DISTRIBUTION OF MONEY FOR RELIEF OF POOR, to provide equitable method for

House Bill No. 1298.
Read in place in House by Mr. Glenn, 1270.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1270.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, to amend an act relative to eligibility of candidates for office of

House Bill No. 1134.
Read in place in House by Mr. Habgood, 907.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 907.
Reported without amendment, 973.
First reading, 1075.
Second reading, 1121.
Third reading and final passage, 1419.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2372.
Signed by Speaker, 2547.
Vetoed by Governor, 3622.
Laid on table, 3622.

In Senate (No. 837).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1444.
Reported without amendment, 1829.
First reading, 1950.
Second reading, 2122.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2177.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed, 2209-2210.
Resumed and passed finally, 2268-2269.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2605.

Remarks on, by
Schantz, 2177.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, to repeal an act relative to eligibility of candidates for office of

House Bill No. 317.
Read in place in House by Mr. Habgood, 174.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 174.
Reported without amendment, 392.
First reading, 409.
Second reading, 435.
Third reading and postponed, 473.
Considered and defeated on final passage, 589-591.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 637.

Remarks on, by
Forster, 589, 590.
Habgood, 589, 590.
Goodwin, 590.
Flynn, 590.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AUTHORITY TO EMPLOY EXPERT WITNESSES, giving

House Bill No. 623.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 378.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 378.
Reported without amendment, 524.
First reading, 545.
Second reading, 786-787.
Third reading and final passage, 842.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AUTHORITY TO EMPLOY—Con.

In Senate (No. 622).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 824.
Reported without amendment, 992.
First reading, 1110.
Second reading and recommitted, 1255.
Re-reported without amendment, 1829.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1923.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, fixing salary of

House Bill No. 1485.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hubler, 1448.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1448.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS IN CERTAIN COUNTIES, authorizing appointment of clerks and stenographers by

House Bill No. 871.
Read in place in House by Mr. Whitaker, 531.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 531.
Reported without amendment, 854.
First reading, 922.
Second reading, 932.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1129-1130.
Vote on final passage reconsidered, 1392.

Remarks on, by
Stone, 1129.
Dell, 1129.
Whitaker, 1129-1130.
Nissley, 1130.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS in certain counties to appoint secretary and fix duties and salary, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 46.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kline, 80.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 80.
Reported without amendment, 101.
First reading, 125.
Second reading, 146.
Third reading and final passage, 190.
Returned from House without amendment, 824.
Signed by President, 829.
Vetoed by Governor, 1226.
Postponed for present, 1226.

In House (No. 489).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 236.
Reported without amendment, 684.
First reading, 725.
Second reading, 744.
Third reading and final passage, 839.
Signed by Speaker, 886.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS in counties having 750,000 and less than 1,200,000, amending an act, providing appointment of assistant district attorneys to authorize appointment of two additional assistants and increasing salaries of certain assistant

Senate Bill No. 48.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kline, 80.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 80.
Reported without amendment, 101.
First reading, 125.
Second reading and amended, 147.
Third reading and final passage, 191.

In House (No. 491).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 236.
Reported without amendment, 684.
First reading, 725.
Second reading, 744.
Third reading and defeated, 840.

Remarks on, by
Cromer, 840.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS in counties having 750,000 and less than 1,200,000, amending an act to fix fees of

Senate Bill No. 47.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kline, 80.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 80.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS—Continued.

Reported with amendment, 101.
First reading, 125.
Second reading, 146-147.
Third reading and final passage, 190-191.
Returned from House without amendment, 767.
Signed by President, 811.
Approved by Governor, 1225.

In House (No. 490).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 236.
Reported without amendment, 683.
First reading, 724.
Second reading, 739.
Third reading and final passage, 784.
Signed by Speaker, 849.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, to amend an act authorizing employment of stenographer by

House Bill No. 604.

Read in place in House by Mr. Swartz (by request), 377.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 377.
Reported with amendment, 2234.
First reading, 2396.
Second reading, 2412.
Third reading and final passage, 2734.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3713.
Signed by Speaker, 3999.

In Senate (No. 1461).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2803.
Reported without amendment, 3251.
First reading, 3348.
Second reading, 3464.
Third reading and final passage, 3513.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, to fix salaries of

House Bill No. 848.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stern, 515.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 515.
Reported with amendment, 3066.
First reading, 3214-3215.
Second reading, 3352-3353.
Recommitted, 3373.
Re-reported without amendment, 3544.
Third reading and final passage, 3690.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 4106.
Senate amendments concurred in, 4106.
Signed by Speaker, 4147.

In Senate (No. 1588).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3638.
Reported with amendment, 3638.
First reading, 3674.
Second reading, 3867.
Third reading and final passage, 4016.
House concurs in amendments, 4023.
Signed by President, 4059.

DIVISION OF BOILER INSPECTION IN DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY, creating

Senate Bill No. 841.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gerberich, 1501.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1501.
Reported without amendment, 1777.
First reading, 1857-1858.
Second reading and amended, 1942-1943.
Over in its order, 2113, 2177, 2262.
Third reading and amended, 2585.
Over in its order, 2628.
Resumed and postponed for present, 2762-2763.
Defeated on final passage, 2944.

Remarks on, by

Gerberich, 2944.
Graff, 2944.
Warner, 2944.

DIVISION OF DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS, creating

House Bill No. 572.

Read in place in House by Mr. McVicar, 296.
Referred to Committee on Printing, 296.
Reported with amendment, 427.
First reading, 490.
Recommitted, 520.
Re-reported with amendment, 728.
Second reading, 787-791.
Third reading and final passage, 843.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 1794.
Senate amendments concurred in, 1794.
Signed by Speaker, 1915.
Approved by Governor, 2546.

Remarks on, by

McVicar, 1794.

In Senate (No. 626).

Referred to Committee on Public Printing, 825.
Reported without amendment, 828.
First reading, 878.
Recommitted, 963.
Re-reported without amendment, 993.
Second reading and recommitted, 1108.
Re-reported with amendment, 1593.
Third reading and final passage, 1679-1683.
House concurs in amendments, 1787.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1923.

DIVISION OF MUNICIPAL REFERENCE STATISTICS AND INFORMATION IN DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY, creating

Senate Bill No. 536.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin, 642.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 642.
Reported without amendment, 645.
First reading, 764.
Second reading and recommitted, 816.
Re-reported without amendment, 827.
Third reading and final passage, 869.
Returned from House with amendment, 3526.
House amendments concurred in, 3526-3527.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3658.

In House (No. 1122).

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 907.
Reported with amendment, 1916.
First reading, 2059.
Second reading, 2088.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2394.
Time extended, 2919.
Amended, 3070.
Defeated on final passage, 3219.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill passed finally, 3561-3562.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3617.
Signed by Speaker, 3749.

Remarks on, by

Walters, 3219.

DIVORCE (see woman).

DIVORCE ON GROUNDS OF DESERTION to testify to fact of desertion, to amend an act enabling libellant in proceedings for

House Bill No. 779.

Read in place in House by Mr. Showalter, 467.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 467.
Reported without amendment, 525.
First reading, 545.
Second reading and amended, 632.
Third reading and final passage, 690-691.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 1463.
Senate amendments concurred in, 1463.
Signed by Speaker, 1568.
Approved by Governor, 2095.

Remarks on, by

Showalter, 1463.

DIVORCE ON GROUNDS OF DESERTION—Continued.

In Senate (No. 587).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 765.
Reported with amendment, 992.
First reading, 1110.
Second reading, 1254.
Over in its order, 1334.
Third reading and amended, 1335.
Final passage, 1426.
House concurs in amendments, 1497.
Signed by President, 1498.

DIVORCES HERETOFORE PROCURED OUTSIDE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, validating

House Bill No. 1103.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kaiser, 906.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 906.
Reported with amendment, 2378.
First reading, 2431.
Second reading, 2701.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2853.

DIVORCES, to amend an act concerning

Senate Bill No. 493.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 549.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 549.
Reported without amendment, 1668.
First reading, 1783.
Second reading, 1850.
Third reading and amended, 1922.
Final passage, 2102-2103.
Returned from House without amendment, 3661.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3675.

In House (No. 1635).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2210.
Reported without amendment, 3066.
First reading, 3215-3216.
Second reading, 3355.
Third reading and final passage, 3726-3727.
Signed by Speaker, 3804.

DIVORCES, validating certain

Senate Bill No. 492.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 549.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 549.
Reported without amendment, 860.
First reading, 964.
Second reading, 1009.
Over in its order, 1100.
Third reading and final passage, 1231.
Returned from House without amendment, 2779.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2780.
Vetoed by Governor, 3528.
Postponed for present, 3528.

In House (No. 1401).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1386.
Reported without amendment, 2235.
First reading, 2397.
Second reading, 2416-2417.
Third reading and final passage, 2742-2743.
Signed by Speaker, 4180.

DIXMONT HOSPITAL FOR INSANE (see appropriation).

DOCKETS OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE AND ALDERMEN, regulating disposition of

House Bill No. 1209.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dell, 1117.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1117.
Reported without amendment, 1200.
First reading, 1287.
Second reading, 1401.
Third reading and final passage, 1581.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3064.
Signed by Speaker, 3239.

DOCKETS OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—Continued.

In Senate (No. 903).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1529.
Reported without amendment, 2626.
First reading, 2799.
Second reading, 2878.
Third reading and final passage, 2935.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3290.

DODDS, WILLIAM, Representative from Eleventh District (Allegheny County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 1660 (Senate Bill No. 912), providing for construction of main sanitary sewers, 3750.

Bills introduced by

No. 685.
Providing for equipment of street cars on public streets with efficient air brakes for control, 389.

No. 686.
Providing for equipment of vehicles with lights on public streets between certain hours, 389.

No. 952.
Providing that after dark each vehicle shall be equiped with lights, 682.

No. 953.
Making it unlawful to use mining machine in removal of ribs, stumps or pillars in bituminous coal mines, 682.

No. 1344.
To amend an act to provide for appointment of inspectors of weights and measures, 1353.

Bills reported by

No. 200.
To amend an act imposing taxes upon personal property by taxing bonds, mortgages and other securities, 908.

No. 575.
Relating to employment of persons in compressed work, 1141.

No. 1036.
Providing for uniform rate of taxation of property in second class cities, 1640.

No. 1373.
To provide for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 2234.

Member of special committee, 4001.

Member of standing committees, 69, 70.

DOGS AND PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, providing for taxation of

House Bill No. 506.

Read in place in House by Mr. Habgood, 248.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 248.

DOGS, for licensing, protection and keeping of

House Bill No. 927.

Read in place in House by Mr. Habgood, 662.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 662.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1118.

DOGS IN TOWNSHIPS OF THE FIRST CLASS, providing for taxing of owners of

Senate Bill No. 726.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 1223.
Referred to Committee on Finance, 1223.
Reported without amendment, 1501.
First reading, 1614.
Second reading, 1693-1694.
Third reading and final passage, 1772.
Returned from House without amendment, 2779.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2780.
Approved by Governor, 3532.

In House (No. 1595).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1863.
Reported without amendment, 2235.
First reading, 2397.
Second reading, 2416.

DOGS IN TOWNSHIPS OF THE FIRST CLASS—Continued.

Third reading and final passage, 2742.
Senate concurs in amendments, 2833-2834.
Signed by Speaker, 4184.

DOGS, providing for licensing of

Senate Bill No. 1043.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 2169.
Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 2169.
Reported without amendment, 2649.
First reading and recommitted, 2799-2800.
Re-reported without amendment, 3497.
Second reading, 3647-3650.
Third reading and final passage, 3836.

In House (No. 1827).

Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 3987-3988.

DOGS, to amend an act for taxation of

House Bill No. 1514.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brownlee, 1450.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1450.
Reported with amendment, 2025.
First reading, 2086.
Second reading and amended, 2348-2350.
Third reading and recommitted, 2678-2679.
Re-reported with amendment, 2684.
Considered and postponed for present, 2910-2911.
Final passage, 3049-3050.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3743.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3743-3744.
Signed by Speaker, 3999.

Remarks on, by

Brownlee, 3050.

In Senate (No. 1531).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3043.
Reported without amendment, 3166.
First reading, 3166.
Second reading and amended, 3303-3305.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3515-3516.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill passed finally, 3656.
House concurs in amendments, 3660.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3876-3877.

Remarks on, by

Graff, 3656.
Magee, 3656.
Stewart, 3656.

DOGS, to prohibit experiments upon living

House Bill No. 660.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 388.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 388.
Reported without amendment, 4010.

DOMAIN (see eminent).

DOMESTIC ANIMALS, relating to

House Bill No. 1002.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hollingsworth, 726.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 726.
Reported without amendment, 1639.
First reading and recommitted, 1736.
Second reading, 1966-1967.
Third reading and final passage, 2355-2356.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3064.
Signed by Speaker, 3239.

Remarks on, by

Hollingsworth, 2355-2356.

In Senate (No. 1084).

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 2317.
Reported without amendment, 2649.
First reading, 2800.
Second reading, 2879.
Third reading and final passage, 2948-2949.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3290.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS, to repeal an act relating to

House Bill No. 1003.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hollingsworth, 726.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 726.

DONEHOO nominated as Member of Pennsylvania Historical Commission, George P., 18.

Reported, 140.
Confirmed, 152.

DOWER (see suits).

DOWNINGTOWN INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL (see appropriation).

DRAFTS (see checks).

DRAUGHTSMEN (see architects).

DRESSED LAMBS, SHEEP AND CALVES, regulating sale and exposing for sale of

Senate Bill No. 183.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 151.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 151.
Reported with amendment, 308.
First reading, 373.
Second reading, 420.
Third reading and final passage, 448-449.

Remarks on, by

Hoke, 448.
Salus, 448.

In House (No. 837).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 480.
Reported without amendment, 910.
First reading and recommitted, 945.
Re-reported with amendment, 1087.
Second reading, 1121.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1420.

DRINKHOUSE, JOHN H., Representative from Twentieth District (Philadelphia County).

Bills introduced by

No. 118.
Making appropriation to St. Joseph's Hospital, of Philadelphia, 107.

No. 143.
Making appropriation to Berean Manual Training and Industrial School, 108.

No. 269.
Making appropriation to Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, for use in hospital department, Philadelphia, 158.

No. 328.
Making appropriation to Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia, 174.

No. 418.
Supplementing an act providing for examination of persons engaged in work of plumbing, 233.

No. 580.
Making appropriation to National Stomach Hospital, of Philadelphia County, 297.

No. 612.
Making appropriation to Nazarene Home for Aged, of Philadelphia, 377.

No. 1268.
To amend an act relating to milk, 1268.

Bills reported by

No. 1123.
Authorizing Commissioners of Health to receive donations for erecting Union Chapel at Tuberculosis Sanatorium No. 3, at Hamburg, 1086.

No. 1268.
To amend an act relating to milk, 1638.

Member of standing committees, 67, 69, 70.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 418 (Senate Bill No. 635), supplementing an act providing for examination of persons engaged in work of plumbing, 2230.

House Bill No. 1268, to amend an act relating to milk, 2246.

DRINKS (see intoxicating).

DRIVERS (see motormen).

DRUGLESS THERAPEUTICS, regulating practice of

House Bill No. 385.

Read in place in House by Mr. W. H. Wilson, 179.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 179.
Reported without amendment, 247.
First reading and recommitted, 301.
Re-reported without amendment, 525-526.
Second reading and amended, 593-595.
Third reading and postponed for present, 679-680.
Third reading resumed and bill amended, 834.
Made special order, 914.
Defeated on final passage, 983-990.

Remarks on, by

Spangler, 984-985, 986.
Sarig, 985-986, 989.
Mearkle, 986-987.
Walter, 987.
Milliron, 987.
Wilson, W. H., 987, 988-989.
Hamilton, 987-988, 989.
Urich, 989.
Steedle, 989.
Habgood, 989-990.

DRUG STORES, regulating hours of labor and sleeping apartments in

Senate Bill No. 968.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hilton, 1766.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1766.

DRUGS, defining and regulating peddling of

House Bill No. 135.

Read in place in House by Mr. Theodore Campbell, 108.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 108.
Reported without amendment, 237.
First reading, 301.
Recommitted, 332.
Re-reported with amendment, 1390.
Second reading, 1534-1535.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1651-1652.

Remarks on, by

Campbell, Theodore, 1651-1652.
Kitts, 1651-1652.
Walter, 1652.
Barnett, 1652.

DRUGS, relating to certain

Senate Bill No. 124.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gerberich, 119.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 119.

DuBOIS HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

DUNN, JAMES A., Representative from Sixteenth District (Philadelphia County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 89, amending an act to provide revenue and regulate sale of malt, brewed, vinous and spirituous liquors, 1062-1063.

House Bill No. 232, to amend an act to establish public school system, 392.

House Bill No. 246, requiring each city of the first class to establish municipal pension fund for city employes, 405.

House Bill No. 251, defining and relating to practice of optometry, 2909.

House Bill No. 331, requiring certain counties to establish pension fund for employes, 672, 2140, 2141.

House Bill No. 760, providing for alteration of boundaries of counties, 1122, 1214.

DUNN, JAMES A.—Continued.

House Bill No. 791, regulating upholstering and manufacture of mattresses, 838-839.

House Bill No. 1158, designating Myrtle as State Flower of Pennsylvania, 1288-1289.

Bills introduced by

No. 10.
Regulating manner of payment of county employes in counties having over 1,500,000 population, 82.

No. 13.
Making appropriation to Franklin Hospital, Franklin, Philadelphia, 83.

No. 14.
Making appropriation to Old Ladies' Home of Wissinoming, Philadelphia, 83.

No. 87.
Supplementing an act to provide for personal registration of electors, 88.

No. 88.
Making appropriation to German Baptist Home for Aged, of Philadelphia, 88.

No. 89.
Amending an act to provide revenue and regulate sale of malt, brewed, vinous and spirituous liquors, 88.

No. 90.
Making appropriation toward improvement of county roads in suburban sections of Philadelphia, 88.

No. 103.
Amending an act to provide for establishment of public school system in Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 89.

No. 104.
Regulating manner and time of payment of employes of cities of the first class, 89.

No. 232.
Amending section of act to establish public school system, relating to conferring of academic degrees, 116.

No. 246.
Requiring each city of the first class to establish municipal pension fund for city employes, 156.

No. 251.
Defining and relating to practice of optometry, 156-157.

No. 331.
Requiring certain counties to establish pension fund for employes, 174.

No. 634.
Making appropriation for celebrating each year in Philadelphia signing of Declaration of Independence, 378.

No. 760.
Providing for alteration of boundaries of counties, 466.

No. 791.
Regulating upholstering and manufacture of mattresses, 468.

No. 1052.
Regulating payment of persons in employ of Commonwealth, 832.

No. 1066.
To amend an act to define public service companies, 832-833.

No. 1158.
Designating Myrtle as State Flower of Pennsylvania, 1033.

No. 1321.
Relating to poll tax in certain counties, 1303.

No. 1338.
Authorizing councils of cities of the first class to levy certain taxes, 1353.

No. 1371.
Joint Resolution directing Board of Public Charities to prepare plan for State to support all dependent insane in institutions, 1355.

No. 1409.
Relating to and regulating places of amusement, 1385.

DUNN, JAMES A.—Continued.

Bills reported by

No. 40.

Designating Mountain Laurel as State Flower, 175.

No. 203.

Requiring locomotives operated by common carriers to be equipped with head lights, 1532.

No. 251.

Defining and relating to practice of optometry, 2622.

No. 295.

Creating in first class cities Bureaus of Hospitals and Charities, Health, and Sanitation and Housing, 546.

Member of special committees, 2252, 3249, 3720.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, for

Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 331 (Senate Bill No. 590), requiring certain counties to establish pension fund for employes, 2252.

House to insist on amendments to and ask for conference committee on House Bill No. 331 (Senate Bill No. 590), requiring certain counties to establish pension fund for employes, 2243.

Special order on House Bill No. 1083 (Senate Bill No. 141), regulating practice of optometry, 1154.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 398, 529, 990, 1176, 2399.

Extend time on House Bill No. 1516, to amend an act to provide for incorporation of certain corporations, 2373-2374.

Lay on table House Bill No. 89 (Senate Bill No. 779), amending an act to provide revenue and regulate sale of malt, brewed, vinous and spirituous liquors, 2608.

Lay on table House Bill No. 103 (Senate Bill No. 248), to amend an act providing for establishment of public school system in Commonwealth, 2976.

Lay on table House Bill No. 246 (Senate Bill No. 410), requiring each city of the first class to establish municipal pension fund for employes, 2142.

Place on calendar House Bill No. 921, requiring each city of the second class to establish municipal pension fund for employes of city, 2232.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 760, providing for alteration of boundaries of counties, 916.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 103, to amend an act providing for establishment of public school system, 167.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 232, to amend an act to establish public school system, 384, 402.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1158, designating Myrtle as State Flower of Pennsylvania, 1277.

Recommit House Bill No. 587, to amend an act to provide revenue by imposing mercantile license tax, 1455.

Recommit House Bill No. 1235, to repeal an act to provide for erection of poor house in county of Philadelphia, 1399.

Recommit House Bill No. 1249 (Senate Bill No. 564), authorizing Commissioner of Labor and Industry to appoint additional officers and employes, 1455.

Recommit House Bill No. 1409, relating to and regulating places of amusement, 1731.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of House Bill No. 331 (Senate Bill No. 590), requiring certain counties to establish pension fund for employes, 2140-2141.

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 393, relating to powers, duties and fees of coroners, 3001.

Reconsider vote on third reading of House Bill No. 232, to amend an act to establish school district, 392, 431.

Reconsider vote on third reading of House Bill No. 760, providing for alteration of boundaries of counties, 1122, 1214.

Request Hon. John R. K. Scott to address the House, 3248.

DUNN, JAMES A.—Continued.

Petitions presented by

Favoring erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools, from

Washington Camp No. 359, P. O. S. of A., 3044.

Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from

Washington Camp No. 359, P. O. S. of A., 3044.

Question of information raised by, on

Appropriation to hospitals for pathological and clinical laboratory, 2324, 2437.

Remarks by, on

Birthday of Hon. William Walsh, 4146.

Concurrent Resolution, authorizing adjournment of General Assembly May sixth, 536.

House Bill No. 87, supplementing an act providing for personal registration of electors, 382-383.

House Bill No. 89, amending an act to provide revenue and regulate sale of liquors, 1313, 1314.

House Bill No. 103, amending an act to establish public school system, 202.

House Bill No. 104 (Senate Bill No. 190), regulating manner and time of payment of employes of cities of the first class, 1902.

House Bill No. 205, to regulate practice of optometry 1286.

House Bill No. 232, to amend an act to establish public school system, 487, 488-489.

House Bill No. 251 (Senate Bill No. 1566), defining and relating to practice of optometry, 3968.

House Bill No. 304, providing for additional law judge of forty-fifth judicial district, 384.

House Bill No. 331 (Senate Bill No. 590), requiring certain counties to establish pension fund for employes, 2212, 2820.

House Bill No. 760, providing for alteration of boundaries of counties, 845.

House Bill No. 792, for encouragement of agriculture and holding of agricultural exhibitions, 1311, 1312.

House Bill No. 1083 (Senate Bill No. 141), regulating practice of optometry, 1209.

House Bill No. 1158, designating Tulip Poplar (Myrtle) as State Flower of Pennsylvania, 1556, 1557.

Resolution relative to State Highway, 1158.

Seating in House for hearing before Committee on Law and Order, 1302.

Reports presented by

Committee of conference on House Bill No. 331 (Senate Bill No. 590), requiring certain counties to establish pension fund for employes, 2621, 2819-2820.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 331, requiring cities of the first class to establish pension fund for employes, 1915.

DUQUESNE UNIVERSITY (see appropriation).

DUTIES (see husband).

DWELLINGS (see sanitation).

DWELLINGS, regulating erection and sanitation of

Senate Bill No. 1476.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jenkins, 2868.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 2868.
Reported without amendment, 2923.
First reading, 3042.
Second reading and re-committed, 3116-3120.

EASTERN PENITENTIARY (see land).

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED AND EPILEPTIC, at Spring City, relating to

House Bill No. 1361.

Read in place in House by Mr. Whitaker, 1354.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1354
Reported with amendment, 1863.

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA STATE INSTITUTION—Con.

First reading, 2057.
Second reading, 2337.
Third reading and final passage, 2668.

In Senate (No. 1419).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2653.

EASTERN STATE PENITENTIARY (see appropriation).

EASTON HOME FOR FRIENDLESS CHILDREN (see appropriation).

EASTON HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

EATING PLACES from employing as servants persons afflicted with certain diseases, prohibiting managers of public

Senate Bill No. 169.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gerberich, 138.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 138.
Reported without amendment, 1007.
First reading, 1108-1109,
Second reading, 1242.
Third reading and final passage, 1325.
Returned from House without amendment, 3286.
Signed by President, 3344-3345.

In House (No. 1433).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1387.
Reported without amendment, 2829.
First reading, 2913.
Second reading, 3001.
Third reading and final passage, 3232.
Signed by Speaker, 3390.

EBY, JOHN S., Representative from Perry County.

Bills introduced by

No. 1132.
To authorize Board of County Commissioners to furnish chemical laboratory and graduate chemist, 907.

No. 1133.
To amend an act relating to roads, 907.

Bills reported by

No. 167.
Making appropriation to Kensington Hospital for Women, of Philadelphia, 1755.

No. 288.
Making appropriation to Mercy Hospital at Wilkes-Barre, 1755.

No. 292.
Making appropriation to Germantown Hospital and Dispensary, of Philadelphia, 1755.

No. 349 (Senate Bill No. 4).
Persons addicted to use of alcohol to receive treatment at expense of county, 524.

No. 665.
Directing publication of pamphlet containing game, fish and forestry laws, 524.

No. 861.
Making appropriation to State Trustees of Lock Haven State Normal School, 2097.

No. 1110.
Making appropriation for purpose of refunding to Manfred J. Berliner moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, 1087.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Endorse for Sheriff of Luzerne County Hon. William L. Adams, 2851.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 295, creating in first class cities Bureaus of Hospitals and Charities, Health, and Sanitation and Housing, 709-710.

ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY, to promote education in

Senate Bill No. 383.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 413.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 413.

ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 464.
First reading, 512.
Second reading and amended, 580.
Third reading and final passage, 652.

In House (No. 996).

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 695.
Reported with amendment, 909.
First reading, 942.
Recommitted, 974.

EDINBORO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL (see appropriation to State Trustees).

EDUCATION (see board, safety).

EDUCATION BY COMMON SCHOOLS, to amend an act for regulation of system of

Senate Bill No. 371.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 412.
Referred to Committee on Education, 412.
Reported without amendment, 465.
First reading, 511.
Second reading, 577.
Third reading and final passage, 651.
Returned from House without amendment, 1440.
Signed by President, 1498.
Approved by Governor, 2135.

In House (No. 992).

Referred to Committee on Education, 695.
Reported without amendment, 910.
First reading, 944-945.
Second reading, 1067.
Third reading and final passage, 1411.
Signed by Speaker, 1588.

EDUCATION, defining physical, agricultural and household arts

House Bill No. 1281.

Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 1269.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1269.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1390.

EDUCATION OF BLIND CHILDREN (see appropriation).

EDUCATIONAL (see recreational).

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENTS (see building).

EEL BASKETS, petition presented favoring law permitting use of (Senate), by Mr. Wasbers, 101.

EEL BASKETS, regulating use of

Senate Bill No. 187.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Wasbers, 152.
Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 152.

EGGS (see sale).

EHRHARDT, FREDERICK C., Representative from Third District (Lackawanna County).

Acting Speaker, 1035, 1084.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 43, authorizing Peter C. Kuhn to sue Commonwealth, 112-113.

House Bill No. 693 (Senate Bill No. 172), amending an act providing for poor house for Scranton poor district, 1539.

Bills introduced by

No. 42.
Making appropriation for maintenance to Hahnemann Hospital, of Scranton, 84.

No. 43.
Authorizing Peter C. Kuhn to sue Commonwealth, 84.

No. 44.
Making appropriation for Pennsylvania Oral School for Deaf, 84.

No. 67.
Making appropriation to St. Mary's Keller Memorial Hospital, of Scranton, 87.

EHRHARDT, FREDERICK C. —Continued.

No. 126.
Making appropriation for Associated Charities and Humane Society, Lackawanna County, 107.

No. 127.
Making appropriation to Home for Friendless Women and Children, of Scranton, 107.

No. 145.
Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Mission, of Scranton, 108.

No. 234.
Authorizing State Treasurer to refund to Charles R. Diefenderfer amount paid as commission as Notary Public, 116.

No. 644.
Making appropriations to Western State Penitentiary, 2622.

No. 1208.
To enable tax collectors to collect taxes for which they have become personally liable, 1117.

No. 1630.
Making appropriation to take over Pennsylvania Oral School for Deaf, 2025.

Bills reported by

No. 13.
Making appropriation to Frankford Hospital, of Frankford, 1753.

No. 15.
Making appropriation to Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital, of Reading, 1753.

No. 21.
Amending an act empowering incorporated towns to improve public streets without petition, 113.

No. 44.
Making appropriation for Pennsylvania Oral School for Deaf, 2098.

No. 127.
Making appropriation to Home for Friendless Women and Children, of Scranton, 1752-1753.

No. 145.
Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Mission, of Scranton, 1752.

No. 209.
Making appropriation to Trustees of State Hospital of Northern Anthracite Coal Region, at Scranton, 2097.

No. 408.
Making appropriation to Saint Joseph's Home and Maternity Hospital, at Scranton, 1752.

No. 409.
Making appropriation to West Mountain Sanitarium, of Scranton, 1752.

No. 445.
Making appropriation to Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital and Dispensary, of Pittsburgh, 1753.

No. 456.
To exempt bequests or devises in trust for perpetual care and preservation of burial lots or graves from payment of collateral inheritance tax, 1561.

No. 520.
Making appropriation for support of National Guard of Pennsylvania, 2098.

No. 549.
Making appropriation to House of Good Shepherd, Scranton, 1753.

No. 622.
Fixing method of adjusting boundary lines of municipalities and townships, 392.

No. 635.
Making appropriation for National Convention of United Spanish War Veterans, 2139.

No. 815 (Senate Bill No. 212).
Amending an act providing for printing of publication "Pennsylvania at Gettysburg" and "Report of Commission to locate Sites of Frontier Forts of Pennsylvania," 3469.

No. 1157.
Imposing State tax on anthracite coal, 2234.

No. 1220 (Senate Bill No. 166).
Making appropriation to State Hospital for Injured Persons of Treverton, Shamokin and Mt. Carmel Coal Fields, 1320.

EHRHARDT, FREDERICK C. —Continued.

No. 1517.
Imposing tax on capital stock of manufacturing and laundering corporations, 1638.

No. 1560 (Senate Bill No. 95).
Making appropriation to Elmwood Home, of Erie, 3230.

No. 1629 (Senate Bill No. 628).
Authorizing commission to investigate Pennsylvania Oral School for Deaf, 2622, 2758.

No. 1633.
To repeal part of an act relating to fees of County Treasurer in Clinton County on mercantile licenses, 2829.

No. 1655 (Senate Bill No. 989).
Making appropriation to refund to Clarence Balentine amount paid as commission for notary public, 2378.

No. 1694 (Senate Bill No. 809).
Fixing salary of Deputy Chief of Department of Mines, 3230.

No. 1784 (Senate Bill No. 1436).
Joint Resolution relating to commission appointed to investigate advisability of purchase of property opposite Independence Hall as Public Park, 3469.

No. 1792 (Senate Bill No. 746).
Providing for examination into feasibility of construction of storage reservoir at headwaters of Youghiogheny River, 3469.

No. 1795 (Senate Bill No. 1405).
Providing for building and loan association law commission, 3469.

No. 1797 (Senate Bill No. 1411).
Making appropriation to enable Commission on Statutes-at-Large to complete work, 3469.

No. 1798 (Senate Bill No. 1430).
Making appropriation to Saint Vincent's Orphan Asylum, of Tacony, 3469-3470.

No. 1802 (Senate Bill No. 1474).
Making appropriation for survey of French Creek, 3469.

No. 1804 (Senate Bill No. 38).
Making appropriation to Trustees of Medico-Chirurgical Hospital, of Philadelphia, 3494.

No. 1805 (Senate Bill No. 71).
Providing for erection of tablet, marker, or monument to commemorate services during Civil War of Allen Infantry of Allentown, 3494.

No. 1806 (Senate Bill No. 292).
To establish Secondary School of Agriculture at Pennsburg, 3494.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 114.

Postpone House Bill No. 43, authorizing Peter C. Kuhn to sue Commonwealth, 117.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1766 (Senate Bill No. 857), to provide for just compensation for damages to property by fire caused by locomotive engines, 3379.

Recommit House Bill No. 815 (Senate Bill No. 212), amending an act providing for printing of publications, "Pennsylvania at Gettysburg" and "Report of Commission to Locate Sites of Frontier Forts of Pennsylvania," 770.

Recommit House Bill No. 890, making fixed charge for lands purchased by State for State forests, 770.

Recommit House Bill No. 1348, providing for examination of persons engaged in business of plumbing, 2611.

Recommit House Bill No. 1629 (Senate Bill No. 1510), authorizing commission to investigate Pennsylvania Oral School for Deaf, 2719.

Reconsider vote on third reading of House Bill No. 406, to clarify statute law, 770.

Point of order raised by, on

Recommitting certain bills, 2140.

Remarks by, on

Appropriation to hospitals for laboratories, 2437.

Concurrence to Senate amendments to House Bill No. 20 (Senate Bill No. 184), authorizing cities of the third class wherein title to water-works is in city to extend pipes and improvements, 855.

EHRHARDT, FREDERICK C. —Continued.

Concurrent Resolution concerning celebration of Semi-Centennial of City of Scranton, 3549-3550.

House Bill No. 43, authorizing Peter C. Kuhn to sue Commonwealth, 472.

House Bill No. 693 (Senate Bill No. 172), amending an act providing for poor house for Scranton poor district, 1539, 1655.

House Bill No. 842, to empower Public Service Commission to require railroad coroprations to employ adequate number of men on trains, 1822-1823.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Concerning celebration of Semi-Centennial of City of Scranton, 3549.

EJECTION (see verdicts).

ELECTION (see burgess, coroners).

ELECTION ASSESSORS IN BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS AT PRIMARY ELECTIONS, fixing compensation of

House Bill No. 1095.

Read in place in House by Mr. Palmer, 885.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 885.
Reported with amendment, 1619.
First reading, 1735.
Second reading, 1962.
Third reading and final passage, 2243.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3965.
Signed by Speaker, 4104.

In Senate (No. 1069).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2209.
Reported without amendment, 3497.
First reading, 3540.
Second reading, 3650.
Third reading and final passage, 3838-3839.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4020.

ELECTION EXPENSES AT PRIMARY AND GENERAL ELECTIONS OF JUDGES OF COURTS OF RECORD, relating to

Senate Bill No. 546.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 643.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 643.

ELECTION FOR SENATOR in Thirty-fifth Senatorial District, writ for special, 2.

ELECTION FOR SENATOR in Twenty-seventh Senatorial District, writ for special, 1.

ELECTION LAWS (see appropriation).

ELECTION LAWS BY LIQUOR INTERESTS, read, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Glenn, relative to investigation of alleged violation of, 973-974.

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1619-1620.

ELECTION LAWS, resolution presented favoring repeal of non-partisan feature of

From American Republican Club of Pittsburgh (House), 523.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 523.

ELECTION OF CERTAIN OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES OF HOUSE, resolution (House) by Mr. Woodward, authorizing, 70-71.

ELECTION OF CERTAIN OFFICERS OF SENATE, resolution (Senate) by Mr. Crow, authorizing, 8; by Mr. Sproul, 65.

ELECTION OF COUNCILMEN IN BOROUGHS, providing for

Senate Bill No. 548.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin, 753.
Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 753.
Reported without amendment, 798.
First reading, 877.
Recommitted, 961.
Re-reported without amendment, 2602.

ELECTION OF COUNCILMEN IN BOROUGHS—Continued.

Second reading, 2638.
Third reading and final passage, 2769.
Returned from House without amendment, 3639.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3659.

In House (No. 1726).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 2890.
Reported without amendment, 3066.
First reading, 3215.
Second reading, 3355.
Third reading and final passage, 3718-3719.
Signed by Speaker, 3749.

ELECTION OF GOVERNOR, Lieutenant-Governor, and Secretary of Internal Affairs, presentation of returns of, 7.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, resolution (House), by Mr. Curry, authorizing opening and reading returns of, 28.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE, 6.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE, resolution (Senate) by Mr. Sproul, authorizing, 4041.

ELECTION OF SENATORS, returns of, 2.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER, resolution (House) by Mr. Heyburn, authorizing, 37.

ELECTION RETURNS, resolution (House) by Mr. Curry, authorizing opening and reading of, 28.

ELECTIONS (see candidates, nominations, police, primary).

ELECTIONS HELD FOR INCREASING INDEBTEDNESS, validating certain

House Bill No. 1290.

Read in place in House by Mr. Henry I. Wilson, 1270.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1270.
Reported without amendment, 1562.
First reading, 1664.
Second reading, 1726.
Third reading and final passage, 2091.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2683.
Signed by Speaker, 2736.
Approved by Governor, 3619.

Remarks on, by

Kuhn, 2091.
Wilson, H. I., 2091.

In Senate (No. 1029).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2138.
Reported without amendment, 2169.
First reading, 2314.
Second reading, 2600.
Third reading and final passage, 2636.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2769.

ELECTIONS held pursuant to an act, regulating manner of increasing indebtedness of municipalities, validating certain

House Bill No. 306.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lee Smith, 173.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 173.
Reported with amendment, 908.
First reading, 942.
Second reading, 1056.
Third reading and amended, 1132.
Final passage, 1215-1216.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2659.
Signed by Speaker, 2725.
Approved by Governor, 3620.

In Senate (No. 769).

Referred to Committee on Education, 1266.
Reported without amendment, 2203.
First reading and recommitted, 2203.
Second reading, 2305.
Third reading and final passage, 2571-2572.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2768.

ELECTIONS HELD TO INCREASE INDEBTEDNESS, validating certain

House Bill No. 1388.

Read in place in House by Mr. Walter, 1384.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1384.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1761.

ELECTIONS HELD UPON INCREASING INDEBTEDNESS, validating certain

House Bill No. 564.

Read in place in House by Mr. Weaver, 296.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 296.

ELECTIONS OF COUNTIES, CITIES, etc., validating certain

House Bill No. 1201.

Read in place in House by Mr. McVicar, 1084-1085.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1085.

ELECTIONS, to amend an act regulating

House Bill No. 337.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 177.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 177.
Reported without amendment, 909.
First reading, 944.
Second reading, 1064.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1315.

Remarks on, by

Walter, 1315.
Powell, 1315.
Kuhn, 1315.
Rudisill, 1315.
Kunkle, 1315.

ELECTIONS, to prevent fraud and corruption in

House Bill No. 1378.

Read in place in House by Mr. Spencer, 1383.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 1383.

ELECTORS (see registration).

ELECTRIC CURRENT FOR POWER PURPOSES, to enable certain boroughs to furnish and supply

House Bill No. 109.

Read in place in House by Mr. Showalter, 89.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 89.
Reported without amendment, 250.
First reading, 302.
Second reading, 386.
Third reading and final passage, 406.

Remarks on, by

Showalter, 406.

In Senate (No. 420).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 426.

ELECTRIC LIGHT (see water-works).

ELECTRIC LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER CORPORATIONS TO PURCHASE SECURITIES OF CORPORATIONS WHICH SUPPPLY WATER FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 1000.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sproul, 1934.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1934.
Reported without amendment, 1953.
First reading, 1953.
Second reading and amended, 2126.
Over in its order, 2182.
Third reading and final passage, 2267-2268.
Returned from House without amendment, 3661.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3675.

In House (No. 1682).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 2376.
Reported without amendment, 3074.
First reading, 3216.

ELECTRIC LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Second reading, 3360.
Third reading and final passage, 3731.
Signed by Speaker, 3804.

ELECTRIC LIGHT TAX, to amend an act authorizing supervisors of townships of the second class to levy

House Bill No. 1359.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wynne, 1354.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1354.
Reported without amendment, 1563.
First reading, 1665.
Second reading, 1732.
Third reading and final passage, 2217.

In Senate (No. 1054).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 2203.
Reported without amendment, 3345.
First reading, 3347.
Second reading and recommitted, 3462.
Re-reported without amendment, 3526.
Over in its order, 3644.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANIES operating suburban railways to equip cars with water closets, requiring

House Bill No. 214.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rothenberger, 115.
Referred to Committee on Electric Railways, 115.
Reported with negative recommendation, 3213.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANIES operating suburban railways to equip cars with water closets, requiring

House Bill No. 313.

Read in place in House by Mr. Blackburn, 173.
Referred to Committee on Electric Railways, 173.
Reported with negative recommendation, 3213.

ELECTRICITY FOR LIGHT, HEAT OR POWER PURPOSES, to regulate corporations furnishing

House Bill No. 1391.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCurdy, 1384.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1384.
Reported with amendment, 2684.
First reading, 2805.
Second reading, 2891-2892.
Third reading and final passage, 3049.

In Senate (No. 1530).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 3043.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANIES OPERATING SUBURBAN RAILWAYS to provide waiting rooms, requiring

House Bill No. 592.

Read in place in House by Mr. Chas. A. Shaffer, 376.
Referred to Committee on Electric Railways, 376.
Reported with negative recommendation, 3229.

ELECTRICITY IN CITIES OF THE SECOND CLASS, regulating use of

House Bill No. 1031.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cromer, 732.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 732.
Reported without amendment, 1086.
First reading, 1137.
Second reading, 1165-1166.
Recommitted, 1458-1459.

ELEVATED (see subways).

ELEVATORS (see passenger).

ELIZABETH STEEL MAGEE HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

ELK (see deer).

ELK COUNTY (see State Highway).

ELK COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

ELLWOOD CITY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

ELMWOOD HOME (see appropriation).

EMANCIPATION (see appropriation for celebration of).

EMERGENCY MEN, providing system of annual payments to

House Bill No. 186.

Read in place in House by Mr. Theodore Campbell, 110.
Referred to Committee on Pensions and Gratuities, 110.
Reported without amendment, 1304.
First reading, 1408.
Second reading, 1452-1453.
Third reading and final passage, 1587.

In Senate (No. 910).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1530.

EMINENT DOMAIN FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES, granting to boroughs and towns right of

House Bill No. 219.

Read in place in House by Mr. W. W. Jones, 116.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 116.
Reported without amendment, 175.
First reading, 181.
Second reading and amended, 208-210.
Third reading and final passage, 243-245.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 855.
Senate amendments concurred in, 855-856.
Signed by Speaker, 892.
Approved by Governor, 1202.

Remarks on, by

Jones, W. W., 855.

In Senate (No. 267).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 229.
Reported without amendment, 415.
First reading, 459.
Second reading and amended, 506-507.
Recommitted, 554.
Re-reported without amendment, 641.
Over in its order, 756.
Third reading and final passage, 807-809.
House concurs in amendments, 828.
Signed by President, 880.

EMINENT DOMAIN, to provide uniform procedure in exercise of right of

House Bill No. 717.

Read in place in House by Mr. Berntheizel, 400.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 400.
Reported without amendment, 684.
First reading and recommitted, 725.
Re-reported with amendment, 2379.
Second reading, 2421-2426.
Third reading and final passage, 2751.

In Senate (No. 1472).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2803.
Reported without amendment, 3391.
First reading, 3468.
Second reading, 3524.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3645.

EMPLOYE (see liability, policies).

EMPLOYER (see liability, policies).

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE and special risks arising under Working Men's Compensation Act, relating to, and to provide for regulation and control of premium thereon

Senate Bill No. 65.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 92.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 92.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS, to provide for incorporation of

House Bill No. 933.

Read in place in House by Mr. W. H. Wilson, 587.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 587.
Reported with amendment, 1079.
First reading, 1136.
Made special order, 1138.
Second reading and amended, 1381-1382.
Made special order, 1409.
Third reading and final passage, 1483-1484.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3967.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3967.
Signed by Speaker, 4104.

Remarks on, by

Wilson, W. H., 3967.

In Senate (No. 866).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1527.
Reported without amendment, 2168.
First reading, 2312.
Recommitted, 2314.
Re-reported without amendment, 2760.
Second reading and recommitted, 2877.
Re-reported with amendment, 3538.
Made special order, 3657.
Motion for special order reconsidered, 3678.
Third reading and amended, 3685-3686.
Made special order, 3687.
Final passage, 3820-3821.
House concurs in amendments, 3893.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4021.

EMPLOYERS' MUTUAL LIABILITY INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS, to provide for incorporation of

Senate Bill No. 498.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 549.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 549.

EMPLOYES (see bituminous, borough, insurance, officers, payment, pension, petitions, public health, strikes, state).

EMPLOYES IN ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT AND STATE ARSENAL, regulating number, grade, appointment and assignment of

Senate Bill No. 476.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 548.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 548.

EMPLOYES IN ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, regulatng number, grade, appointment and assignment of

House Bill No. 925.

Read in place in House by Mr. Berntheizel, 662.
Referred to Committee on Military, 662.
Reported with amendment, 853.
First reading, 921.
Second reading, 927.
Third reading and final passage, 1079.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2834.
Signed by Speaker, 2861.
Approved by Governor, 3621.

In Senate (No. 706).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1032.
Reported without amendment, 2270.
First reading, 2601.
Second reading, 2641.
Third reading and final passage, 2770.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2867.

EMPLOYES OF STATE GOVERNMENT, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate), by Mr. Crow, providing for continuance of investigation into number, duties and compensation of, 3921-3922.

Concurred in by House, 4011.

EMPLOYMENT (see House of Correction, liability, system).

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, regulating through Commissioner of Labor

House Bill No. 1493.

Read in place in House by Mr. Glenn, 1449.
Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 1449.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, regulating through Commissoner of Labor and Industry

Senate Bill No. 820.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 1425.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1425.
Reported without amendment, 1526.
First reading, 1615.
Second reading, 1696-1698.
Over in its order, 1774.
Third reading and final passage, 1845.
Returned from House with amendment, 3890.
House amendments concurred in, 3890-3891.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3909.

In House (No. 1620).

Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 1957.
Reported with amendment, 2831.
First reading, 2915.
Recommitted, 2972.
Re-reported without amendment, 3544.
Second reading, 3695-3698.
Third reading and final passage, 3939-3940.
Senate concurs in amendments, 4001.
Signed by Speaker, 4185.

EMPLOYMENT AND COMPENSATION FOR INMATES OF CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, providing system of

House Bill No. 1042.

Read in place in House by Mr. Graham, 831.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 831.
Reported with amendment, 1958.
First reading, 2086.
Second reading, 2344-2345.
Made special order, 2382.
Third reading and final passage, 2739.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3387.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3387.
Signed by Speaker, 3616.

In Senate (No. 1469).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2803.
Reported with amendment, 2867.
First reading, 2970.
Second reading, 3039-3040.
Over in its order, 3109-3110.
Third reading and final passage, 3283.
House concurs in amendments, 3392.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3542.

EMPLOYMENT OF ADDITIONAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES IN SENATE AND HOUSE, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. C. A. Snyder, authorizing, 139.

Returned from House concurred in, 155.
Concurred in by House, 172.
Vetoed by Governor and postponed for present, 320.

EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALES, by extending it to work in private homes, to amend an act to regulate

Senate Bill No. 532.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Semmens (by request), 642.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 642.
Reported with amendment, 3092.
First reading and recommitted, 3338.

EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALES IN CERTAIN ESTABLISHMENTS, to amend an act to regulate

Senate Bill No. 709.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 1092.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1092.
Reported without amendment, 1526.
First reading, 1614.
Second reading, 1692-1693.
Third reading and amended, 1771.
Over in its order, 1835-1836, 1921.

EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALES—Continued.

Recommitted, 2104.
Re-reported without amendment, 2626.
Final passage, 2761-2762.

In House, (No. 1723).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2890.
Reported with negative recommendation, 3075.

EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALES IN CERTAIN ESTABLISHMENTS WITH RESPECT TO HOURS OF LABOR AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT, to amend an act regulating

Senate Bill No. 470.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 548.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 548.
Reported without amendment, 641.
First reading, 764.
Second reading and amended, 814.
Third reading and final passage, 867-868.
Returned from House without amendment, 2886-2887.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2944-2945.

In House (No. 1119).

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 907.
Reported without amendment, 2547.
First reading, 2610.
Second reading, 2712.
Third reading and final passage, 2907-2908.
Signed by Speaker, 3044.

EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALES in hotels, etc., regulating hours of

Senate Bill No. 291.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hackett, 305.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 305.
Reported without amendment, 308.
First reading, 373.
Second reading and amended, 421-422.
Over in its order, 449.
Third reading and postponed for present, 498-501.
Third reading resumed and final passage, 810.
Returned from House with amendment, 2864.
House amendments concurred in, 2864.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2887.
Vetoed by Governor, 3529.
Postponed for present, 3529.

Remarks on, by

Jenkins, 499-500, 501.
Hackett, 499.
McNichol, 500, 501.
Snyder, Charles A., 500.
Sproul, 500-501.
Beidleman, 501.

In House (No. 1090).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 885.
Reported without amendment, 1562.
First reading, 1664.
Second reading and recommitted, 1728.
Re-reported with amendment, 2379.
Third reading and amended, 2726.
Final passage, 2837-2839.
Senate concurs in amendments, 2921.
Signed by Speaker, 2920.

Remarks on, by

Maurer, 2838.
Kitts, 2838-2839.
Shaffer, Charles A., 2839.

EMPLOYMENT OF LABOR, relative to

Senate Bill No. 569.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Burke, 755.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 755.

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS ON PUBLIC WORKS WITHIN COMMONWEALTH, regulating

House Bill No. 1039.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sarig, 831.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 831.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1141.

ENDSLEY, JAMES W., Senator from Thirty-sixth District (Fulton, Bedford and Somerset Counties).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 382, to aid in suppression of insect pests, 579-580.

Senate Bill No. 383, to promote education of economic entomology, 580.

Senate Bill No. 454, to amend an act to regulate practice of osteopathy, 1603-1604, 1671.

Bills introduced by

No. 214.
Regulating sale for agricultural purposes of crushed limestone, lime and gypsum, 184.

No. 381.
Making appropriation to Department of Agriculture to prevent diseases of bees, 412.

No. 742.
To amend an act providing for establishment of State Highway Department, 1224.

No. 743.
Relating to building and loan associations, 1224.

No. 823.
Relating to roads in townships abutting on navigable lakes, 1443.

No. 1534.
Making appropriation for reimbursing several counties of Commonwealth, 3112.

Bills reported by

No. 45.
Amending an act authorizing board of county commissioners to appropriate money for agricultural extension work, 464.

No. 125.
Amending an act to establish anatomical board of State of Pennsylvania, 1007.

No. 169.
Prohibiting managers of public eating places from employing as servants persons afflicted with certain diseases, 1007.

No. 383.
To promote education in economic entomology, 464.

No. 454.
To amend an act to regulate practice of osteopathy in Pennsylvania, 513.

No. 581 (House Bill No. 550).
To amend an act authorizing election of burgess for three years, 1525-1526.

No. 618 (House Bill No. 291).
Authorizing railroad company, street railway company or any transportation company to offer special reduced rates to ministers, 1265.

No. 730.
To amend an act to provide for appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures, 1613.

No. 780 (House Bill No. 792).
For encouragement of agriculture and holding of agricultural exhibitions, 1667.

No. 883 (House Bill No. 806).
To amend an act providing for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania, 2198.

No. 1105 (House Bill No. 1154.
To amend an act to establish State Highway Department, 3035, 3346.

Chairman of Committee on Railroads, 64.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, to

Reconsider vote on third reading of House Bill No. 454, to amend an act to regulate practice of osteopathy, 1671.

Resume consideration of Senate Bill No. 454, to amend an act to regulate practice of osteopathy, 1603.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Resolutions offered by

Thanking Judge Kunkle for administering oaths, 8.

ENGINEER TO ASSIST AND CO-OPERATE WITH DIRECTOR OF DEPARTMENT OF WHARVES, DOCKS AND FERRIES OF CITY OF PHILADELPHIA IN IMPROVEMENT OF ITS PORT, Richard A. McFadden nominated as, 18.

Recalled, 3534.

ENGINEER TO ASSIST AND CO-OPERATE WITH DIRECTOR OF DEPARTMENT OF WHARVES, DOCKS AND FERRIES OF CITY OF PHILADELPHIA IN IMPROVEMENT OF ITS PORT, Richard A. McFadden nominated as, 3912.

Reported, 4017.
Confirmed, 4019.

ENGINEERS HAVING CHARGE OF STEAM BOILERS, to repeal an act providing for examination and licensing of

House Bill No. 1084.

Read in place in House by Mr. Swartz (by request), 848.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 848.
Reported without amendment, 1916.
First reading, 2058.
Second reading, 2343.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2674.
Defeated on final passage, 3070-3071.
Motion to reconsider vote defeated, 3563.

Remarks on, by

Maurer, 2674.

ENGINES (see inspector, steam, traction).

ENTOMOLOGY (see economic).

EPPLEY, WILLIAM, Representative from Second District (York County).

Member of standing committees, 68, 69.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from Citizens of York County, 1707.

EQUAL RIGHTS IN PUBLIC PLACES, to protect all persons in

House Bill No. 662.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 388.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 388.
Reported with negative recommendation, 769.
Placed on calendar, 891.
First reading, 941.
Second reading, 1051.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1133.
Placed on calendar and made special order, 1564.
Third reading and final passage, 1627-1630.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3709.
Senate amendments non-concurred in, 3709.
Senate insists on amendments, 3746.
Committee of Conference appointed, 3746.
Report of Committee of Conference presented and not adopted, 4122.
Vote reconsidered and report agreed to, 4146.
Senate adopts report of Committee of Conference, 4197.
Signed by Speaker, 4197.

Remarks on, by

Stein, 1564, 1627-1628, 1629, 3720, 4122.
Lipschutz, 1628.
Geary, 1628-1629.
Bungard, 1629.
Nissley, 1629.
Palmer, 1629.
Phillips, 1629.
Milliron, 1629.
Baldwin, 1629-1630.
Wildman, 1630.

In Senate (No. 924).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1616.
Reported without amendment, 2180.
First reading, 2313.

EQUAL RIGHTS IN PUBLIC PLACES—Continued.

Recommitted, 2593.
Re-reported without amendment, 2868.
Recommitted, 2875.
Re-reported with amendment, 3018.
Second reading and made special order, 3114.
Third reading and final passage, 3515.
House non-concurs in amendments, 3657.
Committee of Conference appointed, 3657.
House appoints Committee of Conference, 3659.
House adopts report of Committee of Conference, 4057.
Report of Committee of Conference agreed to, 4057.
Signed by President, 4060.

Remarks on, by

Salus, 2593.
Hackett, 2593.
Snyder, C. A., 2593.

EQUITABLE JURISDICTION AND POWERS OF COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS IN CASES WHERE DEBTORS ARE UNABLE TO MEET OBLIGATIONS, granting and confirming

Senate Bill No. 501.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 550.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 550.
Reported without amendment, 582.
First reading, 582.
Second reading, 659-660.
Recommitted, 762.

EQUITY MAY BE COMMENCED WITHOUT FIRST FILING BILL IN EQUITY, providing that proceedings in

Senate Bill No. 787.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 1322.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1322.
Reported without amendment, 1611.
First reading, 1702.
Second reading, 1782.
Third reading and final passage, 1845.
Returned from House with amendment, 3671.
House amendments concurred in, 3671.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3872.

In House (No. 1619).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1957.
Reported with amendment, 3228.
First reading, 3368.
Second reading, 3475.
Third reading and final passage, 3757-3758.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3803.
Signed by Speaker, 4003.

ERDMAN, IRA T., Representative from First District (Lehigh County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 723, to validate appraisements and titles made to surviving husbands and wives, 674.

Bills introduced by

No. 648.
To repeal an act regulating salary of Treasurer of Lehigh County, 379.

No. 715.
Making appropriation to Allentown Hospital, of Allentown, 400.

No. 723.
To validate appraisements and titles made to surviving husbands and wives, 400.

No. 1020.
Fixing certain fees charged by constables, 731.

No. 1505.
Providing fees and mileage for witnesses attending coroners' inquests, 1450.

Bills reported by

No. 491 (Senate Bill No. 48).
Amending an act providing appointment of assistant district attorneys in certain counties, by authorizing appointment of two additional assistants and increasing salaries of certain assistants, 684.

ERDMAN, IRA T.—Continued.

No. 837 (Senate Bill No. 183).
Regulating sale and exposing for sale of dressed lambs, sheep and calves, 910.

No. 966 (Senate Bill No. 1714).
To amend an act relating to certain duties of husband and wife, and parents and children, 2831.

No. 993 (Senate Bill No. 379).
To amend an act regulating method of erection of line and partition fences, 2832.

No. 997 (Senate Bill No. 401).
Authorizing George F. Pawling to bring suit against Commonwealth, 833.

No. 1222 (Senate Bill No. 386).
Authorizing judges of courts of common pleas of judicial districts having separate orphans' courts to hear and determine all cases in such courts, 1140.

No. 1317.
Fixing fees for notaries public, 1562.

No. 1523 (Senate Bill No. 329).
Providing for additional employes in Department of Auditor General, 1708.

No. 1773.
To repeal an act to improve Tenth Street in Erie, 3227.

No. 1774.
To repeal an act to improve Sixth Street in Erie, 3227.

No. 1775.
To repeal an act to improve West Tenth Street in Township of Mill Creek in Erie County, 3227.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70, 118.

Petitions presented by

Favoring erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools, from
Citizens of Lehigh County, 4103.
Pride of Lehigh Council No. 194, Daughters of Liberty, 4103.
Washington Camp No. 11, P. O. S. of A., 1958.

Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Pride of Lehigh Council No. 194, Daughters of Liberty, 4103.
Washington Camp No. 11, P. O. S. of A., 1958.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 283, providing for County Local Option, 2016.

ERIE, to repeal an act to improve Sixth Street in

House Bill No. 1774.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bovee, 3167.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3167.
Reported without amendment, 3227.
First reading, 3227.
Second reading, 3354.
Third reading and final passage, 3566-3567.

In Senate (No. 1577).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3537.
Reported without amendment, 3538.
First reading, 3541.
Recommitted, 3655.

ERIE, to repeal an act to improve Tenth Street in

House Bill No. 1773.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bovee, 3167.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3167.
Reported without amendment, 3227.
First reading, 3227.
Second reading, 3354-3355.
Third reading and final passage, 3567.

In Senate (No. 1576).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3537.
Reported without amendment, 3538.
First reading, 3541.
Recommitted, 3655.

ERIE, to repeal an act to provide for appointment of water commissioners of City of

House Bill No. 919.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kitts, 662.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 662.

ERIE COUNTY ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY (see appropriation).

ERIE COUNTY, to repeal an act to improve West Tenth Street in Township of Mill Creek, in

House Bill No. 1775.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bovee, 3167.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3167.
Reported without amendment, 3227.
First reading, 3227.
Second reading, 3354.
Third reading and final passage, 3567.

In Senate (No. 1578).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3537.
Reported without amendment, 3538.
First reading, 3541.
Recommitted, 3655.

ERIE HOME FOR FRIENDLESS (see appropriation).

ERIE INFANTS' HOME AND HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

ERROR (see judgment).

ESCHEAT (see deposits).

ESCHEAT OF INTESTATE DECEDENT, relating to administration of

House Bill No. 432.

Read in place in House by Mr. H. I. Wilson, 233.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 233.
Reported without amendment, 392.
First reading, 409.
Second reading, 434.
Third reading and postponed for present, 473.
Amended and final passage, 718.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1410.
Signed by Speaker, 1421.
Vetoed by Governor, 1794.
Laid on table, 1794.

Remarks on, by

Wilson, H. I., 718.

In Senate (No. 598).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 766.
Reported without amendment, 993.
First reading, 1110.
Second reading, 1254.
Third reading and final passage, 1335.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1423.

ESTATES (see letters, wards).

ESTATES OF INTESTATES, to amend an act relating to descent and distribution of

House Bill No. 1155.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bauerle, 1033.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1033.
Reported without amendment, 1085.
First reading, 1138.
Second reading, 1173-1174.
Third reading and amended, 1391.
Final passage, 1471-1472.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3706.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3706-3707.
Signed by Speaker, 3997.

Remarks on, by

Bauerle, 3706.

In Senate (No. 873).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1527.
Reported without amendment, 1830.

ESTATES OF INTESTATES—Continued.

First reading, 1951.
Second reading, 2125.
Recommitted, 2178.
Re-reported without amendment, 2626.
Recommitted, 2771.
Re-reported with amendment, 3091.
Third reading and final passage, 3279-3280.
House concurs in amendments, 3639.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3886.

ESTATES, relating to notice to creditors of decedent's, of filing of an account by the personal representatives

House Bill No. 93.

Read in place in House by Mr. Beyer, 88.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 88.
Reported with amendment, 251.
First reading, 303.
Recommitted, 339.
Re-reported without amendment, 684.
Second reading and amended, 703.
Third reading and final passage, 747-748.

In Senate (No. 603).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 766.

EVANGELICAL HOME FOR AGED (see appropriation).

EVANS, JOSEPH, Jr., Representative from Fourth District (Luzerne County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 780, to supplement an act providing for election of borough controller, 1071-1072.

House Bill No. 1025, providing for creation of municipal liens for curbing, 2238.

Bills introduced by

No. 121.
Making appropriation to State Hospital of Nanticoke, 107.

No. 441.
To amend an act establishing public school system 234.

No. 476.
Limiting hours of sale of liquors, 235.

No. 709.
Making appropriation to Trustees of State Hospital, of Nanticoke, 400.

No. 780.
To supplement an act providing for election of borough controller, 467.

No. 943.
To enable certain boroughs and parts of townships to be united in one municipality, 663.

No. 1025.
Providing for creation of municipal liens for curbing, 732.

No. 1312.
Making privates of state police force, 1303.

No. 1506.
Fixing salaries of mine inspectors, 1450.

Bills reported by

No. 532.
Regulating method of installment payments, 853-854.

No. 1147.
Fixing salaries of associate judges of courts of Commonwealth, 1140.

Chairman of committee on accounts, 67.

Leave of absence granted, 482.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 850, making burgess of borough eligible for office for next succeeding term, 770.

Reconsider vote on second reading and recommit House Bill No. 476, regulating sale of liquors, by limiting hours of sale, 636.

EVANS, JOSEPH, Jr.—Continued.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from Citizens of Philadelphia, 1035.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 545, to supervise operations of fire insurance rate-making bureaus, 837.

House Bill No. 780, to supplement an act providing for election of borough controller, 1308.

Reports presented by

Committee on Accounts, 4189-4192.

EVENING SCHOOLS, relating to public

Senate Bill No. 713.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. P. W. Snyder, 1105.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1105.
Reported without amendment, 1688.
First reading, 1784.
Second reading, 1852.
Recommitted, 1927.

EVERHART COAL COMPANY (see appropriation).

EXAMINATION (see accounts, barbering, children, engineers, plumbing).

EXAMINERS (see board).

EXCHANGES (see stock).

EXECUTION (see talking machines).

EXECUTIONS, to amend an act relating to, so as to enable officers to publish notice of

Senate Bill No. 324.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Magee, 307.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 307.
Reported without amendment, 441.
First reading, 511.
Second reading, 576.
Third reading and final passage, 650.

In House (No. 989).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 695.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, to provide for certain appointments in

House Bill No. 1143.

Read in place in House by Mr. Whitaker, 972.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 972.
Reported without amendment, 1200-1201.
First reading, 1288.
Second reading, 1404.
Third reading and final passage, 1584-1585.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 2238.
Senate amendments concurred in, 2238.
Signed by Speaker, 2374.
Approved by Governor, 2919.

Remarks on, by

Baker, 1584, 1585.
Whitaker, 1585, 2238.

In Senate (No. 908).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1530.
Reported without amendment, 1776.
First reading and recommitted, 1858.
Re-reported with amendment, 1859.
Second reading, 1944.
Third reading and amended, 2114.
Final passage, 2202.
House concurs in amendments, 2206.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2605.

EXECUTIVE holding trust for person who lived in Pennsylvania from choosing beneficiary from outside of Pennsylvania, prohibitiing

EXECUTIVE—Continued.

Senate Bill No. 203.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 183.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 183.
Reported without amendment, 231.
First reading, 319.
Second reading and amended, 370-371.
Third reading and postponed for present, 417.

EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS, in certain cases, authorizing courts to make awards to foreign

House Bill No. 248.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lauer, 156.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 156.
Reported with amendment, 250.
First reading, 301.
Second reading and amended, 332.
Third reading and final passage, 397.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1751.
Signed by Speaker, 1914.
Vetoed by Governor 2607.
Laid on table, 2607.

In Senate (No. 414).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 425.
Reported without amendment, 1435.
First reading, 1523.
Second reading, 1607.
Third reading and final passage, 1678.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1922-1923.

EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS, to amend an act relating to

House Bill No. 95.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bauerle, 89.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 89.
Reported without amendment, 114.
First reading, 118.
Second reading, 134-135.
Third reading and final passage, 167.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1138.
Signed by Speaker, 1301.
Recalled from Governor, 1741.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1741.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1797-1798.
Final passage, 2065.
Senate concurs in amendments, 2215.
Signed by Speaker, 2242.
Approved by Governor, 2974.

In Senate (No. 194).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 154.
Reported without amendment, 860.
First reading, 964.
Second reading, 1008.
Third reading and final passage, 1099.
Signed by President, 1222.
House amendments concurred in, 2132.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2205.

EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES, non-residents of Commonwealth, to convey real estate, to amend an act authorizing

House Bill No. 178.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mearkle, 110.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 110.
Reported without amendment, 250.
First reading, 302.
Second reading, 334-335.
Third reading and final passage, 382.

In Senate (No. 357).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 375.

EXEMPTION (see laborers).

EXHIBITIONS (see agriculture).

EXPERIMENTS (see animals, dogs).

EXPLOSIVES, relating to manufacture of

Senate Bill No. 239.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Croft, 186.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 186.
Reported without amendment, 3017.
First reading and recommitted, 3130.

EXPLOSIVES, to amend an act relating to manufactures by extending provision to

House Bill No. 687.
Read in place in House by Mr. Flynn, 389-390.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 390.
Reported without amendment, 480.
First reading, 526.
Second reading, 537-538.
Third reading and final passage, 670.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 1761-1762.
Senate amendment concurred in, 1762.
Signed by Speaker, 1915.
Vetoed by Governor, 2143.
Laid on table, 2143.

In Senate (No. 520).
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 641.
Reported with amendment, 752.
First reading, 822.
Second reading, 874.
Recommitted, 950.
Re-reported with amendment, 1593.
Over in its order, 1678.
Third reading and final passage, 1688-1689.
House concurs in amendments, 1707.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1923.

Remarks on, by
Sproul, 1688.

EXPOSITION (see commission, Pennsylvania).

EXPRESS (see street railway).

EYE AND EAR HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

EYES (see motor).

FACKLER, FRANK, Representative from Twenty-fourth District (Philadelphia County).

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

FAIR, petitions presented against State (Senate), 101.

FAIRFAX BABIES' HOME (see appropriation).

FALKENSTEIN, Reading Clerk of House, presentation of testimonial to, by Mr. Steedle, 4195.

FARLEY, RICHARD V., Senator from Fifth District (Philadelphia County, part of).

Amendments offered by, to
Senate Bill No. 319, to regulate taking of property for municipal or public purposes, 1006-1007.

Bills introduced by
No. 258.
Making appropriation to Saint Christopher's Hospital for Children of Philadelphia, 218.
No. 318.
Relative to passenger elevators, 307.
No. 319.
To regulate taking of private property for municipal or public purposes, 307.
No. 570.
Making military and naval instruction compulsory in all schools, 755.
No. 748.
Providing that trial judge expressing disapproval of verdict shall discharge jurors and order new venire, 1225.
No. 815.
To amend an act defining rights and liabilities, and regulating effect of contracts for work and labor to be done, 1425.

FARLEY, RICHARD V.—Continued.

No. 1005.
Joint Resolution providing for Branch Capitol Commission, 1934.
No. 1046.
Making appropriation to Department of Agriculture for demonstration of Hall Cotton Reclaiming Process, 2170.

Bills reported by
No. 319.
To regulate taking of private property for municipal or public purposes, 1234.
No. 446 (House Bill No. 515).
Requiring public printing to be done within limits of Commonwealth, 1526.
No. 584 (House Bill No. 665).
Directing publication of pamphlet containing Game, Fish and Forestry Laws, 828.
No. 621 (House Bill No. 595).
To provide for printing of laws of Commonwealth, 828.
No. 626 (House Bill No. 572).
Creating Division of Distribution of Documents, 828.

Member of special committees, 1939, 2209.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, to
Postpone for present further consideration of Senate Bill No. 319, to regulate taking of private property for municipal or public purposes, 760.
Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 365 (House Bill No. 1532), authorizing Louis Gumbinar to sue Commonwealth, 3529.
Recommit Senate Bill No. 319, to regulate taking of private property for municipal or public purposes, 1007.
Reconsider vote on final passage of Senate Bill No. 671 (House Bill No. 870), to amend an act to establish public school system, 2107.
Resume consideration of Senate Bill No. 319, to regulate taking of private property for municipal or public purposes, 1006.

Petitions presented by
Against Senate Bill No. 737, from
Citizens of Philadelphia, 1829.

Remarks by, on
Senate Bill No. 1042 (House Bill No. 1038), to provide for modification of plans of New Western Penitentiary in Centre County, 3520.

FARM LANDS (see public parks).

FARMERS' INSTITUTES, petition presented favoring (Senate), 305.

FARMERS TO SELL THEIR GOODS WITHOUT LICENSE IN BOROUGHS, to permit

House Bill No. 1189.
Read in place in House by Mr. McCurdy, 1083.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 1083.
Reported without amendment, 1708.
First reading, 1810.
Second reading, 1979.
Third reading and final passage, 2383.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2921.
Signed by Speaker, 3213.
Recalled from Governor, 3764.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3764.
Final passage, 3922-3923.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3951.
Signed by Speaker, 3999.

Remarks on, by
Nissley, 1979.
McCurdy, 1979, 2383.
Baker, 2383.

In Senate (No. 1106).
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 2550.

FARMERS TO SELL THEIR GOODS—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2651.
Second reading, 2797.
Third reading and final passage, 2874.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3132.
House amendments concurred in, 3808-3809.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3876.

FARM NAMES, providing system of recording

House Bill No. 903.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gibson, 661.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 661.
Reported with amendment, 1708.
First reading, 1810.
Second reading and amended, 1979.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2374-2375.
Re-reported with amendment, 3075.

FEEBLE-MINDED (see idiots, managers).

FEES (see clerks, deeds, sheriffs).

FEES AND COMPENSATION RECEIVED BY CONSTABLES for visiting places where liquors are sold and kept, to repeal an act providing and fixing

Senate Bill No. 82.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Graff, 93.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 93.

FEES CHARGED BY CONSTABLES, fixing certain

House Bill No. 1020.

Read in place in House by Mr. Erdman, 731.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 731.
Reported with negative recommendation, 855.

FEES CHARGED BY PROTHONOTARY OF COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS IN CERTAIN COUNTIES, to regulate

House Bill No. 910.

Read in place in House by Mr. McVicar, 661.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 661.
Reported without amendment, 910-911.
First reading, 945.
Second reading and amended, 1072-1074.
Third reading and final passage, 1413-1415.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2026.
Signed by Speaker, 2214.
Approved by Governor, 2609.

In Senate (No. 828).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1444.
Reported without amendment, 1688.
First reading, 1785.
Second reading, 1853.
Third reading and final passage, 1932.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2167.

FEES CHARGED BY RECORDER OF DEEDS, regulating

House Bill No. 1009.

Read in place in House by Mr. McVicar, 726.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 726.
Reported without amendment, 833.
First reading, 920.
Second reading, 923-924.
Third reading and final passage, 980-981.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2026.
Signed by Speaker, 2214.
Approved by Governor, 2608.

In Senate (No. 705).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1032.
Reported without amendment, 1668.
First reading, 1784.
Second reading, 1852.
Third reading and final passage, 1927.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2167.

FEES CHARGED BY SHERIFFS, to establish and regulate

Senate Bill No. 153.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Magee, 121.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 121.
Reported without amendment, 128.
First reading, 128.
Second reading, 148-151.
Recommitted, 192.
Re-reported with amendment, 230.
Third reading and final passage, 309-311.
Returned from House without amendment, 640.
Signed by President pro tempore, 749.
Recalled from Governor, 811.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill amended, 811-812.
Final passage, 863-865.
Returned from House with amendments concurred in, 970.
Signed by President, 991.
Approved by Governor, 1497.

In House (No. 676).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 390.
Reported without amendment, 481.
First reading, 526.
Second reading, 539.
Third reading and final passage, 671.
Signed by Speaker, 780.
Amendments concurred in, 911-912.
Signed by Speaker, 1084.

FEES TO BE CHARGED BY CLERKS OF COURTS OF OYER AND TERMINER GENERAL, to regulate

House Bill No. 1068.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 833.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 833.
Reported without amendment, 910.
First reading, 945.
Second reading, 1067-1068.
Third reading and final passage, 1411-1412.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3064.
Signed by Speaker, 3239.

In Senate (No. 831).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1444.
Reported without amendment, 2625.
First reading, 2799.
Second reading, 2876.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2934.
Resumed and passed finally, 2951.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3290.

FEMALES IN CERTAIN ESTABLISHMENTS, to amend an act regulating employment of

Senate Bill No. 1477.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. W. W. Smith, 2868.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 2868.
Reported without amendment, 3091.
First reading, 3091.
Second reading, 3302-3303.
Third reading and final passage, 3501.
Returned from House without amendment, 3889.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3910.

In House (No. 1818).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3557.
Reported without amendment, 3559.
First reading, 3561.
Second reading, 3701.
Third reading and final passage, 3982-3983.
Signed by Speaker, 4188.

FENCE LAWS, petition presented favoring amendment of (House), by Mr. Dell, 2972.

FENCES AND OTHER STRUCTURES ERECTED WITH INTENT TO ANNOY, in relation to

House Bill No. 1353.

Read in place in House by Mr. Nissley, 1354.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1354.

FENCES, to amend an act regulating method of erection of line and partition

Senate Bill No. 379.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 412.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 412.
Reported without amendment, 446.
First reading, 511.
Second reading and amended, 578.
Third reading and final passage, 651.

In House (No. 993).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 695.
Reported with amendment, 1640.
First reading, 1738.
Recommitted, 1902.
Re-reported without amendment, 2832.
Second reading, 2899.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3086.

Remarks on, by

Walter, 3086.

FENDERS (see motor).

FERTILIZERS, regulating manufacture and sale of commercial

House Bill No. 722.

Read in place in House by Mr. Reel, 400.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 400.
Reported with amendment, 522.
First reading, 543.
Second reading, 625-626.
Third reading and final passage, 681.

In Senate (No. 526).

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 641.

FIDUCIARY (see Orphans' Court).

FINES AND COSTS OF PERSONS CONFINED TO PRISONS AND LOCKUPS, relating to payment of

Senate Bill No. 614.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 799.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 799.
Reported without amendment, 1321.
First reading, 1439.
Second reading, 1512.
Third reading and final passage, 1596.
Returned from House with amendment, 2886.
House amendments concurred in, 2886.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2945.

In House (No. 1544).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1751.
Reported with amendment, 2378.
First reading, 2432.
Second reading and amended, 2705.
Third reading and final passage, 2904.
Signed by Speaker, 3044.

FINNERTY, THOMAS, Representative from Seventh District (Luzerne County).

Bills introduced by

No. 138.
Making appropriation to Wilkes-Barre City Hospital, 108.

No. 1404.
Validating municipal liens filed by boroughs for paving and curbing public highways, 1385.

No. 1405.
Amending an act relative to verdicts and judgments in ejection, 1385.

Leave of absence granted, 468.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69.

FIRE (see forest, police).

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES, to amend an act providing for

House Bill No. 223.

Read in place in House by Mr. Heyburn, 116.
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 116.

FIRE APPARATUS BY SECOND CLASS TOWNSHIPS, authorizing joint use of

Senate Bill No. 843.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 1501.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1501.

FIRE BRIGADES, authorizing county to organize county

House Bill No. 185.

Read in place in House by Mr. Davis, 110.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 110.

FIRE CAUSED BY LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES, to provide for just compensation for damage to property by

Senate Bill No. 857.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hilton, 1502.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1502.
Reported without amendment, 1668.
First reading, 1785-1786.
Second reading and recommitted, 1854.
Re-reported without amendment, 2867.
Over in its order, 2935.
Third reading and final passage, 3027.

Remarks on, by

Hilton, 1785, 1786, 3027.
McNichol, 1785, 1786.

In House (No. 1766).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 3076.
Reported without amendment, 3087-3088.
First reading, 3088.
Second reading, 3176.
Third reading and postponed for present, 3379.
Defeated on final passage, 3719-3720.

Remarks on, by

Baldwin, 3379, 3719.
Habgood, 3719-3720.

FIRE CAUSED BY LOCOMOTIVES ON RAILROADS, to provide for compensation for

House Bill No. 1489.

Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 1448-1449.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1449.
Reported without amendment, 2377.
First reading, 2430.
Second reading, 2687.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2851.

FIRE COMPANIES OF HARRISBURG (see appropriation).

FIRE, creating fund for restoring of property of Commonwealth destroyed by

Senate Bill No. 914.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hoke, 1593.
Referred to Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings, 1593.
Reported without amendment, 1775.
First reading, 1858.
Second reading, 1945-1946.
Third reading and amended, 2115.
Over in its order, 2173.
Final passage, 2197-2198.
Returned from House with amendment, 2777.
House amendments concurred in, 2777.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2866.
Approved by Governor, 3532.

Remarks on, by

Jenkins, 2198.
Hoke, 2198.

In House (No. 1665).

Referred to Committee on Public Buildings, 2318.
Reported without amendment, 2377.
First reading, 2431.
Second reading and amended, 2703-2704.
Made special order, 2752.
Third reading and final passage, 2813-2816.
Senate concurs in amendments, 2834.
Signed by Speaker, 2920.

FIRE—Continued.

Remarks on, by
Baldwin, 2814-2815.
Wilson, H. I., 2814, 2815-2816.
Milliron, 2815.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES AFFILIATED WITH UNDERWRITING COMPANIES TO SET ASIDE CERTAIN RESERVE, requiring

House Bill No. 1461.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wagner, 1445.
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 1445.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN ANY ONE POLICY OF INSURANCE, limiting risk assumed by

House Bill No. 1462.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wagner, 1445.
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 1445.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES, providing for regulation of charges of

House Bill No. 224.
Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin (by request), 116.
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 116.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES, to provide standard form of policy contract issued by

House Bill No. 554.
Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin, 296.
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 296.
Reported with amendment, 1458.
First reading, 1544.
Second reading, 1620-1622.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1750.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed, 2085.
Time extended, 2621.
Made special order, 2835.
Vote on third reading reconsidered, bill amended and passed finally, 3061-3062.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3974.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3974.
Signed by Speaker, 4106.

Remarks on, by
Baldwin, 2085, 3061, 3974.

In Senate (No. 1529).
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 3043.
Reported without amendment, 3135.
First reading, 3340.
Second reading and recommitted, 3465.
Re-reported without amendment, 3537.
Third reading and amended, 3676-3678.
Final passage, 3829-3830.
House concurs in amendments, 3891.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4021.

FIRE INSURANCE RATE-MAKING BUREAUS, to supervise operations of

House Bill No. 545.
Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin, 295.
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 295.
Reported without amendment, 683.
First reading, 724.
Second reading, 741-742.
Third reading and final passage, 837.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3976.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3976.
Signed by Speaker, 4106.

Remarks on, by
Walter, 837.
Baldwin, 837, 3976.
Evans, 837.
Herman, 837.

In Senate (No. 619).
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 823.
Reported with amendment, 2207.

FIRE INSURANCE RATE-MAKING BUREAUS—Continued.

First reading, 2311.
Second reading and recommitted, 2588-2589.
Re-reported with amendment, 3134.
Over in its order, 3279.
Third reading and amended, 3503-3504.
Motion to recommit defeated, 3669.
Final passage, 3826-3827.
House concurs in amendments, 3891.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4020.

Remarks on, by
Crow, 3669.
Jenkins, 3669.
Sproul, 3827.

FIRE MARSHALL OF CERTAIN COUNTIES, establishing office of

House Bill No. 1395.
Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 1385.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1385.

FIRE MARSHALL, to amend an act establishing office of State

Senate Bill No. 1012.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. W. W. Smith, 1954.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1954.
Reported with amendment, 2271.
First reading, 2316.
Second reading, 2596-2599.
Third reading and amended, 2635.
Final passage, 2763-2767.
Returned from House without amendment, 3637.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3659.

Remarks on, by
Salus, 2767.
Semmens, 2767.
Smith, W. W., 2767.

In House (No. 1724).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2890.
Reported without amendment, 3066.
First reading, 3215.
Second reading, 3355.
Third reading and final passage, 3690.
Signed by Speaker, 3749.

FIREARMS (see weapons).

FIREMEN in cities of the second class, providing for two platoon system for

Senate Bill No. 164.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Burke, 137.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 137.
Reported without amendment, 415.
First reading, 458.
Second reading, 504.
Third reading and final passage, 553.
Returned from House without amendment, 828.
Signed by President, 829.
Approved by Governor, 1112.

In House (No. 946).
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 681.
Reported without amendment, 727.
First reading, 734.
Second reading, 792.
Third reading and final passage, 845-846.
Signed by Speaker, 886.

FIRE-PLUGS, authorizing road supervisors to enter into contracts with water companies for placing of

House Bill No. 1358.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wynne, 1354.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1354.
Reported without amendment, 1562.
First reading, 1664.
Second reading, 1729.
Third reading and final passage, 2091-2092.

FIRE-PLUGS—Continued.

In Senate (No. 1031).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 2138.
Reported without amendment, 3345.
First reading, 3347.
Second reading and recommitted, 3461-3462.
Re-reported without amendment, 3526.
Over in its order, 3644.
Recommitted, 3656.

FIRE SERVICE, authorizing townships of the first class to create paid

House Bill No. 1233.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ambler, 1117.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1117.
Reported without amendment, 1200.
First reading, 1287.
Second reading, 1399.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1577.
Resumed and amended, 1708.
Dropped from calendar, 1815.

FIRES (see cities).

FIRES, directing levy of borough tax for extinguishment of

Senate Bill No. 734.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 1223.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1223.

FIRES WHICH OCCUR THROUGH CRIMINAL INTENT, imposing certain liabilities on persons in cities of the second class for cost of extinguishing

House Bill No. 961.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lauler, 682.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 682.
Reported without amendment, 854.
First reading, 921-922.
Second reading, 929-930.
Third reading and final passage, 1082.
Returned form Senate without amendment, 2372.
Signed by Speaker, 2547.
Approved by Governor, 2973.

In Senate (No. 707).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1032.
Reported without amendment, 1106.
First reading, 1265.
Second reading, 1348.
Over in its order, 1432.
Third reading and recommitted, 1511.
Re-reported without amendments, 1846.
Resumed and postponed for present, 1927.
Resumed and passed finally, 2264.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2605.

Remarks on, by

Salus, 1511.

FIREWORKS, regulating sale, storage and use of

Senate Bill No. 1403.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jenkins, 2567-2568.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 2568.
Reported without amendment, 3092.
First reading and recommitted, 3339.

FIRST ALLEGHENY DAY NURSERY AND TEMPORARY HOME FOR CHILDREN (see appropriation).

FIRST DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL, William H. Keller, nominated as, 2605-2606, 2925.

Confirmed, 2606, 2926.

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY (see appropriation).

FISH (see game).

FISH, amending an act to classify

Senate Bill No. 283.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 231.
Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 231.

FISH—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 441.
First reading, 510.
Recommitted, 574.
Re-reported without amendment, 1222.
Second reading, 1346-1347.
Third reading and final passage, 1427.

In House (No. 1521).

Referred to Committee on Game, 1531.
Re-referred to Committee on Fisheries, 1917.

FISH, giving additional protection to

Senate Bill No. 250.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 217.
Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 217.
Reported without amendment, 361.
First reading, 423.
Second reading, 457.
Third reading and final passage, 497-498.
Returned from House without amendment, 1496.
Signed by President, 1498.
Approved by Governor, 2135.

In House (No. 877).

Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 532.
Reported without amendment, 1087.
First reading, 1136.
Second reading, 1164.
Third reading and final passage, 1487.
Signed by Speaker, 1588-1589.

FISH, to amend an act to classify

House Bill No. 134.

Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 108.
Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 108.
Reported without amendment, 2099.
First reading, 2144.
Second reading, 2351.
Recommitted, 2353.
Committee discharged from further consideration, 2371-2372.
Third reading not agreed to, 2719-2720.

Remarks on, by

Spangler, 2371, 2719-2720.
Powell, 2371-2372, 2720.
Hackett, 2372.
Steedle, 2720.
Phillips, 2720.

FISH, to amend an act to classify

Senate Bill No. 687.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 994.
Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 994.
Reported without amendment, 1234.
First reading, 1349.
Second reading, 1435.
Third reading and final passage, 1510.

In House (No. 1534).

Referred to Committee on Game, 1637.
Re-referred to Committee on Fisheries, 1917.

FISH, to amend an act to classify

Senate Bill No. 945.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 1690.
Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 1690.

FISH, to amend an act to classify species of

Senate Bill No. 732.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 1223.
Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 1223.
Reported without amendment, 1234.
First reading, 1350.
Second reading, 1438-1439.
Third reading and final passage, 1511.
Returned from House with amendment, 2801.
House amendments concurred in, 2801.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2866.
Approved by Governor, 3532.

FISH—Continued.

In House (No. 1535).

Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 1638.
Reported without amendment, 1640.
First reading, 1737.
Second reading and amended, 1972-1973.
Third reading and amended, 2360.
Final passage, 2824-2825.
Signed by Speaker, 2920.

FISH, to classify

House Bill No. 761.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 466.
Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 466.

FISH, to classify

House Bill No. 928.

Read in place in House by Mr. Walsh, 662.
Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 662.
Reported with amendment, 1086.
First reading, 1137.
Second reading, 1166-1171.
Third reading and final passage, 1490-1492.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3707.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3707-3708.
Signed by Speaker, 3997.

Remarks on, by

Showalter, 1490, 1491.
Walsh, 1490, 1491.
Forster, 1490, 1491.
Herman, 1491.
Gibson, 1491, 1492.
Phillips, 1491-1492.
Jones, E. E., 1492.
Steedle, 1492.
Flynn, 1492.

In Senate (No. 877).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 1528.
Reported with amendment, 2626.
First reading, 2647-2648.
Second reading, 2788-2792.
Third reading and amended, 2872.
Recommitted, 2928.
Re-reported with amendment, 2943.
Over in its order, 3022.
Final passage, 3093-3098.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3134.
Final passage, 3253-3257.
House concurs in amendments, 3638.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883.

FISHERIES (see commission).

FISHING ON SUNDAY, permitting

House Bill No. 272.

Read in place in House by Mr. Maurer, 158.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 158.

FISHING ON SUNDAY, to prohibit

House Bill No. 1427.

Read in place in House by Mr. Walsh, 1386.
Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 1386.
Reported without amendment 1619.
First reading, 1735.
Second reading and amended, 2028.
Third reading and final passage, 2240-2241.

Remarks on, by

Kitts, 1962.

In Senate (No. 1073).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 2209.

FISHING, petition presented favoring Sunday, (Senate) by Mr. McConnell, 2625.

FLORENCE CRITTENTON CIRCLE (see appropriation).

FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME OF ERIE (see appropriation).

FLORENCE CRITTENTON MISSION (see appropriation).

FLORENCE CRITTENTON MISSION, of Williamsport (see appropriation).

FLOWER (see arbutus, state, sweet pea, tulip poplar, wild honeysuckle).

FLYNN, JOHN M., Representative from Elk County.

Acting Speaker, 245, 1217, 3760, 3765.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 619 (Senate Bill No. 591), to amend an act relating to manufactures, by extending provisions to manufacture of clay into brick or tile, 2141.

House Bill No. 675 (Senate Bill No. 161), relating to holding of property by societies, 1124.

House Bill No. 1814 (Senate Bill No. 919), to repeal an act to provide for appointment of inspector of illuminating gas and gas meters, 3715.

Bills introduced by

No. 128.
Making appropriation to Elk County General Hospital, of Ridgway, 107.

No. 687.
To amend an act relating to manufactures by extending provisions to explosives, 389-390.

Bills reported by

No. 434.
Making appropriation to refund to Henry S. Raichard of South Bethlehem, money erroneously paid into State Treasury, 532.

No. 472.
Making appropriation to Girls' Training School of Williamsport, 1578.

No. 474.
Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Mission, of Williamsport, 1758.

No. 643.
Making appropriation to St. Joseph's Hospital and Dispensary, of Pittsburgh, 1758.

No. 858.
Making appropriation to DuBois Hospital of DuBois, 1758.

No. 862.
Making appropriation to State Board of Education, 2096-2097.

No. 890.
Making fixed charge for lands purchased by State for State Forests, 1619.

No. 1005.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm, Chester County, 1758.

No. 1014.
Making appropriation to Mt. Sinai Hospital, of Philadelphia, 1758.

No. 1644 (Senate Bill No. 656).
Making appropriation to Trustees of Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital for Southeastern District of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, 3230.

Member of special committees, 38, 47, 2252, 3075, 3720, 3745, 4010.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

Motions by, for

Recess, 247.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 1827.

Lay on table House Bill No. 687 (Senate Bill No. 520), to amend an act relating to manufactures by extending provisions to explosives, 2143.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1809 (Senate Bill No. 1533), Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, 3802.

Reconsider vote on second reading and strike out amendments to House Bill No. 1069, requiring railroads to remove grade crossings, 1981.

Point of order raised by, on

House Bill No. 928, to classify fish, 1492.

FLYNN, JOHN M.—Continued.

House Bill No. 1397 (Senate Bill No. 375), relative to deposit of county funds by county treasurer in banks, 3083.

Question of information raised by, on

Resolution authorizing change in Rules of House, 40.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 1, providing for possibility and manner of holding Constitutional Convention, 2739.

House Bill No. 75, providing for deficiencies in appropriation for Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments, 172.

House Bill No. 317, to repeal an act relative to eligibility of candidates for office of district attorney, 590.

House Bill No. 928, to classify fish, 1492.

House Bill No. 412, establishing department of State Police, 1913.

House Bill No. 1069, requiring railroads to remove grade crossings, 3207.

House Bill No. 1661 (Senate Bill No. 941), to amend an act to regulate nomination and election of elective offices of cities of the second class, 3958.

Resolution offered by

Thanking the pages, 4198.

Speaker, nomination of and vote for as, 37-38.

FOOD (see cold storage).

FOOD IN HOTELS, RESTAURANTS AND DINING CARS, providing for regulation of sanitary conditions surrounding

Senate Bill No. 566.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gerberich, 754-755.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 755.
Reported without amendment, 1222.
First reading, 1349.
Second reading, 1433-1434.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1508-1509.

Remarks on, by

Beidleman, 1508-1509.
Gerberich, 1508, 1509.

FOOD, regulating display or exhibit for sale of

Senate Bill No. 149.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Croft, 121.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 121.
Reported without amendment 231.
First reading, 319.
Recommitted, 369-370.
Re-reported without amendment, 2950.
Second reading, 3035.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3099.

FOOD, to provide in cities of the first class for registration of persons engaging in business of preparing articles used for human

House Bill No. 1307.

Read in place in House by Mr. McNichol, 1302.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1302.
Reported without amendment, 1638.
First reading, 1736.
Second reading, 2335.
Third reading and final passage, 2666-2667.

In Senate (No. 1416).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 2653.

FOODS, prohibiting manufacture and sale of adulterated, misbranded or deterious, to amend an act

House Bill No. 22.

Read in place in House by Mr. Garner, 83.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 83.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE, regulating appraisement and payment for animals destroyed in eradicating

Senate Bill No. 839.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gerberich, 1501.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1501.

FOOT BRIDGES, to repeal an act authorizing road supervisors to erect,

House Bill No. 243.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 156.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 156.
Reported without amendment, 250.
First reading, 302.
Second reading, 336.
Third reading and final passage, 383-384.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 899.
Signed by Speaker, 905.
Approved by Governor, 1202.

Remarks on, by

Palmer, 383.
Phillips, 383.

In Senate (No. 359).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 375.
Reported without amendment, 641.
First reading, 763-764.
Second reading, 813.
Third reading and final passage, 866.
Signed by President, 884.

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS, ASSOCIATIONS AND COMPANIES DOING BUSINESS IN PENNSYLVANIA, relating to holding of real estate by

House Bill No. 939.

Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 662.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 662.
Reported without amendment, 910.
First reading, 944.
Second reading, 1120.
Third reading and final passage, 1416.

In Senate (No. 833).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1444.

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS, to amend an act for doing of business by

Senate Bill No. 293.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Croft, 306.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 306.
Reported without amendment, 446.
First reading, 510.
Second reading and amended, 574-575.
Third reading and final passage, 648-649.
Returned from House without amendment, 1500.
Signed by President, 1592.
Approved by Governor, 2135.

In House (No. 984).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 695.
Reported without amendment, 1140.
First reading, 1175.
Second reading, 1282.
Third reading and final passage, 1569.
Signed by Speaker, 1636.

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS, to amend an act to provide for doing of business in this Commonwealth by

House Bill No. 631.

Read in place in House by Mr. Landis, 378.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 378.

FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES TRANSACTING BUSINESS IN COMMONWEALTH, to provide for person upon whom service of legal processes shall be made in case of

House Bill No. 832.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin, 479.
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 479.
Reported without amendment, 1458.
First reading, 1544.

FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES—Continued.

Second reading, 1622.
Third reading and final passage, 1815-1816.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3388.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3388.
Signed by Speaker, 3616.

Remarks on, by

Milliron, 1815.
Baldwin, 1815, 3388.

In Senate (No. 974).

Referred to Committee on Insurance 1787.
Reported with amendment, 2943.
First reading, 3041.
Second reading, 3114.
Third reading and final passage, 3281.
House concurs in amendments, 3392.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3542.

FOREIGN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES, Joint Resolution authorizing appointment of commission to investigate change in corporate plan of certain

Senate Bill No. 218.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 184.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 184.

FOREIGN RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE CORPORATIONS to hold real estate, to enable

Senate Bill No. 340.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 362.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 362.
Reported without amendment, 798.
First reading, 876.
Second reading, 953-954.
Recommitted, 998.
Re-reported with amendment, 1593.
Third reading and final passage, 1676-1677.

In House (No. 1588).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1791.

FOREST FIRE, to permit Department of Forestry to enter into co-operative agreements with other agencies for suppression of

House Bill No. 1236.

Read in place in House by Mr. Milliron, 1142.
Referred to Committee on Forestry, 1142.
Reported without amendment, 1563.
First reading, 1665.
Second reading, 1732.
Third reading and final passage, 2217.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3712.
Signed by Speaker, 3998.

In Senate (No. 1055).

Referred to Committee on Forestry, 2203-2204.
Reported without amendment, 3017.
First reading, 3130.
Second reading, 3299.
Third reading and final passage, 3506.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3886.

FOREST FIRES, resolution (House) by Mr. Phillips, requesting Governor to consult with experts for suppression of, 2096.

FOREST RESERVE (see appropriation).

FORESTERS, GAME PROTECTORS AND FISH WARDENS OF COMMONWEALTH, extending powers of

House Bill No. 885.

Read in place in House by Mr. Milliron, 531.
Referred to Committee on Forestry, 531.
Reported with amendment, 683.
First reading, 724.
Second reading, 740.
Third reading and final passage, 784-785.
Returned from Senate with amendment 1451.
Senate amendments concurred in, 1451.
Signed by Speaker, 1568.
Approved by Governor, 2095.

FORESTERS, GAME PROTECTORS AND FISH WARDENS—Continued.

Remarks on, by

Milliron, 1451.

In Senate (No. 609).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 767.
Reported with amendment, 994.
First reading, 1110.
Second reading, 1254.
Third reading and final passage, 1335.
Signed by President, 1498.

FORESTRY (see Bureau, commission, game).

FORESTS (see State).

FORSTER, I. G. GORDON, Representative from Second District (Philadelphia County).

Acting Speaker, 1120, 1125, 1127.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 175, providing for discharge of persons arrested on judgment obtained in civil actions, 2391-2392.

House Bill No. 1279, providing for establishment of Board of Recreation, 2730.

House Bill No. 1280, defining physical education, 2731.

House Bill No. 1282, to amend an act to establish public school system, 2731.

House Bill No. 1284, providing for appointment of recreational and educational inquiry commission, 2731.

House Bill No. 1477, to amend an act defining Public Service Companies, 1897.

House Bill No. 1478, to amend an act defining Public Service Companies, 1741-1742, 2076-2077.

House Bill No. 1481, defining public service companies, 2077-2078.

House Bill No. 1482, to amend an act defining public Service Companies, 2078.

House Bill No. 1483, to amend an act defining Public Service Companies 2078-2079.

House Bill No. 1488, prohibiting charitable institutions having care of minor children under sixteen from disposing of such children, 3005.

House Bill No. 1490, prohibiting trespassing on property of railroad companies, 3069.

House Bill No. 1531 (Senate Bill No. 272), creating State Bureau of Elevator Inspection, 2894-2896.

Bills introduced by

No. 11.
Authorizing Secretary of Internal Affairs to appoint assistant chief and stenographer in Bureau of Standards, and increasing salary of Chief of Bureau of Standards, 82.

No. 535.
Making appropriation to Independent Chevre Kadisho, of Philadelphia County, 249.

No. 756.
To amend an act regulating Dental Council and State Board of Dental Examiners, 466.

No. 939.
Relating to holding of real estate by foreign corporations, associations and companies doing business in Pennsylvania, 662.

No. 1232.
Fixing compensation of Constables in cities of the first class, 1117.

No. 1279.
Providing for establishment of Board of Recreation, 1269.

No. 1280.
Defining physical education, 1269.

No. 1281.
Defining physical, agricultural and household arts education, 1269.

No. 1282.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 1269.

No. 1283.
Relating to trial of civil cases by jury, 1269.

FORSTER, I. G. GORDON—Continued.

No. 1284.
Providing for appointment of recreational and educational inquiry commission, 1269.

No. 1374.
To provide for determining number and compensation of expert witnesses, 1355.

No. 1375.
Providing that whenever verdict of jury is set aside, if reasons be that damages are inadequate or excessive, new trial shall be restricted to question of damages, 1355.

No. 1376.
Providing that it shall be an offense for any person to contribute to delinquency of minor, 1355.

No. 1377.
To amend an act to provide for personal registration of electors, 1355.

No. 1477.
To amend an act defining public service companies, 1446.

No. 1478.
To amend an act defining public service companies, 1446-1447.

No. 1479.
To amend an act to provide for incorporation of certain corporations, 1447.

No. 1480.
To amend an act authorizing Auditor General to empower Chief Clerk of department to do certain official acts, 1447.

No. 1481.
Defining public service companies 1447.

No. 1482.
To amend an act defining public service companies, 1447-1448.

No. 1483.
To amend an act defining public service companies, 1448.

No. 1488.
Prohibiting charitable institutions having care of minor children under sixteen from disposing of such children, 1448.

No. 1489.
To provide for compensation for fire caused by locomotives on railroads, 1448-1449.

No. 1490.
Prohibiting trespassing on property of railroad companies, 1449.

Bills reported by

No. 351.
Relating to juvenile offenders, 2236.

No. 393.
Relating to powers, duties and fees of coroners, 392.

No. 437.
To amend an act limiting duration upon real estate of debts of decedents, 637.

No. 893.
To amend an act for recovery of debts and demands, 728.

No. 900.
Regulating salaries of clerks in recorders offices in certain counties, 728.

No. 1279.
Providing for establishment of Board of Recreation, 2234.

No. 1280.
Defining physical education, 2234.

No. 1282.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 2234.

No. 1284.
Providing for appointment of Recreational and Educational Inquiry Commission, 2234.

No. 1477.
To amend an act defining Public Service Companies, 1559.

No. 1478.
To amend an act defining Public Service Companies, 1559.

FORSTER, I. G. GORDON—Continued.

No. 1481.
Defining Public Service Companies, 1559-1560.

No. 1482.
To amend an act defining Public Service Companies, 1560.

No. 1483.
To amend an act defining Public Service Companies, 1560.

No. 1531 (Senate Bill No. 272).
Creating State Bureau of Elevator Inspection, 2685.

No. 1546 (Senate Bill No. 653).
Authorizing E. D. Lutz to bring suit against Commonwealth, 2235.

No. 1549 (Senate Bill No. 225).
Supplementing and amending an act establishing court for county of Philadelphia, 2832.

No. 1593 (Senate Bill No. 547.
Supplementing an act to establish House of Correction, Employment and Reformation in Philadelphia, 3066.

No. 1594 (Senate Bill No. 715).
To amend an act fixing compensation of appraisers appointed by register of wills, 2829.

No. 1623 (Senate Bill No. 819).
Authorizing Gilbert H. and Frances Springer to bring suit against Commonwealth, 2377.

No. 1625 (Senate Bill No. 842).
Authorizing Francis J. Boas to bring suit against Commonwealth, 2377.

No. 1646 (Senate Bill No. 688).
To give exclusive jurisdiction to municipal court of Philadelphia over all houses of detention within city, 2831.

No. 1715 (Senate Bill No. 967).
Relating to plotting by cities of the first class of parks, 3548.

No. 1825 (Senate Bill No. 1518).
To amend Public Service Company Law, 3585.

Leave of absence granted, 89.

Member of special committee, 4198.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 113.

Motions by, for

House to non-concur in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 756 (Senate Bill No. 703), to amend an act regulating Dental Council and State Board of Dental Examiners, 2082.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 546, 1665.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 200, to amend an act imposing taxes upon personal property, by taxing bonds, mortgages and other securities, 1576.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 897, to repeal an act regulating and restraining use of billiard-tables, pool-tables and bagatelle-boards, 1576.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 294, repealing an act regulating tenements, 398.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1280, defining physical education, 2844.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1284, providing for appointment of recreational and educational inquiry commission, 2845.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1469, to amend an act to establish public school system, 2389.

Recommit House Bill No. 756, to amend an act regulating Dental Council and State Board of Dental Examiners, 748.

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 874 (Senate Bill No. 56), prohibiting use of artificial coloring matter in macaroni, 3073.

Reconsider vote on motion to non-concur in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 756 (Senate Bill No. 703), to amend an act regulating Dental Council and State Board of Dental Examiners, 2082.

Reconsider vote on third reading of House Bill No. 295, creating in first class cities Bureaus of Hospitals and Charities, Health, Sanitation and Housing, 430.

FORSTER, I. G. GORDON—Continued.

Point of order raised by, on

House Bill No. 642, vesting some of powers of Public Service Commission in courts of common pleas, 1888.

House Bill No. 928, to classify fish, 1492.

House Bill No. 1824 (Senate Bill No. 1475), granting right of eminent domain to owners of mines in taking of property of adjacent owners to provide for railroads, 3703.

Question of information raised by, on

House Bill No. 20, authorizing cities of the third class to extend pipes and improvements, 163.

Remarks by, on

Concurrent Resolution, authorizing adjournment of General Assembly May sixth, 535-536.

House Bill No. 41, prohibiting institutions receiving State aid from restricting pay patients in selection of physicians and surgeons not connected with institution, 1212-1213.

House Bill No. 295, creating in first class cities Bureaus of Hospitals and Charities, Health and Sanitation and Housing, 709.

House Bill No. 317, to repeal an act relative to eligibility of candidates for office of district attorney, 589, 590.

House Bill No. 624, vesting some of powers of Public Service Commission in courts of common pleas, 1886-1887, 1888.

House Bill No. 756 (Senate Bill No. 703), to amend an act regulating Dental Council and State Board of Dental Examiners, 2082.

House Bill No. 833, relating to vaccination, 1659.

House Bill No. 874 (Senate Bill No. 56), prohibiting use of artificial coloring matter in macaroni, etc., 3073.

House Bill No. 928, to classify fish, 1490, 1491.

House Bill No. 929, defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 1366-1367.

House Bill No. 949 (Senate Bill No. 432), to repeal an act regulating storage and sale of cold storage foods, 2617.

House Bill No. 974 (Senate Bill No. 45), amending an act authorizing board of county commissioners to appropriate money for agricultural extension work, 1134, 1135.

House Bill No. 1282, to amend an act to establish public school system, 2844.

House Bill No. 1487, supplementing an act defining Public Service Companies, 1891, 1892.

House Bill No. 1825 (Senate Bill No. 1518), to amend Public Service Company Law, 3705, 4109-4110.

Vote on House Bill No. 283, providing for County Local Option, reasons for, 2024.

FORT AUGUSTA (see appropriation).

FOWL (see sale, shooting).

FOXES BY CERTAIN METHODS IN DELAWARE COUNTY, amending an act to prohibit killing of

House Bill No. 1016.

Read in place in House by Mr. Neville, 727.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 727.
Reported without amendment, 769.
First reading, 852.
Second reading, 887.
Third reading and amended, 935.
Point of order raised on, and bill falls, 978.

Remarks on, by

Dell, 935.
Wilson, W. H., 935.
Whitaker, 978.
Neville, 978.

FOXES, legalizing killing of

House Bill No. 1336.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 1353.
Referred to Committee on Game, 1353.

FOXES, legalizing killing of

House Bill No. 1412.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 1385.
Referred to Committee on Game, 1385.
Reported without amendment, 1640.
First reading, 1738.
Second reading, 1976.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2366.

FRANK, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Woodward, requesting Governor Slayton to commute death sentence of Leo M., 4001.

In Senate,

Laid on table, 3910-3911.

FRANK, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Vare, requesting Governor Slayton to commute death sentence of Leo M., 3910.

Concurred in by House, 4010.

FRANKLIN CITY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

FRATERNAL BENEFIT SOCIETIES and their status, defining

House Bill No. 225.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin, 116.
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 116.
Reported with amendment, 973.
First reading, 1075.
Second reading, 1159-1163.
Third reading and amended, 1421-1422.
Defeated on final passage, 1466-1471.

Remarks on, by

Baldwin, 1421, 1470-1471.
McClintock, 1421.
Wobensmith, 1470, 1471.
Beyer, 1471.
Garner, 1471.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

FREEMAN, refunding money to Canfield Dorwin

Senate Bill No. 1016.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 2102.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2102.
Reported without amendment, 2180.
First reading, 2314.
Second reading, 2599.
Third reading and final passage, 2636.
Returned from House without amendment, 3855.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3874.

In House (No. 1720).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2683.
Reported without amendment, 3230.
First reading, 3370.
Second reading, 3488.
Third reading and final passage, 3782.
Signed by Speaker, 4003.

FRENCH CREEK (see appropriation for survey).

FRENCH CREEK IN CRAWFORD COUNTY, providing for deepening

House Bill No. 285.

Read in place in House by Mr. Metzenbacher, 158.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 158.

FRETZ, DANIEL G., Representative from Bucks County.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 582, authorizing municipalities to enter into contracts regarding libraries, 675.

Bills introduced by

No. 487.
Making appropriation to Grand View Hospital, near Sellersville, 236.

FRETZ, DANIEL G.—Continued.

No. 582.
Authorizing municipalities to enter into contracts regarding libraries, 297.

No. 736.
Regulating catching of suckers in Delaware River, above Trenton Falls, 401.

Leave of absence granted, 2972.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 582 (Senate Bill No. 595), authorizing municipalities to enter into contracts regarding libraries, 2237.

FRIEND'S HOME FOR CHILDREN (see appropriation).

FRUIT, FRED T., Representative from Mercer County.

Acting Speaker, 3083.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 513, relating to satisfaction of mortgages under power of attorney directed to recorder of deeds, 1720.

House Bill No. 1238, to supplement an act to fix salaries of State officers, 1962.

House Bill No. 1239, to enable tax collectors to collect taxes for which they have become personally liable, 1581.

House Bill No. 1370, to amend an act relating to motor vehicles, 2337-2338.

House Bill No. 1807 (Senate Bill No. 553), making appropriation for erection of dam at outlet of Pymatuning Swamp, 3580-3581.

Bills introduced by

No. 187.
Making appropriation for Grove City Hospital, 110.

No. 510.
Making appropriation to George Junior Republic Association, of Western Pennsylvania, 248.

No. 512.
Making appropriation to Greenville Hospital, of Greenville, 248.

No. 513.
Relating to satisfaction of mortgages under power of attorney directed to recorder of deeds, 248.

No. 808.
Making appropriation to Christian H. Buhl Hospital, of Sharon, 478.

No. 1044.
Making appropriation to State Hospital for Injured Persons, at Mercer, 831.

No. 1046.
Making appropriation for Vocational Schools and Departments, 831.

No. 1150.
Making appropriation to Trustees of Grove City College, 1032.

No. 1238.
To supplement an act to fix salaries of State officers, 1142.

No. 1239.
To enable tax collectors to collect taxes for which they have become personally liable, 1142.

No. 1337.
To authorize printing bulletin entitled "Pennsylvania Trees," 1353.

No. 1370.
To amend an act relating to motor vehicles, 1355.

No. 1460.
Making appropriation to Water Supply Commission for improving Sandy Creek, 1445.

Bills reported by

No. 27.
Providing for salaries of county officers in certain counties, 1140.

No. 146.
Making appropriation to Dayton Normal Institute, of Dayton, 2097.

No. 273.
To quiet title of real estate, 769.

FRUIT, FRED T.—Continued.

No. 286.
Making appropriation to Meadville Children's Aid Society and Home for Aged, at Meadville, 1753.

No. 307.
Making appropriation to Canonsburg General Hospital Association, at Canonsburg, 1753.

No. 315.
Making appropriation to Bradford Hospital, of Bradford, 2622.

No. 344.
Making appropriation to Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, 1753.

No. 365.
Making appropriation to Miners' Hospital of Northern Cambria, at Spangler, 1753.

No. 373.
Making appropriation to Braddock General Hospital, of Braddock, 1753.

No. 418.
Supplementing an act providing for examination of persons engaged in work of plumbing, 727.

No. 432.
Relating to administration of estate of intestate decedent, 392.

No. 490 (Senate Bill No. 47).
Amending an act to fix fees of district attorneys in certain counties, 683.

No. 510.
Making appropriation to George Junior Republic Association of Western Pennsylvania, 1753.

No. 512.
Making appropriation to Greenville Hospital, at Greenville, 2139.

No. 677 (Senate Bill No. 112).
To provide appropriation for County Historical Societies in certain counites, 481.

No. 756.
To amend an act regulating Dental Council and State Board of Dental Examiners, 683.

No. 772.
Making appropriation to Trustees of State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania, at Polk, 2139.

No. 836 (Senate Bill No. 61).
Making appropriation for deficiencies in payment of expenses for erection of additions to State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania, 1270.

No. 1012.
Relating to bonds given by county officers, 769.

No. 1044.
Making appropriation to State Hospital for Injured Persons, at Mercer, 2097.

No. 1046.
Making appropriation for vocational schools and departments, 2891.

No. 1193.
Defining conditional sales, 1560.

No. 1346.
Defining the term "legal name," 1561.

No. 1428.
To repeal part of an act relating to Allegheny County, relating to salary of chief clerk of controller, 2684-2685.

No. 1561 (Senate Bill No. 100).
Making appropriation to Franklin City Hospital, of Franklin, 3231.

No. 1617 (Senate Bill No. 738).
Validating certain appraisements made under provisions of an act relating to commencement of actions to judgments for payment of money to widows and children of decedents, 2377.

No. 1619 (Senate Bill No. 787).
Providing that proceedings in equity may be commenced without first filing bill in equity, 3228.

No. 1807 (Senate Bill No. 553).
Making appropriation for erection of dam at outlet of Pymatuning Swamp, 3494.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

FRUIT, FRED T.—Continued.

Motions by, to

Proceed to first reading of House Bill No. 1046, making appropriation for Vocational Schools and Departments, 2919-2920.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of House Bill No. 513, relating to satisfaction of mortgages under power of attorney directed to recorder of deeds, 1720.

Petitions presented by

Favoring county local option law, from

Bible Classes of sundry churches in Sharon, 1199.

Citizens of Mercer County, 1637.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 512, relating to satisfaction of mortgages under power of attorney directed to recorder of deeds, 471.

House Bill No. 1223 (Senate Bill No. 387), concerning notaries public connected with banks, 3077.

House Bill No. 1238 (Senate Bill No. 1070), to supplement an act to fix salaries of State officers, 2978.

House Bill No. 1370, to amend an act relating to motor vehicles, 2669-2670, 3971.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 513, relating to satisfaction of mortgages under power of attorney directed to recorder of deeds, 1544.

FRUIT TREES WHILE IN BLOOM, prohibiting spraying of

Senate Bill No. 455.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 464.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 464.
Reported with amendment, 1424.
First reading, 1523.
Second reading and amended, 1607-1608.
Over in its order, 1678.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1769.

FRUITS (see sale).

FULL CREW (see railroad).

FULL CREW LAW (see petitions).

FULTON COUNTY (see state highway).

FUND (see insurance, pension).

FUNERAL EXPENSES (see appropriation).

FUNGICIDES (see insecticides).

GALLAGHER, DANIEL F., Representative from Northumberland County.

Bills introduced by

No. 202.

Requiring street passenger cars to be equipped with air brake attachments, 111.

Leave of absence granted, 695.

Member of standing committees, 67, 69.

GALLERIES (see subways).

GAME (see board, commissioners, poultry, protection, wild birds).

GAME BIRDS (see deer).

GAME CODE, petition presented favoring amendment of (House), by Mr. Corbin, 323.

GAME COMMISSION and regulation of use of fees, providing for appointment of

House Bill No. 25.

Read in place in House by Mr. Garner, 83.
Referred to Committee on Game, 83.
Reported with negative recommendation, 428.

GAME COMMISSIONERS, to amend section three of an act providing for appointment of

Senate Bill No. 167.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mills, 138.
Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 138.

GAME COMMISSIONERS—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 411.
First reading, 458.
Second reading, amended and recommitted, 504-505.
Re-reported without amendment, 798.
Third reading and final passage, 865.
Returned from House without amendment, 1525.
Signed by President, 1592.
Approved by Governor, 2135.

In House (No. 1114).

Referred to Committee on Game, 907.
Reported without amendment, 1201.
First reading, 1288.
Second reading, 1404.
Third reading and final passage, 1535.
Signed by Speaker, 1636.

GAME, FISH AND FORESTRY LAWS, directing publication of pamphlet containing

House Bill No. 665.

Read in place in House by Mr. Walton, 389.
Referred to Committee on Game, 389.
Reported without amendment, 524.
First reading, 545.
Second reading and amended, 631.
Third reading and final passage, 689-690.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1119.
Signed by Speaker, 1145.
Approved by Governor, 1460.

In Senate (No. 584).

Referred to Committee on Public Printing, 765.
Reported without amendment, 828.
First reading, 877.
Second reading, 961.
Third reading and final passage, 1005.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1113.

GAME, GAME-QUADRUPEDS AND GAME-BIRDS, to amend an act providing for protection of

House Bill No. 963.

Read in place in House by Mr. Horton, 693.
Referred to Committee on Game, 693.
Reported without amendment, 769.
First reading, 852.
Second reading, 887.
Third reading and final passage, 935.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1410.
Signed by Speaker, 1421.
Approved by Governor, 1793.

In Senate (No. 679).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 971.
Reported without amendment, 993.
First reading, 1111.
Second reading, 1257.
Third reading and final passage, 1341.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1423.

GAME, GAME-QUADRUPEDS AND GAME-BIRDS, to provide for better protection and preservation of

House Bill No. 119.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 107.
Referred to Committee on Game, 107.
Reported with amendment, 427.
First reading, 490.
Second reading, 518-520.
Third reading and amended, 543.
Final passage, 585-587.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 1451.
Senate amendments concurred in, 1451-1452.
Signed by Speaker, 1568.
Approved by Governor, 2095.

Remarks on, by

Phillips, 1451.

In Senate (No. 510).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 583.
Reported with amendment, 798.
First reading, 876.

GAME, GAME-QUADRUPEDS AND GAME-BIRDS—Con.

Recommitted, 959.
Re-reported with amendment, 1091.
Second reading, 1251-1252.
Third reading and final passage, 1329.
Returned from House with amendments concurred in, 1441.
Signed by President, 1498.

GAME PROTECTORS (see foresters).

GAME, to amend an act to provide for protection of

Senate Bill No. 811.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Burke, 1425.
Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 1425.
Reported without amendment, 2129.
First reading, 2194-2195.
Second reading, 2306.
Third reading and final passage, 2584.

In House (No. 1695).

Referred to Committee on Game, 2682.
Reported without amendment, 2829.
First reading, 2913.
Second reading and recommitted 3001.

GANS, SIGMUND J., Representative from Twenty-third District (Philadelphia County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 452, to amend an act to change salaries of deputy register, clerks and employes of office of register of wills, 338.

House Bill No. 1235, to repeal an act to provide for erection of poor house in County of Philadelphia, 1398-1399.

Bills introduced by

No. 106.
Amending twenty-third subdivision of corporations of the second class, to provide for incorporation and regulation of stage and omnibus lines, 89.

No. 139.
Providing for filling of vacancies in councils of cities of the first class, 108.

No. 174.
Relating to liability of employers for injuries or death sustained by employes, 109.

No. 452.
To amend an act to change salaries of deputy register, clerks and employes in office of register of wills, 234.

No. 1235.
To repeal an act to provide for erection of poor house in county of Philadelphia, 1142.

No. 1314.
To abolish all taxes for State purposes upon scrip bonds, 1303.

No. 1771.
Making appropriation refunding to Karl Schlatter Dye Works moneys erroneously paid into State treasury, 3077.

Bills reported by

No. 67.
Making appropriation to St. Mary's Keller Memorial Hospital, of Scranton, 1755.

No. 69.
Making appropriation to Trustees of Temple University, 2097.

No. 70.
Amending an act authorizing sanitary keeping of stables, to permit deposit of manure on wharves and piers for shipment beyond limits of first class cities, 854.

No. 80.
Making appropriation to Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital at Johnstown, 1756.

No. 81.
Making appropriation to Mercy Hospital, of Johnstown, 1755.

No. 375.
Making appropriation to House of Good Shepherd of Allegheny County, 1756.

GANS, SIGMUND J.—Continued.

No. 632.
Making appropriation to Nursery Home, of Harrisburg, 1755.

No. 699.
Making appropriation to Kane Summit Hospital Association, of Kane, 2622.

No. 810.
Making appropriation to Tuberculosis League, of Pittsburgh, 1756.

No. 874 (Senate Bill No. 56).
Prohibiting use of artificial coloring matter in macaroni, 2235.

No. 977 (Senate Bill No. 121).
Regulating sale of chicory mixed with coffee, 910.

No. 1045.
Making appropriation to Woman's Union Day Nursery, Philadelphia, 1756.

No. 1109.
Relating to plants used for medicinal purposes, 3074.

No. 1111.
Making appropriation to Trustees of Temple University for use of Garretson Hospital, Philadelphia, 2097.

No. 1127.
Making appropriation to Trustees of Temple University for use of Samaritan Hospital, Philadelphia, 2097.

No. 1228 (Senate Bill No. 563).
To refund to Bella Hershenon money paid for license to sell oleomargarine, 2096.

No. 1302.
Amending an act to provide for immediate registration of all births and deaths, 1638.

No. 1303.
Authorizing cities of the first class to operate municipal abattoirs and markets, 1638.

No. 1305.
To provide for regulation of rag shops, 1638.

No. 1306.
To provide for regulation of business of handling dead animals, 1638.

No. 1307.
To provide in cities of the first class for registration of persons engaged in business of preparing articles used for human food, 1638.

No. 1433 (Senate Bill No. 169).
Prohibiting managers of public eating places from employing as servants persons afflicted with certain diseases, 2829.

No. 1568 (Senate Bill No. 241).
Making appropriation to Chestnut Hill Hospital, of Chestnut Hill, 3231.

No. 1570 (Senate Bill No. 258).
Making appropriation to Saint Christopher's Hospital for Children, of Philadelphia, 3231.

No. 1627 (Senate Bill No. 454).
To amend an act to regulate practice of osteopathy in Pennsylvania, 3167.

No. 1771.
Making appropriation refunding to Karl Schlatter Dye Works moneys erroneously paid into State treasury, 3082.

Chairman of Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 70.

Member of standing committees, 67, 69.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 295, creating in first class cities Bureaus of Hospitals and Charities, Health, and Sanitation and Housing, 678.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 251, defining and relating to practice of optompetry, 3192.

Recommit House Bill No. 205, regulating practice of optometry, 301.

Recommit House Bill No. 251, defining and regulating practice of optometry, 301.

Recommit House Bill No. 385, regulating practice of Drugless Therapeutics, 301.

Reports presented by

Second of Commission to Examine Laws relating to Recording of Deeds, 2231.

GARAGES OPENING ON STREETS TEN FEET IN WIDTH, authorizing erection of

House Bill No. 1789.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cox, 3350.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3350.
Reported without amendment, 3350.
First reading, 3380.
Second reading, 3473.
Third reading and final passage, 3569.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3964.
Signed by Speaker, 4105.

In Senate (No. 1585).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3537.
Reported without amendment, 3539.
First reading, 3542.
Second reading, 3655-3656.
Third reading and final passage, 3849.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4020.

GARAGES OPENING ON STREETS TEN FEET IN WIDTH, authorizing erection of

Senate Bill No. 1547.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 3300.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 3300.
Reported without amendment, 3306.
First reading, 3306.
Second reading, 3466.
Third reading and final passage, 3502.
Returned from House without amendment, 3889.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3909.

In House (No. 1821).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3557.
Reported without amendment, 3559.
First reading, 3561.
Second reading, 3701.
Third reading and final passage, 3983.
Signed by Speaker, 4189.

GARBAGE (see cities).

GARDEN (see cemetery).

GARNER, ALFRED B., Representative from Second District (Schuylkill County).

Bills introduced by

No. 2.
Amending an act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith, 82.

No. 3.
Requiring anthracite coal mine owners or operators who employ one hundred workmen to employ an additional hoisting engineer to assist during hours men are being lowered into and raised from mines, 82.

No. 4.
Repealing an act to define and provide for regulation of Public Service Companies, 82.

No. 5.
Repealing an act to provide revenue by imposing a mercantile license tax on venders of or dealers in goods, wares and merchandise, and providing for collection of said tax, 82.

No. 6.
Amending an act to increase pay of jurors and witnesses, 82.

No. 22.
Amending an act to prohibit manufacture and sale of adulterated, misbranded or deleterious foods, 83.

No. 23.
Amending an act to define and provide for regulation of Public Service Companies, 83.

No. 24.
Amending an act to provide for the health and safety of employes and for protection and preservation of property of anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania, 83.

No. 25.
Providing for appointment of Game Commission, and regulation of use of fees, 83.

GARNER, ALFRED B.—Continued.

No. 34.
Amending an act to establish a school system in Pennsylvania, by authorizing independent school districts to unite for Teachers Annual Institute, 84.

No. 485.
Making appropriation to Trustees of State Hospital for Injured Persons of Anthracite Coal Regions of Pennsylvania, at Fountain Springs, 235-236.

No. 596.
Making all ordinances of boroughs granting firms right to furnish electricity valid and legal without intervention of Public Service Commission, 376.

No. 597.
Compelling hospitals receiving State aid to admit one other person beside patient to operating during operation, 376.

No. 598.
Compelling coal companies receiving extra moneys on coal to pay State tax to refund same to persons when tax is removed, 376.

No. 692.
Making appropriation to Trustees of State Hospital for Injured Persons of Anthracite Coal Region, at Fountain Spring, 390.

Bills reported by

No. 1249 (Senate Bill No. 564).
Authorizing Commissioner of Labor and Industry to appoint additional officers and employes, 1458.

Chairman of Committee on Labor and Industry, 69.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 1422.

Allow the Head of the Legislative Reference Bureau to address the House, 86.

Recommit House Bill No. 1613 (Senate Bill No. 821), establishing under Department of Labor and Industry system of obtaining employment, 2972.

Recommit House Bill No. 1620 (Senate Bill No. 820), regulating through Commissioner of Labor and Industry employment agency, 2979.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on

Bill against benzoate of soda and adulteration of candy, 82, 86.

Repeal of Full Crew Law, 1201.

Remarks by, on

Adjournment of House, 522.

Concurrent Resolution authorizing appointment of Commission to revise and codify laws relating to mining of anthracite coal, 3747.

Full Crew Act, 427.

House Bill No. 17, providing additional law judge of several courts of twelfth judicial district, 327.

House Bill No. 41, prohibiting institutions receiving State aid from restricting pay patients in selection of physicians and surgeons not connected with institutions, 1212.

House Bill No. 225, defining fraternal benefit societies, 1471.

Voting "present" on labor bills affecting anthracite miners, 1554.

House Bill No. 268, to amend an act providing for cities of the third class, 469, 470.

House Bill No. 275, defining acid treated lubricating, 323.

House Bill No. 295, creating in first class cities Bureaus of Hospitals and Charities, Health, Sanitation and Housing, 430.

House Bill No. 416, to amend an act regulating appointment of county detectives in certain counties, 781.

House Bill No. 517, prohibiting any city, county or municipality from imposing license tax upon insurance companies, 664, 665.

House Bill No. 1613 (Senate Bill No. 821), establishing under Department of Labor and Industry system of obtaining employment, 2972.

Resolution relative to holding Olympic Games in Philadelphia, 584.

Withdrawals from standing committees, 78.

GARVIN, AS CHIEF CLERK OF HOUSE, nomination and election of Thomas H., 39.

Oath of office administered to, 39.

GARVIN, presentation of gavel to Speaker Ambler by Chief Clerk Thomas H., 4194.

GARVIN, presentation of testimonial to Chief Clerk of House Thomas H., by Mr. Baldwin, 4193.

GAS (see inspector).

GAS AND GAS METERS, to repeal an act to provide for appointment of inspector of illuminating

Senate Bill No. 919.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Semmens, 1611.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1611.
Reported without amendment, 3252.
First reading, 3347.
Second reading, 3461.
Third reading and final passage, 3500.
Returned from House with amendment, 3888.
House amendments concurred in, 3888.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3909.

In House (No. 1814).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3556.
Reported without amendment, 3559.
First reading, 3560.
Second reading and amended, 3700-3701.
Vote on second reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3715.
Third reading and final passage, 3980-3981.
Senate concurs in amendments, 4000.
Signed by Speaker, 4186.

GATEMEN (see signalmen).

GEARY, THOMAS PAUL, Representative from First District (Allegheny County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 246, requiring each city of the first class to establish municipal pension fund for city employes, 339-340.

House Bill No. 921, requiring each city of the second class to establish municipal pension fund for employes of city, 2354.

House Bill No. 998 (Senate Bill No. 402), providing for payment of claims which are liens on property affected by public improvements, 990.

Bills introduced by

No. 65.
Making appropriation to Roselia Foundling Asylum and Maternity Hospital, of Pittsburgh, 87.

No. 263.
Making appropriation to Coleman Industrial Home, of Pittsburgh, 157.

No. 264.
Making appropriation to Saint Joseph's Protectory for Homeless Boys, of Pittsburgh, 157.

No. 359.
Making appropriation to Gynecean Hospital, of Pittsburgh, 178.

No. 450.
Making appropriation to Pittsburgh Newsboy's Home, of Pittsburgh, 234.

No. 651.
Making appropriation for erection of monument and memorial tablets to Hampton Battery, on Battlefield of Antietam, 388.

No. 652.
Making appropriation for erection of monument and memorial tablets to Hampton Battery, on Battlefield of Chancellorsville, 388.

No. 750.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania for Blind, at Pittsburgh, 466.

No. 810.
Making appropriation to Tuberculosis League, of Pittsburgh, 478.

No. 811.
Making appropriation to Improvement Children's Home, of Pittsburgh, 478.

GEARY, THOMAS PAUL—Continued.

No. 921.
Requiring each city of the second class to establish municipal pension fund for employes of city, 662.

No. 956.
Making appropriation to Beulah Rescue Home of Western Pennsylvania, 682.

No. 1072.
Creating State Board of Accounts, 848.

No. 1367.
Creating county department of safety education in certain counties, 1355.

Bills reported by

No. 65.
Making appropriation to Roselia Foundling Asylum and Maternity Hospital, of Pittsburgh, 1756.

No. 73.
Making appropriation to Trustees of Coatesville Hospital, Coatesville, 1756.

No. 86.
Making appropriation to Gynecean Hospital, of Philadelphia, 1757.

No. 113.
Making appropriation to J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital Association and Training School for Nurses, of Huntingdon, 1757.

No. 177.
Making appropriation to Western Pennsylvania Institution for Blind, at Pittsburgh, 2098.

No. 263.
Making appropriation to Coleman Industrial Home of Pittsburgh, 1756.

No. 264.
Making appropriation to Saint Joseph's Protectory for Homeless Boys, of Pittsburgh, 1756.

No. 678 (Senate Bills No. 111).
Authorizing cities of the first and second classes to appropriate city funds for maintenance of historical societies, 428.

No. 669.
Making appropriation to Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania, at Oakdale, 1756.

No. 698.
Making appropriation to Duquesne University, of Pittsburgh, 2319.

No. 740.
Prohibiting incorporation of corporations for establishment of hospitals for treatment of indigent persons without consent of Board of Public Charities, 685.

No. 748.
To amend an act authorizing release on probation of certain convicts, 525.

No. 750.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Association for Blind at Pittsburgh, 1756.

No. 759.
Making appropriation to State Highway Department for Improvement of Turtle Creek, 2097.

No. 811.
Making appropriation to Improvement Children's Home, of Pittsburgh, 1756.

No. 910.
To regulate fees charged by prothonotary of courts of common pleas in certain counties, 910.

No. 983 (Senate Bill No. 287).
Validating all sales and all mortgages of real estate of decedents, 854.

No. 1265.
Making appropriation refunding to Paul C. Wolff, executor of estate of Thomas H. Lane, moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, 2096.

No. 1667.
Making appropriation refunding to James Joseph Grassi moneys paid into State Treasury, 2622.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 921, requiring each city of the second class to establish municipal pension fund for employes, 897.

GEARY, THOMAS PAUL—Contnued.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1324, to amend an act authorizing release upon probation of certain convicts, 2853.

Recommit House Bill No. 1737 (Senate Bill No. 1402), amending an act providing for examination of persons engaged in plumbing, 3731.

Reconsider vote on third reading of House Bill No. 921, requiring each city of the second class to establish municipal pension fund for employes, 2354.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 662, to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 1628-1629.

House Bill No. 921, requiring each city of the second class to establish municipal pension fund for employes of city, 897, 3062.

House Bill No. 1022, amending an act for government of cities of the second class, 1271.

House Bill No. 1675 (Senate Bill No. 858), to amend an act to regulate nominations and elections for elective offices of cities of the second class, 3957.

GEISER, FREDERICK E., Representative from Northampton County.

Bills introduced by

No. 40.
Designating Mountain Laurel (Kalmia latifolia) as State Flower, 84.

No. 41.
Prohibiting institutions receiving State aid from restricting pay patients in selection of physicians and surgeons not connected with institution, 84.

No. 442.
Making appropriation to Easton Home for Friendless Children, of Easton, 234.

No. 443.
Making appropriation to Easton Hospital, of Easton, 234.

No. 638.
To amend an act relating to appeals in cases of summary convictions, 378-379.

No. 1096.
To amend an act to consolidate, revise and amend penal laws, 885.

No. 1177.
Fixing penalty for murder of the first degree, 1034.

No. 1256.
Fixing pay of assessors in cities of the third class, 1157.

No. 1273.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 1269.

Bills reported by

No. 6.
Amending an act to increase pay of jurors and witnesses, 159.

No. 638.
To amend an act relating to appeals in cases of summary convictions, 1899.

No. 771.
Relative to notaries public connected with banks, 526.

No. 990 (Senate Bill No. 369).
Regulating sale of vegetables, grapes and fruit, 909.

No. 1090 (Senate Bill No. 291).
Regulating hours of employment of females in hotels, 1562, 2379.

No. 1134.
To amend an act relative to eligibility of candidates for office of district attorney, 973.

No. 1210.
Designating Wild Honeysuckle as State Flower of Pennsylvania, 1200.

No. 1545 (Senate Bill No. 633).
Authorizing county commissioners to appropriate moneys to hospitals, 2235.

Member of special committees, 523.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

GEISER, FREDERICK E.—Continued.

Motions by, to

Adopt resolution relative to death of Hon. William U. Hensel, 391.

Lay on table House Bill No. 1053 (Senate Bill No. 871), to validate transaction of building and loan associations whose charter has expired, 3214.

Place on calendar House Bill No. 614, relating to county interpreters, 584.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 41, prohibiting institutions receiving State aid from restricting pay patients in selection of physicians and surgeons not connected with institution, 938.

Recommit House Bill No. 41, prohibiting institutions receiving State aid from restricting pay patients in selection of physicians and surgeons not connected with institution, 130.

Recommit House Bill No. 614, relative to county interpreters, 584.

Recommit House Bill No. 638, to amend an act relating to appeals in cases of summary convictions, 1176.

Recommit House Bill No. 948 (Senate Bill No. 320), to amend an act providing for cities of the third class, 974.

Recommit House Bill No. 1069, requiring railroads to remove grade crossings, 2140.

Recommit House Bill No. 1090 (Senate Bill No. 291), regulating hours of employment of females in hotels, etc., 1728.

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 1256, fixing pay of assessors in cities of the third class, 2662.

Petitions presented by

Favoring Local Option Law, from
Citizens of Northampton County, 768.

Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Citizens of Easton, 2733, 2830.

Remarks by, on

Election of reading clerk of House, 71.

House Bill No. 40, designating Mountain Laurel as State Flower, 245-246, 976.

House Bill No. 41, prohibiting institutions receiving State aid from restricting pay patients in selection of physicians and surgeons not connected with institution, 1212.

House Bill No. 295, creating in first class cities Bureaus of Hospitals and Charities, Health, and Sanitation and Housing, 711.

House Bill No. 500, to incorporate Knowlton Turnpike and Bridge Company, of Northampton County, 839.

House Bill No. 614, relating to county interpreters, 584.

House Bill No. 638 (Senate Bill No. 1058), to amend an act relating to appeals in cases of summary convictions, 3068.

House Bill No. 693 (Senate Bill No. 172), amending an act providing for poor house for Scranton poor district, 1655.

House Bill No. 792, for encouragement of agriculture and holding of agricultural exhibitions, 1312.

House Bill No. 948 (Senate Bill No. 320), to amend an act to provide for cities of the third class, 974.

House Bill No. 1158, designating Tulip Poplar (Myrtle) as State Flower of Pennsylvania, 1556, 1557.

House Bill No. 1256, fixing pay of assessors in cities of the third class, 2662.

House Bill No. 1587 (Senate Bill No. 799), Joint Resolution to provide for participation of Second Regiment Infantry National Guard of Pennsylvania in Panama-Pacific International Exposition, 3235.

House Bill No. 1600 (Senate Bill No. 847), to incorporate Knowlton Bridge Company, 2093.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Relative to printing extra copies of proceedings of House, 584.

Resolutions offered by

Relative to death of Hon. William U. Hensel, 391.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, relating to officers and employes of

Senate Bill No. 978.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sproul, 1787.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1787.
Reported without amendment, 1789.
First reading, 1859.
Second reading and recommitted, 1949.
Re-reported with amendment, 1955.
Over in its order, 2116.
Third reading and final passage, 2130.
Returned from House with amendment, 3916.
House amendments non-concurred in, 3916.
House appoints Committee of Conference, 4019.
Report of Committee of Conference presented and agreed to, 4027-4028.
House adopts report of Committee of Conference, 4042.
Signed by President, 4058.

In House (No. 1652).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2165.
Reported without amendment, 2236.
First reading and recommitted, 2237.
Second reading, 2352.
Recommitted, 2681.
Re-reported with amendment, 3585.
Third reading and dropped from calendar, 3767-3768.
Vote to drop reconsidered and bill passed finally, 4007-4008.
Senate non-concurs in amendments, 4009.
House amendments insisted on, 4009-4010.
Senate appoints Committee of Conference, 4010.
House Committee of Conference appointed, 4010.
Senate adopts report of Committee of Conference, 4124.
Report of Committee of Conference agreed to, 4124-4125.
Signed by Speaker, 4186.

Remarks on, by

Steedle, 3768.
Baldwin, 3768.

GENERAL GEORGE GORDON MEADE, supplementing an act to erect a statue to, by making a further appropriation

Senate Bill No. 113.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sproul, 104.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 104.
Reported with amendment, 827-828.
First reading, 875-876.
Second reading and amended, 953.
Third reading and final passage, 997-998.
Returned from House with amendment, 3810.
House amendments concurred in, 3810.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3870-3871.

In House (No. 1219).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1117.
Reported with amendment, 3350.
First reading, 3470.
Second reading, 3577-3578.
Third reading and final passage, 3795.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3951.
Signed by Speaker, 4001.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, of East Stroudsburg (see appropriation).

GEORGE JUNIOR REPUBLIC ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

GERBERICH, DANIEL P., Senator from Seventeenth District (Lebanon and Lancaster, part of).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 35, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, 1921.

Senate Bill No. 199, amending certain sections of an act defining mattresses, 1243.

Senate Bill No. 216, relating to Legislative Reference Bureau, 1768.

Senate Bill No. 347 (House Bill No. 1086), relating to policies of life insurance or annuities, 2205.

GERBERICH, DANIEL P.—Continued.

Senate Bill No. 564, authorizing Commissioner of Labor and Industry to appoint additional officers and employes, 1015.

Senate Bill No. 663, to amend an act to appoint fees to be received by prothonotaries of courts of common pleas, 2118-2122.

Senate Bill No. 841, creating Division of Boiler Inspection in Department of Labor and Industry, 1942-1943, 2585.

Senate Bill No. 925 (House Bill No. 1123), authorizing Commissioner of Health to receive donations for erecting Union Chapel at Tuberculosis Sanatorium No. 3, at Hamburg, 2792-2793.

Senate Bill No. 1000, authorizing electric light, heat and power corporations to purchase securities of corporations which supply water for commercial purposes, 2126.

Bills introduced by

No. 12.

Making appropriation to State Livestock Sanitary Board, 74.

No. 56.

Prohibiting use of added artificial coloring matter in macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli and noodles, 91.

No. 124.

Relating to certain drugs, 119.

No. 125.

Amending an act to establish a certain board by naming it Anatomical Board of State of Pennsylvania, 119-120.

No. 169.

Prohibiting managers of public eating places from employing as servants persons afflicted with certain diseases, 138.

No. 198.

Regulating sale of chloral, opium or cocaine, 183.

No. 199.

Amending certain sections of an act defining mattresses, 183.

No. 346.

Prohibiting sale of misbranded alcoholic liquors, 362.

No. 347.

Relating to policies of life insurance or annuities, 362.

No. 348.

Making appropriation to Home for Widows and Single Women of Lebanon and Lebanon County, 362.

No. 349.

Making appropriation to Good Samaritan Hospital, of Lebanon, 362.

No. 564.

Authorizing Commissioner of Labor and Industry to appoint additional officers and employes, 754.

No. 565.

Defining malt liquors, 754.

No. 566.

Providing for regulation of sanitary conditions surrounding food in hotels, restaurants and dining cars, 754-755.

No. 663.

To amend an act to appoint fees to be received by prothonotaries of courts of common pleas, 967.

No. 664.

Making appropriation to Trustees of State Asylum for Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania at South Mountain, Wernersville, 967.

No. 665.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Chautauqua, at Mount Gretna, 967.

No. 839.

Regulating appraisement and payment for animals destroyed in eradicating foot and mouth disease, 1501.

No. 840.

Providing for use for biological research of unclaimed animals in public pound, 1501.

No. 841.

Creating Division of Boiler Inspection in Department of Labor and Industry, 1501.

GERBERICH, DANIEL P.—Continued.

No. 916.
Defining offense of disorderly conduct in places fixed for public amusement, 1593.

No. 917.
Regulating recovering of costs in suits before justices of the peace, aldermen and magistrates, 1593.

Bills reported by

No. 56.
Prohibiting use of artificial coloring matter in macaroni, 411.

No. 125.
Amending an act to establish Anatomical Board of State of Pennsylvania, 547.

No. 206.
Regulating cold storage of certain articles of food, 2270.

No. 346.
Prohibiting sale of misbranded alcoholic liquors, 2566.

No. 421 (House Bill No. 110).
To amend an act providing for Boards of Health, 752.

No. 522 (House Bill No. 653).
To amend an act providing for State registration of nurses, 2923.

No. 565.
Defining malt liquors, 2566.

No. 566.
Providing for regulation of sanitary conditions surrounding food in hotels, restaurants and dining cars, 1222.

No. 703 (House Bill No. 756).
To amend an act regulating Dental Council and State Board of Dental Examiners, 1222.

No. 721 (House Bill No. 153).
To protect public health by regulating handling of meat and meat food products, 1321.

No. 733.
To supplement an act to regulate practice of pharmacy and sale of drugs, 2566.

No. 768 (House Bill No. 70).
Amending an act authorizing sanitary keeping of stables, to permit deposit of manure on wharves and piers for shipment beyond limits of first class cities 1500.

No. 840.
Providing for use for biological research of unclaimed animals in public pounds, 1592, 2566.

No. 925 (House Bill No. 1123).
Authorizing Commissioner of Health to receive donations for erecting Union Chapel at Tuberculosis Sanatorium No. 3, at Hamburg, 2566.

No. 976 (House Bill No. 1266).
Authorizing State Department of Health to maintain place for detention and treatment of lepers, 2566.

No. 990 (House Bill No. 563).
To amend an act providing for distribution of unclaimed bodies by Anatomical Board, 2180.

No. 1090 (House Bill No. 1415).
Providing for control of certain communicable diseases, 2566.

No. 1106 (House Bill No. 1189).
To permit farmers to sell their goods without license in boroughs, 2566.

No. 1444 (House Bill No. 1423).
To provide for immediate registration of births and deaths, 2923.

No. 1476.
Regulating erection and sanitation of dwellings, 2923.

No. 1477.
To amend an act regulating employment of females in certain establishments, 3091.

No. 1520.
Regulating sanitation of grounds surrounding dwellings, 3018.

Chairman of Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 64.

Member of special committees, 55, 425, 2272, 3289.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

GERBERICH, DANIEL P.—Continued.

Motions by, for

Recess, 2205.

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Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 841, creating Division of Boiler Inspection in Department of Labor and Industry, 2763.

Proceed to consideration of bills on second and first reading in order, 218.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1070 (House Bill No. 1238), to supplement an act to fix salaries of State officers, 2637.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1477, to amend an act regulating employment of females in certain establishments, 3091.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 56, prohibiting use of artificial coloring matter in macaroni, etc., 218.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 141, regulating practice of optometry, 319.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 198, regulating sale of chloral, opium or cocaine, 373.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 416 (House Bill No. 49), empowering corporations, societies and voluntary associations to change location of principal office, 1508.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 580 (House Bill No. 459), to amend an act to regulate practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons, 1842.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 840, providing for use for biological research of unclaimed animals in public pound, 2935.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of Senate Bill No. 347 (House Bill No. 1086), relating to policies of life insurance or annuities, 2205.

Reconsider vote on final passage of Senate Bill No. 610, providing for payment by counties of expense of primary elections, 2268.

Resume and recommit Senate Bill No. 522 (House Bill No. 653), to amend an act providing for State registration of nurses, 2568.

Resume Senate Bill No. 841, creating Division of Boiler Inspection in Department of Labor and Industry, 2944.

Petitions presented by

Favoring Memorial to Public Schools and Founders thereof, from

Citizens of Lebanon County, 1592.

Commandery No. 5 P. O. S. of A., of Lebanon, 1591.

Remarks by, on

Senate Bill No. 566, providing for regulation of sanitary conditions surrounding food in hotels, restaurants and dining cars, 1508, 1509.

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Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Authorizing adjournment of Senate until February first, 80.

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Resolution presented by

Authorizing President pro tempore to appoint all special and standing committees, 7.

Thanking Lieutenant-Governor Frank B. McClain, 4035.

GERMAN BAPTIST HOME FOR AGED (see appropriation).

GERMAN HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

GERMAN PROTESTANT HOME FOR AGED (see appropriation).

GERMANTOWN (see battle).

GERMANTOWN DISPENSARY AND HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

GERMANY AND THE UNITED STATES, read, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Mills, calling upon President to sever relations between, 3019.

Referred to Committee on Federal Relations, 3019.

GERMICIDES (see disinfectants).

GERZ TO SUE COMMONWEALTH, authorizing Christian

House Bill No. 1424.

Read in place in House by Mr. Berntheizel, 1386.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1386.
Reported without amendment, 1639.
First reading, 1736.
Second reading, 1966.
Third reading and final passage, 2354-2355.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3064.
Signed by Speaker, 3239.

In Senate (No. 1082).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2317.
Reported without amendment, 2625.
First reading, 2800.
Second reading, 2879.
Third reading and final passage, 2948.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3290.

GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD MEMORIAL COMMISSION (see appropriation).

GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD MEMORIAL COMMISSION, relating to

Senate Bill No. 307.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 306.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 306.

GIBSON, RALPH, Representative from Lycoming County.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 419, to amend an act providing for election of commissioners of townships of the first class, 1541.

House Bill No. 758, authorizing cities, boroughs, towns and first class townships to form associations for certain purposes, 1983.

House Bill No. 797, authorizing employment of convicts and prisoners on public highways, 2392-2393.

House Bill No. 903, providing system of recording farm names, 1979.

House Bill No. 1206, to amend an act providing for establishment of State Highway Commissioner, 2717-2719.

House Bill No. 1508, to amend an act relating to milk, 1988-1989.

Bills introduced by

No. 419.
To amend an act providing for election of commissioners of townships of the first class, 233.

No. 420.
To prevent procreation of idiots, imbeciles and feeble-minded persons by sterilization, 233.

No. 467.
Making appropriation to Home for Friendless, of Williamsport, 235.

No. 468.
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No. 469.
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No. 744.
Amending an act defining offense for disorderly conduct by persons on public highways, 465.

No. 758.
Authorizing cities, boroughs, towns and first class townships to form associations for certain purposes, 466.

No. 903.
Providing system of recording farm names, 661.

GIBSON, RALPH—Continued.

No. 1206.
To amend an act providing for establishment of State Highway Commissioner, 1085.

No. 1262.
To amend an act relating to roads, highways and bridges, 1157.

No. 1272.
To supplement an act providing for establishment of State Highway Department, 1268-1269.

No. 1294.
Regulating compensation of officers and employes of either branch of General Assembly, 1270.

No. 1331.
Regulating keeping of bees, 1353.

No. 1392.
To supplement an act relating to roads, 1384.

No. 1393.
To amend an act to provide for establishment of State Highway Department, 1384.

No. 1394.
To supplement an act providing for establishment of State Highway Department, 1385.

No. 1508.
To amend an act relating to milk, 1450.

Bills reported by

No. 176.
Requiring county commissioners to provide quarters for official county association of physicians and surgeons, 214.

No. 722.
Regulating manufacture and sale of commercial fertilizers, 522.

No. 1189.
To permit farmers to sell their goods without license in boroughs, 1708.

No. 1628 (Senate Bill No. 214).
Regulating sale for agricultural purposes of crushed limestone, lime and gypsum, 3548.

No. 1651 (Senate Bill No. 969).
Providing method to erect new bridges crossing railroads, 3384.

No. 1672 (Senate Bill No. 480).
To prevent fraud in sale of fruits, vegetables, seeds, plants, scions and trees, 3548.

No. 1732 (Senate Bill No. 921).
Relating to dealers in poultry for market, 3548.

No. 1785 (Senate Bill No. 1509).
To amend an act relating to roads, 3383.

Chairman of Committee on Judiciary Local, 69.

Leave of absence granted, 584, 770.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 70.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 1764.

Drop from calendar House Bill No. 412, establishing Department of State Police, 2373.

Place on table House Bill No. 100 (Senate Bill No. 195), validating certain private sales of real estate, heretofore made by guardians, administrators and executors by decree of Orphans' Court, 1204.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 903, providing system of recording farm names, 2375.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1075 (Senate Bill No. 288), regulating payment of deposits made in name of two persons, 2363.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 268, to amend an act providing for cities of the third class, 469-470.

House Bill No. 758, authorizing cities, boroughs, towns and first class townships to form associations for certain purposes, 2388.

House Bill No. 928, to classify fish, 1491, 1492.

House Bill No. 1262, to amend an act relating to roads, highways and bridges, 2224.

House Bill No. 929, defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 1370.

House Bill No. 1109, relating to plants used for medicinal purposes, 3565.

GIBSON, RALPH—Continued.

House Bill No. 1331, regulating keeping of bees, 2355.

House Bill No. 1392 (Senate Bill No. 1575), to supplement an act relating to roads, 3969.

House Bill No. 1397 (Senate Bill No. 375), relative to deposit of county funds by county treasurer in banks, 3083.

House Bill No. 1508 (Senate Bill No. 1087), to amend an act relating to milk, 3972.

Resolution relative to State Highway, 1159.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 153, regulating sale of meat, 2842.

GINGERY, DON, Representative from Clearfield County.

Bills introduced by

No. 72.
Supplementing an act to restrain and regulate the sale of liquors, 87.

No. 252.
Regulating sale of liquors, 157.

No. 1277.
To equalize taxation of all properties, 1269.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 2861.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from

Citizens of Clearfield County, 1618, 1707, 1752, 1791.
Citizens of First District of Blair County, 1636.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 1587 (Senate Bill No. 799), Joint Resolution to provide for participation of Second Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania in Panama-Pacific International Exposition, 3235.

GIRLS' TRAINING SCHOOL, of Williamsport (see appropriation).

GLASS (see manufacture).

GLASS, LEOPOLD C., Representative from First District (Philadelphia County).

Bills introduced by

No. 74.
Quieting the title of real estate, and enabling citizens and corporations authorized to hold real estate within this Commonwealth to hold and convey title to real estate which has been formerly held by or for corporations not authorized to hold the same, 87.

No. 290.
Making appropriation to Jewish Sheltering Home and Home for Friendless and Aged of Philadelphia, 159.

No. 1014.
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Bills reported by

No. 109.
To enable certain boroughs to furnish and supply electric current for power purposes, 250.

No. 247.
Amending an act respecting estates of non-resident wards, by extending provisions to guardians who reside in foreign countries, 250.

No. 379.
Empowering cities of the second class to levy taxes upon appliances under, upon, over or through public streets, 854.

No. 696 (Senate Bill No. 181).
Authorizing municipalities to construct subways and elevated railways, 524.

No. 747.
Amending an act authorizing Board of Public Charities to appoint two assistant general agents, 524.

No. 843.
Relating to councils of cities of the first class, 1141.

GLASS, LEOPOLD C.—Continued.

No. 902.
Providing for competent operation of steam boilers and engines in third class cities, 3075.

No. 1022.
Amending an act for government of cities of the second class, 1087.

No. 1030.
Validating certain sales of lands sold by county treasurers and county commissioners for non-payment of taxes, 1916.

No. 1074 (Senate Bill No. 276).
Directing county commissioners to offer for sale to Department of Forestry tracts of land, 910.

No. 1078 (Senate Bill No. 422).
Fixing salary of first assistant clerk of orphans court in certain counties, 1086.

No. 1271.
Providing that all actions for damages for death by violence shall be brought by executor for benefit of next of kin, 1304.

No. 1507.
For protection of sheep, 1559.

No. 1592 (Senate Bill No. 308).
Relating to plans of public improvements in cities of the first class, 2235.

No. 1599 (Senate Bill No. 838).
To repeal part of an act to regulate places of public amusements in cities of the first class, 3087.

No. 1606 (Senate Bill No. 613).
To amend an act defining commodities, 2235.

No. 1747 (Senate Bill No. 1044).
Providing that damages sustained through opening of street shall be recoverable against municipality, 3075.

Leave of absence granted, 1035.

Member of standing committees, 67, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present House Bill No. 599, repealing section of an act providing for incorporation of corporations, 2089.

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 824, providing all horse-drawn vehicles used for business shall be marked with name and address of owner, 1489.

Reconsider vote to drop House Bill No. 1781 (Senate Bill No. 840), providing for use for biological research of unclaimed animals in public pound, 3942.

Point of order raised by, on

House Bill No. 206, making appropriation for publication of amendments to Constitution, 242.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 74, to quiet title of real estate, 165.

GLENN, DONALD, Representative from Venango County.

Bills introduced by

No. 208.
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution so as to prohibit sale of liquors, 115.

No. 274.
Amending section of an act providing for public school system, relating to management of State Normal Schools, 158.

No. 275.
Defining acid treated lubricating oil, 158.

No. 772.
Making appropriation to Trustees of State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania, at Polk, 467.

No. 773.
Making appropriation to Trustees of State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania, for maintenance, 467.

No. 1156.
Granting parties litigant in cases involving reasonableness of rates of public service corporations, 1033.

No. 1298.
To provide equitable method for distribution of money for relief of poor, 1270.

GLASS, LEOPOLD C.—Continued.

No. 1318.
To provide for punishment of persons discriminating in sale of commodities, 1303.

No. 1493.
Regulating through Commissioner of Labor employment agency, 1449.

No. 1494.
Establishing under Department of Labor and Industry system for obtaining employment, 1449.

Bills reported by

No. 249.
Repealing an act relating to hawking, peddling and huckstering in Indiana and Clearfield Counties, so far as it applies to Indiana County, 175.

No. 543.
To amend an act providing for deputy prothonotaries, 393.

No. 835 (Senate Bill No. 7).
Amending an act providing that city treasurer shall be collector of city, school and poor taxes in third class cities, 3350.

No. 1068.
To regulate fees to be charged by clerks of courts of oyer and terminer, 910.

No. 1105.
Authorizing Jennie Cly Swogger to bring suit against Commonwealth, 973.

No. 1138.
Providing for escheat of deposits of money, 1915.

No. 1290.
Validating certain elections held for increasing indebtedness, 1562.

No. 1542 (Senate Bill No. 807).
Authorizing A. K. Cassel to bring suit against Commonwealth, 2236.

No. 1768 (Senate Bill No. 793).
Providing for watchers at elections where constitutional amendments are submitted, 3228.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1094, authorizing depositing of county funds at interest, 2253.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1156, granting parties litigant in cases involving reasonableness of rates of public service corporations, 2229.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1528 (Senate Bill No. 754), Joint Resolution authorizing Commissioner of Health to lease right of way through certain lands of Commonwealth in Cambria County, 2661.

Strike from calendar House Bill No. 1610 (Senate Bill No. 634), giving to banks in case of insolvency of depositor lien on balance, 3378.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 241, providing for registration of electors in third class cities, 1551.

House Bill No. 835 (Senate Bill No. 7), amending an act to provide that city treasurer shall be collector of city, school and poor taxes in third class cities, 1487, 3738.

House Bill No. 1030, validating certain sales of lands sold by county treasurers and county commissioners for non-payment of taxes, 2393.

House Bill No. 1156, granting parties litigant in cases involving reasonableness of rates of Public Service Corporations, 2735.

House Bill No. 1188, to amend an act providing for cities of the third class, 1656.

House Bill No. 1387, to provide funds for Department of City Planning in cities of the third class, 2740.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Relative to investigation of alleged violation of election laws by liquor interests, 973-974.

GLEN MILLS SCHOOLS IN EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA (see appropriation).

GOLD AND SILVER, to license business of purchasing, for smelting purposes, articles made of

House Bill No. 825.

Read in place in House by Mr. Curry, 479.
Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 479.

GOLD AND SILVER—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 1087.
First reading, 1136.
Second reading and amended, 1271-1272.
Third reading and final passage, 1547-1548.

In Senate (No. 879).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1528.

GOMPERS, WILLIAM J., Representative from First District (Cambria County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 870, to an act to establish public school system, 838.

Bills introduced by

No. 80.
Making appropriation to Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital, of Johnstown, 88.

No. 81.
Making appropriation to Mercy Hospital, of Johnstown, 88.

No. 82.
Making appropriation to Christian Home, of Johnstown, 88.

No. 365.
Making appropriation to Miners' Hospital of North Cambria, at Spangler, 178.

No. 599.
Providing judgment is not to be set aside unless error complained injuriously affected substantial rights of parties, 376.

No. 716.
To amend an act relative to suits before aldermen and justices of the peace, 400.

No. 870.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 531.

Member of standing committees, 67, 69, 70.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Bethany Presbyterian Church, of Johnstown, 1863.
Brotherhood Bible Class of Grove Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, of Johnstown, 1863.
Brotherhood of Trinity Lutheran Church, of Johnstown, 1863.
Cambria County Sabbath School Association, of Johnstown, 1863.
Citizens of Cambria County, 1863.
Citizens of First District of Cambria County, 1637.
First Presbyterian Church, of Johnstown, 1863.
Kiskiminetas Tribe No. 66, Improved O. R. M., of Johnstown, 1863.
Pioneer Young Men's Bible Class of First Presbyterian Church, of Johnstown, 1863.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 870 (Senate Bill No. 671), to amend an act to establish public school system, 2164.

GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

GOODNOUGH, C. JAY, Representative from Cameron County.

Bills introduced by

No. 117.
Requiring payment for burial of any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, 107.

Bills reported by

No. 518.
Making appropriation to agricultural experiment station of Pennsylvania State College, 481.

No. 1013.
To fix salaries of Jury Commissioners, County Jailor and Jail Physician, 1450.

No. 1214.
To amend an act providing for return of taxes on seated lands, so as to include school taxes, 1450.

No. 1227.
To fix salary of court criers and tipstaves, 1450.

No. 1508.
To amend an act relating to milk, 1639.

GOODNOUGH, C. JAY—Continued.

Chairman of Committee on Iron and Coal, 69.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present House Bill No. 117, requiring payment for burial of any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, 1906.

Recommit House Bill No. 518, making appropriation to agricultural experiment station of Pennsylvania State College, 539.

Recommit House Bill No. 996 (Senate Bill No. 383), to promote education in economic entomology, 974.

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 1397 (Senate Bill No. 375), relative to deposit of county funds by county treasurer in banks, 3083.

Strike from calendar House Bill No. 117, requiring payment for burial of any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, 2676.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Laws, from Citizens of Cameron County, 1563.

GOODS, relating to sale of

Senate Bill No. 52.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 91.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 91.
Reported without amendment, 993.
First reading, 1108.
Second reading, 1235-1240.
Third reading and final passage, 1325.
Returned from House with amendment, 3285.
House amendments concurred in, 3285-3286.
Signed by President, 3344.
Approved by Governor, 4037.

In House (No. 1431).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1387.
Reported with amendment, 2378.
First reading, 2432.
Second reading, 2706-2711.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2906.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 2906-2907.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3064.
Final passage, 3219-3225.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3385.
Signed by Speaker, 3389.

Remarks on, by

Roney, 3225.

GOODWIN, DANIEL B., Representative from Venango County.

Bills introduced by

No. 303.

Making appropriation to Oil City Hospital, Oil City, 173.

Bills reported by

No. 815 (Senate Bill No. 212).

Amending an act providing for printing of publication "Pennsylvania at Gettysburg" and "Report of Commission to Locate Sites of Frontier Forts of Pennsylvania," 727.

Chairman of Committee on Compare Bills, 68.

Member of standing committees, 69, 70.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 283, providing for County Local Option, 2020-2021.

House Bill No. 317, to repeal an act relative to eligibility of candidates for office of district attorney, 590.

House Bill No. 393, relating to powers, duties and fees of coroners, 2661.

House Bill No. 1188, to amend an act providing for cities of the third class, 1656.

GOODYEAR, MURRAY E., Representative from Cumberland County.

Bills introduced by

No. 470.

Making appropriation to Church of Brethren Home for Aged, Cumberland County, 235.

GOODYEAR, MURRAY E.—Continued.

No. 471.

Making appropriation to Todd Hospital, of Carlisle, 235.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from Citizens of Cumberland County, 1618.

GORMLEY, JAMES R., Representative from Beaver County.

Bills introduced by

No. 154.

Making appropriation to Passavant Memorial Homes for Care of Epileptics, at Rochester, 108-109.

No. 155.

Making appropriation to Rochester General Hospital, at Rochester, 109.

No. 156.

To quiet title of real estate, 109.

No. 1093.

Providing for appointment of interpreters who shall act as assistant assessors in certain counties, 885.

No. 1153.

To regulate method of taxing minerals, 1033.

Bills reported by

No. 802.

Regulating compensation of persons securing loans for building and loan associations, 833.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Petitions presented by

Against repeal of Full Crew Law, from Citizens of Beaver County, 1390.

GOVERNMENT (see cities, legal).

GOVERNOR (see election).

GOVERNOR MARTIN G. BRUMBAUGH

Inauguration of, 56.
Inaugural address of, 57-59, 60-62.

GOVERNOR, presentation of Biennial Message of, in Senate, 10; in House, 40-47.

GOVERNOR, presentation of communications from, in Senate, 9, 10.

GRADE CROSSINGS, relating to jurisdiction of Public Service Commission in elimination of

Senate Bill No. 752.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 1225.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1225.
Reported without amendment, 1526.
First reading, 1614.
Second reading, 1694.
Recommitted, 1773.

GRADE CROSSINGS, requiring railroads to remove

House Bill No. 1069.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rinn, 848.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 848.
Reported with amendment, 1562.
First reading, 1665.
Second reading and amended 1960.
Amendments stricken out, 1981.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2229.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed, 2381-2382.
Defeated on final passage, 3207.

Remarks on, by

Rinn, 2229, 3207.
Flynn, 3207.

GRADE CROSSINGS, WHEN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS SHALL MAKE COMPLAINT TO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, relating to plans for elimination of

Senate Bill No. 753.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 1225.

GRADE CROSSINGS—Continued.

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1225.
Reported without amendment, 1526.
First reading, 1614.
Second reading, 1694-1695.
Recommitted, 1773.

GRADES (see alleys).

GRADUATION OF STUDENTS IN STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS, relating to time for

House Bill No. 1261.

Read in place in House by Mr. Love, 1157.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1157.

GRAFF, J. FRANK, Senator from Forty-first District (Armstrong and Butler Counties).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 619 (House Bill No. 545), to supervise operations of fire insurance rate-making bureaus, 3503-3504.

Bills introduced by

No. 14.
Making appropriation to Kittanning General Hospital, Kittanning, 74.

No. 15.
Repealing Public Service Company Law, 74.

No. 81.
Amending an act to regulate and establish fees received by sheriffs, 93.

No. 82.
Repealing an act to provide and fix fees and compensation received by constables for visiting places where liquors are sold and kept, 93.

No. 301.
Requiring justices of peace and aldermen to file acceptance of office with prothonotary, 306.

No. 363.
Making appropriation for use of Topographic and Geologic Survey Commission, of Pennsylvania, 375.

No. 1077.
To repeal part of an act to establish public school system, 2271.

No. 1078.
Establishing in Butler County certain section of public road as "State Highway," 2271.

Bills reported by

No. 93.
Making it unlawful for any insurance company or association, issuing health or accident policies, to cancel same except upon written application and consent of insured, 106.

No. 288.
Regulating payment of deposits made in name of two persons, 512.

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Member of special committees, 55, 2272, 4036.

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No. 1355.
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GRANSBACK, HENRY, Sr., Representative from Ninth District (Philadelphia County).

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No. 295.
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GREENWOOD, CHARLES P., Representative from Chester County.

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No. 1604 (Senate Bill No. 216).
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Member of special committees, 3745.

Member of standing committees, 67, 69, 70.

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GYGER, JOHN, Senator from Nineteenth District (Chester County).

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Chairman of Committee on Federal Relations, 64.

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Member of special committee, 3873.

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HABGOOD, ROBERT B., Representative from McKean County.

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No. 250.
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No. 1135.
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No. 555.
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No. 675 (Senate Bill No. 673).
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No. 714.
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No. 950 (Senate Bill No. 249).
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No. 1274.
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No. 1610 (Senate Bill No. 634).
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No. 1615 (Senate Bill No. 845).
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Chairman of Committee on Corporations, 68.

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Member of special committees, 38, 60.

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Recommit House Bill No. 699, making appropriation to Kane Summit Hospital Association, of Kane, 2140.

Recommit House Bill No. 1610 (Senate Bill No. 634), giving to banks in case of insolvency of depositor lien on balance, 3049.

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House Bill No. 385, regulating practice of drugless therapeutics, 989-990.

House Bill No. 412, establishing Department of State Police, 1913.

House Bill No. 730, providing for health, safety and welfare of minors, 1296-1297.

House Bill No. 833, relating to vaccination, 1659.

House Bill No. 842, to empower Public Service Commission to require railroad corporations to employ adequate number of men on trains, 1534.

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House Bill No. 1077 (Senate Bill No. 404), regulating practice of veterinary medicine, 2158.

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HACKETT, HARRY L., Representative from Twenty-sixth District (Philadelphia County).

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Amendments offered by, to

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House Bill No. 742, making appropriation to Roth and Rappold, owners of "The Owl" of amount illegally demanded as license fee, 1156.

Bills introduced by

No. 713.

Making appropriation to owners of "The Star" for money illegally collected from them, 400.

No. 714.

To amend an act providing for incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, 400.

No. 742.

Making appropriation to Roth and Rappold, owners of "The Owl," of amount illegally demanded as license fee, 465.

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No. 134.

To amend an act to classify fish, 2099.

No. 1083 (Senate Bill No. 141).

Regulating practice of optometry, 910.

No. 1169 (Senate Bill No. 429).

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To prohibit fishing on Sunday, 1619.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

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HACKETT, W. CLAYTON, Senator from Eighteenth District (Northampton County).

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No. 291.

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No. 207.

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No. 594 (House Bill No. 326).

To amend certain sections of an act for government of cities of the second class, 879.

No. 624 (House Bill No. 737).

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Member of special committees, 425, 2272, 3657.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

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Senate Bill No. 291, regulating hours of employment of females in hotels, etc., 499.

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HAGGERTY, WILLIAM, Representative from Fourth District (Lackawanna County).

Amendments offered by, to

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Bills introduced by

No. 26.

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HAMILTON, W. MITCHELL, Representative from Sixth District (Allegheny County).

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No. 569.
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No. 626.
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No. 739.
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No. 851.
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No. 1028.
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No. 1128.
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To regulate practice of optometry, 911.

No. 1434 (Senate Bill No. 199).
Amending an act defining mattresses, 2025.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

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House Bill No. 784, to require reporting by physicians to State Department of Health of certain occupational diseases, 2680.

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HAMOT HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

HARPER, EDWIN F. G., Representative from Lawrence County.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 815 (Senate Bill No. 212), amending an act providing for printing of publications, "Pennsylvania at Gettysburg" and "Report of Commission to Locate Sites of Frontier Forts of Pennsylvania," 3578-3579.

House Bill No. 906, authorizing boroughs to collect annual rental or assessment from property abutting on sewers constructed at public expense, 1541.

House Bill No. 1069, requiring railroads to remove grade crossings, 1960.

House Bill No. 1411, creating in Department of Internal Affairs Bureau of Building and Loan Associations, 3233.

House Bill No. 1500, to amend an act defining Public Service Companies 1712-1715, 1899, 2070-2073.

Bills introduced by

No. 640.
Making appropriation to Almira Hospital, of New Castle, 379.

No. 741.
Making appropriation to Children's Day Nursery Association, of New Castle, 465.

No. 906.
Authorizing boroughs to collect annual rental or assessment from property abutting on sewers constructed at public expense, 661.

No. 1105.
Authorizing Jennie Cly Swogger to bring suit against Commonwealth, 906.

No. 1500.
To amend an act defining public service companies, 1449.

Bills reported by

No. 132.
Regulating process in all civil cases brought in any court of common pleas, 695.

No. 572.
Creating division of distribution of documents, 427.

No. 638.
To amend an act relating to appeals in cases of summary convictions, 909.

No. 649.
Defining Public Service Companies, 2377.

No. 656.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 3227.

No. 679 (Senate Bill No. 92).
Requiring certain papers and petitions to be verified before being considered by court, 481.

No. 756.
To amend an act regulating Dental Council and State Board of Dental Examiners, 911.

No. 789.
Giving to dependent, neglected, incorrigible and delinquent children in custody of someone other than parent right to reviews on petition of parent, 524.

No. 866.
To amend an act to provide for maintenance of indigent insane in county and local institutions, 728.

No. 965.
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution providing for initiative and referendum, 769.

No. 1016.
Amending an act to prohibit killing of foxes by certain methods in Delaware County, 769.

No. 1091.
To amend Public Service Company Law, 1559.

HARPER, EDWIN F. G.—Continued.

No. 1211.
Requiring prothonotaries to provide Adsectum Judgment Index, 1200.

No. 1216.
To regulate and improve civil service, 1200.

No. 1244 (Senate Bill No. 423).
Regulating printing of Laws of Commonwealth, 1559.

No. 1334.
Providing for creation and regulation of municipal liens, 1559.

No. 1376.
Providing that it shall be an offense for any person to contribute to delinquency of minor, 2830.

No. 1411.
Creating in Department of Internal Affairs Bureau of Building and Loan Associations, 2829.

No. 1438 (Senate Bill No. 461).
Joint Resolution extending time of making report of Engineer's Commission, 2235.

No. 1458.
Exempting loans made by school districts from taxes, 1760.

No. 1467.
Authorizing attachment of wages or salary on judgments obtained for necessaries, 2377.

No. 1489.
To provide for compensation for fire caused by locomotives on railroads, 2377.

No. 1500.
To amend an act defining Public Service Companies, 1558-1559.

No. 1596 (Senate Bill No. 731).
To amend an act relative to mortgages, 2377.

No. 1611 (Senate Bill No. 729).
Providing for return of seated lands for non-payment of taxes, 2891.

No. 1769 (Senate Bill No. 1479).
Joint Resolution authorizing printing of report of Pennsylvania State Building Code Commission, 3747.

No. 1791 (Senate Bill No. 1398).
To amend an act establishing public school system, 3558-3559.

Chairman of Committee on Printing, 70.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

Motions by, to

Drop from calendar House Bill No. 1795 (Senate Bill No. 1405), providing for building and loan association law commission, 3579.

Petitions presented by

Favoring erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools, from
Citizens of Lawrence County, 2085.
Washington Camp No. 875, P. O. S. of A., 2085.

Favoring erection of monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Washington Camp No. 875, P. O. S. of A., 2085.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 624, vesting some of powers of Public Service Commission in courts of common pleas, 1889-1890.

House Bill No. 1105, authorizing Jennie Cly Swogger to bring suit against Commonwealth, 2060.

House Bill No. 1446 (Senate Bill No. 477), to supplement an act relating to sale and conveyance of real estate, 3000-3001.

House Bill No. 1500, to amend an act defining Public Service Companies, 2367.

HARRISBURG HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

HAWKING AND PEDDLING, regulating

Senate Bill No. 1414.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. W. W. Smith, 2651.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2651.
Reported without amendment, 3391.
First reading, 3469.
Dropped from calendar, 3524.

HAWKING, PEDDLING AND HUCKSTERING in Indiana and Clearfield Counties, repealing an act relating to, so far as it applies to Indiana County.

House Bill No. 249.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wood, 156.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 156.
Reported without amendment, 175.
First reading, 181.
Second reading, 213.
Third reading and final passage, 246.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1751.
Signed by Speaker, 1914.
Approved by Governor, 2546.

In Senate (No. 269).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 229.
Reported without amendment, 1424.
First reading, 1523.
Second reading, 1606.
Third reading and final passage, 1676.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1922.

HAWKING AND PEDDLING, enabling townships of the first class to regulate

House Bill No. 1159.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wylie, 1033.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1033.
Reported without amendment, 1450.
First reading, 1462.
Second reading and amended, 1543.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1748.

Remarks on, by

Palmer, 1748.

HAYES MECHANICS' HOME (see appropriation).

HEAD OF LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU, address by in House on bill prohibiting use of benzoate of soda, 86.

HEALTH (see anthracite, bituminous, board, minors, public).

HEALTH from unlawful use of bottles, jars and vessels in the sale of milk and cream, to protect public

Senate Bill No. 62.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 91.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 92.
Reported without amendment, 361.
First reading, 422-423.
Second reading, 455.
Third reading and final passage, 497.

In House (No. 875).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 532.

HEAT (see electric light, water-works).

HEARING (see magistrates).

HEBREW SHELTERING HOME AND DAY NURSERY FOR CHILDREN (see appropriation).

HEFFERNAN, JAMES J., Representative from Seventeenth District (Philadelphia County).

Bills introduced by

No. 129.
Making appropriation to American Oncologic Hospital, at Philadelphia, 107.

No. 226.
Making appropriation to Union Home for Old Ladies, of West Philadelphia, 116.

No. 291.
Authorizing transportation companies to issue special reduced rates to ministers, 159.

No. 354.
Making appropriation to Saint John's Orphan Asylum, of Philadelphia, 178.

No. 356.
Making appropriation to Philadelphia Home for Infants, 178.

HEFFERNAN, JAMES J.—Continued.

No. 586.
To amend an act providing for better collection of collateral inheritance taxes, 297.

No. 619.
To amend an act relating to manufactures, by extending provisions to manufacture of clay into brick or tile, 377-378.

No. 646.
To provide for and regulate commissions for placing of building and loan association mortgages, 379.

No. 1372.
Making appropriation for refunding certain moneys to First Regiment Infantry of Pennsylvania, 1355.

Bills reported by

No. 55.
Extending power to incur and increase indebtedness of townships of second class, 250.

No. 241.
Providing for registration of electors in third class cities, 1140.

No. 816 (Senate Bill No. 116).
To exempt from payment of inheritance taxes, bequests and devises to institutions of purely public charity, 2235.

No. 865.
Relating to assessment of real estate for taxation, 1559.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Lay on table House Bill No. 291 (Senate Bill No. 618), authorizing railroad company, street railway company of any transportation company to offer special reduced rates to ministers, 2607.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 586, to amend an act for better collection of collateral inheritance taxes, 1750.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of House Bill No. 619 (Senate Bill No. 591), to amend an act relating to manufactures, by extending provisions to manufacture of clay into brick or tile, 2141.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 619, authorizing companies incorporated under laws of other states to erect buildings, 1749.

HERB, presentation of testimonial to Thomas, by Mr. Habgood, 4196.

HERBST, EDWIN M., Senator from Eleventh District (Berks County).

Bills introduced by

No. 1515.
Providing that books of any department of Commonwealth shall be open to public inspection, 2923.

No. 1525.
To repeal an act providing for removal of convicts to Berks County Prison, 3018.

No. 1526.
To repeal an act relative to Berks County Prison, 3019.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 1789.

Advise and consent to nominations by Governor, 2565.

Dispense with Rule, 38, 2565.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Citizens of Berks County, 1765.

Favoring erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools, from
Citizens of Berks County, 1765.

Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Citizens of Berks County, 1765.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Authorizing adjournment of Senate until March eighth, 361.

HERMAN, FRANK J., Representative from Wyoming County.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 120, to amend an act providing for protection of insane, feeble-minded and epileptic, 212, 1205.

Bills introduced by

No. 120.
Amending an act to provide for protection of Insane, Feeble-Minded and Epileptic, 107.

No. 800.
To repeal an act taxing traction engines, 478.

No. 801.
Establishing in Wyoming County certain section of public road as "State Highway," 478.

No. 803.
To supplement an act providing for establishment of State Highway Department, 478.

No. 1264.
To amend an act regulating certain political parties, 1268.

No. 1513.
Relating to public high schools, 1450.

Bills reported by

No. 186.
Providing system of annual payments to emergency men, 1304.

No. 197.
Amending an act to establish public school system, 175.

No. 566.
Relating to self-propelled traction engines, 1639.

No. 1913.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 684.

No. 1245 (Senate Bill No. 428).
To create in Pennsylvania Bird Day, 2236.

No. 1370.
To amend an act relating to motor vehicles, 1915.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 100.

Motion by, for

Special order on House Bill No. 1809 (Senate Bill No. 1533), Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, 3805.

Motions by, to

Lay on table House Bill No. 800 (Senate Bill No. 608), to repeal an act to tax traction engines, 2096.

Recommit House Bill No. 120, to amend an act providing for protection of insane, feeble-minded and epileptic, 213.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of House Bill No. 120 (Senate Bill No. 411), to amend an act providing for protection of insane, feeble-minded and epileptic, 1025.

Reconsider vote on third reading of House Bill No. 119, to provide better protection and preservation of game, game-quadrupeds and game-birds, 586.

Question of information raised by, on

House Bill No. 21, amending an act empowering incorporated towns to improve public streets without petition of property owners, 165.

House Bill No. 1531 (Senate Bill No. 272), creating State Bureau of Elevator Inspection, 3554.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 232, to amend an act to establish public school system, 489.

House Bill No. 516, making appropriation to Board of Game Commissioners, 716.

House Bill No. 517, prohibiting any city, county or municipality from imposing license tax upon insurance companies, 664, 665.

House Bill No. 545, to supervise operations of fire insurance rate-making bureaus, 837.

House Bill No. 566, relating to self-propelled traction engines, 2223.

House Bill No. 842, to empower Public Service Commission to require railroad corporations to employ adequate number of men on trains, 1823-1824.

House Bill No. 923, to classify fish, 1491.

HERMAN, FRANK J.—Continued.

House Bill No. 1299, regulating business of loaning money in certain sums, 2157.

House Bill No. 1370, to amend an act relating to motor vehicles, 2669.

House Bill No. 1456, to provide for system for classification of public roads, 3689.

House Bill No. 1471, amending an act relating to motor vehicles, 2811-2812, 2995-2996.

House Bill No. 1728 (Senate Bill No. 660), to amend an act to provide for classification of townships, 3762.

House Bill No. 1768 (Senate Bill No. 793), providing for watchers at elections where Constitutional amendments are submitted, 3754.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 120, to amend an act to provide for protection of insane persons, 937.

HEROIN (see opium).

HEROIN, defining and regulating sale, prescription and possession of

House Bill No. 83.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 88.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 88.
Reported without amendment, 111.
First reading, 117-118.
Second reading and amended, 131-132.
Third reading and final passage, 162-163.

In Senate (No. 185).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 152.

HERSHENON money paid for license to sell oleomargarine, to refund to Bella

Senate Bill No. 563.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hilton, 754.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 754.
Reported without amendment, 827.
First reading, 877.
Second reading, 961.
Third reading and final passage, 1004.
Returned from House with amendment, 2564.
House amendments concurred in, 2627.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2780.
Approved by Governor, 3531.

In House (No. 1228).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1118.
Reported with amendment, 2096.
First reading, 2145.
Second reading, 2322.
Third reading and final passage, 2523.
Senate concurs in amendments, 2683.
Signed by Speaker, 4181.

HESS, AARON B., Representative from First District (Lancaster County).

Acting Speaker, 626, 1139, 2366, 3718.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 166, making appropriation for deficiency in annual payment to incorporated agricultural association, 528-529.

House Bill No. 464 (Senate Bill No. 446), relating to balloons, 2141.

House Bill No. 792, for encouragement of agriculture and holding of agricultural exhibitions, 1061-1062.

House Bill No. 1033, to encourage establishment of public marine schools, 2026-2027.

House Bill No. 1124, making appropriation to Pennsylvania State College, 2714.

House Bill No. 1356, to provide revenue by imposition of tax upon transfer of stock of domestic and foreign corporations, 1975.

House Bill No. 1711 (Senate Bill No. 755), Joint Resolution authorizing State Board of Education to investigate advisability of erection at Harrisburg of building for educational departments, 3736.

HESS, AARON B.—Continued.

Bills introduced by

No. 46.
Making appropriation to Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School of Pennsylvania, at Lancaster, 84.

No. 47.
Making appropriation to Home for Friendless Children for City and County of Lancaster, 84.

No. 96.
Making appropriation to State Livestock Sanitary Board for payment of expenses in eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, 89.

No. 101.
Making appropriation to State Normal Schools of Commonwealth, 89.

No. 166.
Making appropriation for deficiency in annual payment to incorporated agricultural association, 109.

No. 172.
Making appropriation to aid in erection of memorial to commemorate founding of common school system of Pennsylvania, 109.

No. 353.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania State College, 178.

No. 464.
Relating to balloons, 235.

No. 712.
Making appropriation to Lancaster General Hospital, 400.

No. 792.
For encouragement of agriculture and holding of agricultural exhibitions, 468.

No. 1033.
To encourage establishment of public marine schools, 831.

No. 1038.
To provide for modification of plans of New Western Penitentiary in Centre County, 831.

No. 1070.
Making appropriation to United Zion Home, Hospital and Infirmary, of Lancaster County, 848.

No. 1124.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania State College, 906.

No. 1300.
Permitting Commonwealth to intervene in any proceeding, at law, or in equity, in which Commonwealth may have interest, without giving security, 1270.

No. 1356.
To provide revenue by imposition of tax upon transfer of stock of domestic and foreign corporations, 1354.

No. 1357.
To provide for appointment of Board of Examiners to examine candidates for office of mine inspector of anthracite coal mines, 1354.

No. 1502.
Making appropriations to Brethren Home, Neffsville, 1449.

Bills reported by

No. 36.
Making appropriation to Mid-Valley Hospital, 1752.

No. 39.
Making appropriation to Meadville City Hospital, of Meadville, 1752.

No. 42.
Making appropriation to Hahnemann Hospital, of Scranton, 1752.

No. 46.
Making appropriation to Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School of Pennsylvania, at Lancaster, 2099.

No. 47.
Making appropriation to Home for Friendless Children of City and County of Lancaster, 1752.

No. 96.
Making appropriation to State Livestock Sanitary Board for payment of expenses in eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, 113.

HESS, AARON B.—Continued.

No. 101.
Making appropriation to State Normal Schools of Commonwealth, 2097.

No. 166.
Making appropriation for deficiency in annual payment to incorporated agricultural association, 427.

No. 182.
Authorizing boroughs to supply electric current outside of their limits, 175.

No. 412.
Establishing Department of State Police, 1558.

No. 414.
Authorizing Legislative Reference Bureau to continue work of compilation of codes of existing general laws of Commonwealth, 427-428.

No. 594.
Making appropriation for annual payment to incorporated agricultural associations, 2098.

No. 717.
To provide uniform procedure in exercise of right of eminent domain, 2379.

No. 991 (Senate Bill No. 370).
To amend an act relative to liens of Commonwealth against unpatented lands, 2378.

No. 1033.
To encourage establishment of public marine schools, 1759.

No. 1038.
To provide for modification of plans of New Western Penitentiary in Centre County, 1140.

No. 1058.
To amend an act prescribing method for disbursing and accounting for certain appropriations, 1200.

No. 1070.
Making appropriation to United Zion Home, Hospital and Infirmary, of Lancaster County, 2319.

No. 1080 (Senate Bill No. 438).
To amend an act to enable mothers in certain cases to appoint testamentary guardians, by extending certain rights, 973.

No. 1081 (Senate Bill No. 391).
Providing for payment of interest on damages by taking private property for public use, 2684.

No. 1124.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania State College, 2319.

No. 1191.
Designating Sweet Pea as State Flower of Pennsylvania, 1141.

No. 1226 (Senate Bill No. 538).
To amend an act regulating publication of advertisements and notices, 1558.

No. 1430 (Senate Bill No. 8).
Providing for initiative and referendum in third class cities, 3544.

No. 1543 (Senate Bill No. 286).
To provide for retirement of State employes permanently disqualified, 2832.

No. 1550 (Senate Bill No. 136).
Providing for State association of county controllers and deputy controllers, 2378.

No. 1733 (Senate Bill No. 931).
To amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines, 3543-3544.

No. 1760 (Senate Bill No. 1080).
To provide for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 3724.

Chairman of Committee on Mines and Mining, 69.

Leave of absence granted, 3066.

Member of special committees, 38, 47, 886, 3959.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

Motions by, for

Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1733 (Senate Bill No. 931), to amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines, 3959.

Recess, 852.

HESS, AARON B.—Continued.

Special order on House Bill No. 1038, to provide for modification of plans of New Western Penitentiary in Centre County, 1893.

Special order on House Bill No. 1356, to provide revenue by imposition of tax upon transfer of stock of domestic and foreign corporations, 2822.

Motions by, to

Recommit House Bill No. 1624 (Senate Bill No. 160), to amend an act providing for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 2835.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of House Bill No. 464 (Senate Bill No. 440), relating to balloons, 2141.

Reconsider vote to drop House Bill No. 1643 (Senate Bill No. 616), making appropriation for joint acquisition by Pennsylvania and New Jersey of certain toll bridges over the Delaware, 4147.

Reconsider vote to drop House Bill No. 1732 (Senate Bill No. 921), relating to dealers in poultry for the market, 3979.

Nomination of Hon. Charles A. Ambler as Speaker by, 37.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Boys and girls of St. Andrew's Reformed School, Lancaster, 1530.
Citizens of Lancaster County, 1531, 1791.
Organizations of men and women of Lancaster County, 1531.

Favoring erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools, from
Citizens of Lancaster, 2830.

Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Citizens of Lancaster, 2830.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 730, providing for health, safety and welfare of minors, 1295-1296.

House Bill No. 792, for encouragement of agriculture and holding of agricultural exhibitions, 1311, 3710.

House Bill No. 974 (Senate Bill No. 45), amending an act authorizing board of county commissioners to appropriate money for agricultural extension work, 1135.

House Bill No. 1033, to encourage establishment of public marine schools, 2384-2385.

House Bill No. 1038, to provide for modification of plans of New Western Penitentiary in Centre County, 1892-1893, 2158-2159, 2161.

House Bill No. 1101, fixing salaries of county controllers in certain counties, 1551.

House Bill No. 1121 (Senate Bill No. 474), authorizing cities to regulate and license certain motor vehicles, 4120, 4121.

House Bill No. 1732 (Senate Bill No. 921), relating to dealers in poultry for the market, 3979, 3980.

Presentation of testimonial to Mr. Ira Dale Meals, 4194-4195.

Resolution relative to death of Hon. William U. Hensel, 391.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 464, relating to balloons, 1899.

Relative to Teachers Retirement Fund Commission, 3948.

Resolutions offered by

Authorizing appointment of committee to inform Senate that House is organized, 38.

Vote on House Bill No. 283, providing for County Local Option, reasons for, 2024.

HEWITT, presentation of testimonial to Quay, by Mr. Habgood, 4196.

HEYBURN, HARRY H., Representative from Second District (Delaware County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 782, placing control of county jails and prisons in several counties, 1053-1056.

Bills introduced by

No. 221.
Repealing an act to create Suburban Metropolitan Districts of areas, 116.

HEYBURN, HARRY H.—Continued.

No. 222.
Preventing unfair discrimination in cost of certain kinds of insurance, 116.

No. 223.
Amending an act to provide for fire and marine insurance companies, 116.

No. 233.
Making appropriation to provide memorial for one hundred and ninety-eighth regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, 116.

No. 423.
Making appropriation to Glen Mills Schools in Eastern District of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 233.

No. 424.
Making appropriation to Glen Mills Schools in Eastern District of Commonwealth for enlargements, 233.

No. 670.
Making appropriation to Glen Mills Schools for erection purposes, 389.

No. 711.
Making appropriation to Cheyney Training School for Teachers, 400.

No. 782.
Placing control of county jails and prisons in several counties, 467.

Bills reported by

No. 105.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 393.

No. 617.
To establish as State Highway section of road in Adams County, 2377.

No. 639.
Relating to poultry, 1640.

No. 790.
To amend an act relating to roads, 1640.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1412, legalizing killing of foxes, 2366.

Resolutions offered by

Authorizing election of Speaker, 37.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 670 (Senate Bill No. 1338), making appropriation to Glen Mills Schools for erection purposes, 3758.

House Bill No. 949 (Senate Bill No. 432), to repeal an act regulating storage and sale of cold storage foods, 2250.

HIATT AS PRIVATE SECRETARY TO GOVERNOR, appointment of James S., 59.

HIBSHMAN, GEORGE, Representative from Second District (Lancaster County).

Bills introduced by

No. 518.
Making appropriation to agricultural experiment station of Pennsylvania State College, 248.

Bills reported by

No. 243.
To repeal an act authorizing road supervisors to erect foot bridges, 250.

No. 364.
To assent to Act of Congress, providing for cooperative agricultural extension work, 251.

No. 1501.
Concerning violations of laws relating to insurance, 3066.

Chairman of Committee on Agriculture, 67.

Leave of absence granted, 77, 98.

Member of standing committees, 68, 70.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from Residents of Lancaster County, 1637.

HIGH SCHOOL (see school).

HIGH SCHOOLS, relating to public

House Bill No. 1513.

Read in place in House by Mr. Herman, 1450.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1450.

HIGHWAY (see Lincoln, maps, petitions, state, street).

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT (see appropriation to State).

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF TURTLE CREEK (see appropriation).

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, to supplement an act providing for establishment of State

House Bill No. 1272.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gibson, 1268-1269.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1269.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENTS, relating to moneys deposited in State Treasury prior to December 31, 1913, by, as fees for registration of motor vehicles and licensing of operators, and making appropriation therefor

Senate Bill No. 63.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 92.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 92.
Reported without amendment, 102.
First reading, 125.
Second reading and amended, 147-148.
Third reading and final passage, 191-192.
Returned from House without amendment, 640.
Signed by President, 811.
Approved by Governor, 1030.

In House (No. 492).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 236.
Reported without amendment, 480.
First reading, 526.
Second reading, 536.
Third reading and final passage, 669-670.
Signed by Speaker, 848.

HIGHWAY, read, concurrent resolution (House), by Mr. H. I. Wilson, relative to State, 885.

Referred to Committee on Public Highways, 1158-1159.

Remarks on, by

Jones, E. E., 1158.
Dell, 1158.
Oaks, 1158.
Dunn, 1158.
Shaffer, Charles A., 1159.
Gibson, 1159.

HIGHWAYS (see convicts, disorderly conduct, paving, sidewalks).

HIGHWAYS, giving right to Department of Public Safety, in first class cities, to make rules governing traffic of public

House Bill No. 116.

Read in place in House by Mr. Graham, 107.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 107.

HILTON, ROBERT W., Senator from Twenty-fifth District (Tioga, Potter and McKean Counties).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 268 (House Bill No. 206), making appropriation for publication of amendments to Constitution, 570.

Bills presented by

No. 20.
Declaring Railroad Companies liable for loss or damage by fire, 74.

No. 66.
Providing for appointment of commission to investigate and report on manner of conducting local poor houses, almshouses, county homes, etc., and making appropriations therefor, 92.

No. 290.
Making appropriation for annual payment to incorporated agricultural associations, 305.

HILTON, ROBERT W.—Continued.

No. 425.
Making appropriation to Kane Summit Hospital Association, of Kane, 447.

No. 563.
To refund to Bella Hershenon money paid for license to sell oleomargarine, 754.

No. 857.
To provide for just compensation for damage to property by fire caused by locomotive engines, 1502.

No. 935.
Providing for collection of license taxes in boroughs, 1669.

No. 968.
Regulating hours of labor and sleeping apartments of drug stores, 1766.

Bills reported by

No. 602 (House Bill No. 547).
Requiring counties to establish schools for education of female children under jurisdiction of juvenile courts, 1685.

No. 671 (House Bill No. 870).
To amend an act to establish public school system, 1685.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, to

Proceed to third reading of Senate Bill No. 978, relating to officers and employes of General Assembly, 2130.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Citizens of McKean County, 1591.
Citizens of Potter County, 411.
Men's Bible Class of First Baptist Church, of Wellsboro, 137.

Remarks by, on

Senate Bill No. 186 (House Bill No. 108), Joint Resolution proposing amendment to section one of article eight of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 554.

Senate Bill No. 268 (House Bill No. 206), making appropriation for expense of publication of amendments to Constitution, 570, 571-572, 573, 756, 757, 758, 760.

Senate Bill No. 794 (House Bill No. 730), providing for health, safety and welfare of minors, 2582.

Senate Bill No. 857, to provide for just compensation for damage to property by fire caused by locomotive engines, 1785, 1786, 3027.

Death of James K. P. Hall, 2656.

Death of John T. Fisher, 2657.

HINDMAN, W. WAYNE, Senator from Twenty-sixth District (Forest, Elk, Clinton, Cameron, and Clarion Counties).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 377, to supplement an act providing for State Industrial Home for Women, 578.

Bills introduced by

No. 175.
Making appropriation to Elk County General Hospital, of Ridgway, 138.

No. 236.
Making appropriation to Renovo Hospital, of Renovo, 186.

No. 259.
Making appropriation to Lock Haven Hospital, of Lock Haven, 218.

No. 758.
Making appropriation to State Normal School of Thirteenth District, at Clarion, 1266.

Bills reported by

No. 129.
Defining acid treated lubricating oil, 217.

No. 287.
Validating all sales and mortgages of real estate of decedents, 441.

No. 323.
Relating to legal proceedings removed by writs of certiorari to Superior or Supreme Court, 441.

HINDMAN, W. WAYNE—Continued.

No. 347.
Relating to policies of life insurance or annuities, 547.

No. 477.
To supplement an act regulating sale and conveyance of real estate, 798.

No. 645 (House Bill No. 684).
To amend an act relating to appointment of stenographers and assistant stenographers to report proceedings of courts, 1830.

No. 648 (House Bill No. 517).
Prohibiting any city, county or municipality from imposing license tax upon insurance companies, 1668.

No. 748.
Providing that trial judge expressing disapproval of verdict shall discharge jurors and order new venire, 2315.

No. 829 (House Bill No. 942).
To amend an act to provide revenue by taxation, 1668.

No. 892 (House Bill No. 970).
To amend an act providing when liens shall be allowed for taxes, 2168-2169.

No. 948 (House Bill No. 1239).
To enable tax collectors to collect taxes for which they have become personally liable, 2169.

No. 1026 (House Bill No. 1093).
Providing for appointment of interpreters who shall act as assistant assessors in certain counties, 2759.

No. 1056 (House Bill No. 1480).
To amend an act authorizing Auditor General to empower Chief Clerk of Department to do certain official acts, 2269.

No. 1515.
Providing that books of any department of Commonwealth shall be open to public inspection, 3252.

Leave of absence granted, 305, 992, 2625.

Member of special committees, 2271, 3289.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Citizens of Clinton County, 798.

Favoring erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools, from
Citizens of Clarion County, 2101.

Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Citizens of Clarion County, 2101.

Reports presented by

Concurrent Resolution conveying message to President for upholding of our National Honor, Dignity and Security and recommending that Army, Navy and Coast Defenses be put in highest state of efficiency, 3252.

HISTORICAL (see commission, county).

HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA (see appropriation).

HISTORY OF OIL INDUSTRY (see appropriation).

HOFFMAN, MICHAEL R., Representative from Second District (Lancaster County).

Bills introduced by

No. 752.
Making appropriation to State Breeders' Association, etc., 466.

No. 1199.
Exempting agricultural corporations from payment of bonus and State taxes upon capital stock, 1084.

Bills reported by

No. 1075 (Senate Bill No. 288).
Regulating payment of deposits made in name of two persons, 1640.

HOFFMAN, MICHAEL R.—Continued.

No. 1730 (Senate Bill No. 788).
Relating to Department of Banking, 3544.

Chairman of Committee on Banks, 67.

Member of standing committees, 68, 70.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 1199, exempting agricultural corporations from payment of bonus and State taxes upon capital stock, 2218.

HOKE, JOHN W., Senator from Thirty-third District (Adams and Franklin Counties).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 286, to provide for retirement of State employes permanently disqualified, 1507.

Senate Bill No. 914, creating fund for restoring of property of Commonwealth destroyed by fire, 2115.

Senate Bill No. 1398, to amend an act establishing public school system, 3107.

Bills introduced by

No. 309.
Making appropriation to G. W. and Agnes Little Orphanage, of Littlestown, 306.

No. 310.
Establishing as State Highway section of public road in Adams County, 307.

No. 423.
Regulating printing of laws of Commonwealth, 447.

No. 640.
Making appropriation to Highway Department, 861.

No. 745.
Making appropriation to Quincy United Brethren Home and Orphanage, at Quincy, 1224.

No. 802.
Relating to payment of cost of tuition in cases in which inmates of orphan asylums attend public schools, 1352.

No. 803.
To amend an act to regulate nomination and election of all elective offices of cities of the second class, 1352.

No. 914.
Creating fund for restoring of property of Commonwealth destroyed by fire, 1593.

No. 961.
Making appropriation for refunding to R. D. Myers moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, 1765.

No. 1002.
Requiring county commissioners to provide at expense of county telephone, typewriter and stenographer for use of county superintendent of schools, 1934.

No. 1398.
To amend an act establishing public school system, 2567.

Bills reported by

No. 21.
Validating certain deeds, mortgages and other instruments of writing which have been defectively acknowledged, 79.

No. 371.
To amend an act for regulation of system of education by common schools, 465.

No. 428.
To create in Pennsylvania "Bird Day," 860.

No. 543.
To amend an act providing for appointment of deputy prothonotaries, 547.

No. 612.
To validate bonds of any school district, 994.

No. 640.
Making appropriation to Highway Department, 1031.

No. 669 (House Bill No. 708).
To amend an act to establish public school system, 2566.

No. 676 (House Bill No. 889).
To amend an act to establish public school system, 2206.

HOKE, JOHN W.—Continued.

No. 769 (House Bill No. 306).
Validating certain elections held pursuant to an act regulating manner of increasing indebtedness of municipalities, 2203.

No. 786.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 1424.

No. 1002.
Requiring county commissioners to provide at expense of county telephone, typewriter and stenographer for use of county superintendent of schools, 2206.

No. 1074.
To repeal part of an act to amend charter of borough of Catasauqua, 2270.

No. 1077.
To repeal part of an act to establish public school system, 2867-2868.

Chairman of Committee on Education, 63.

Leave of absence granted, 91, 119, 947, 2923.

Member of special committees, 2271, 4036.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, for

Committee of the Whole on Senate Bill No. 794 (House Bill No. 730), providing for health, safety and welfare of minors, 2583.

Recess, 59.

Motions by, to

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 640, making appropriation to Highway Department, 878.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 640, making appropriation to Highway Department, 1006.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 707 (House Bill No. 961), imposing certain liabilities on persons in cities of the second class for cost of extinguishing fires which occur through criminal intent, 1511.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 802, relating to payment of cost of tuition in cases in which inmates of orphan asylums attend public schools, 1931.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1102 (House Bill No. 1033), to encourage establishment of public marine schools, 3339.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Citizens of Franklin County, 2255, 4013.

Favoring Memorial to Molly Pitcher, from
Citizens of Franklin County, 2255.

Favoring Memorial to Public Schools and Founders thereof, from
Citizens of Franklin County, 2255.

Favoring Senate Bill No. 255, from
Citizens of Franklin County, 2255.

Remarks by, on

Senate Bill No. 183, regulating sale and exposing for sale of dressed lambs, sheep and calves, 448.

Senate Bill No. 432, to repeal an act regulating storage and sale of cold storage foods, 555-556.

Senate Bill No. 678 (House Bill No. 913), to amend an act to establish public school system, 2108, 2109.

Senate Bill No. 765 (House Bill No. 941), to amend an act to obtain revenue by taxation, 3113.

Senate Bill No. 794 (House Bill No. 730), providing for health, safety and welfare of minors, 2583.

Senate Bill No. 914, creating fund for restoring of property of Commonwealth destroyed by fire, 2198.

Resolution, concurrent, presented by

Authorizing appointment of Committee of House and Senate to inform Governor that General Assembly will be ready to adjourn sine die at 12 o'clock noon, 4036.

HOLLERN, FRANK P., Representative from Second District (Cambria County).

Bills introduced by

No. 700.
Requiring uniformity in size and weight of cars in bituminous coal region, 399.

HOLLERN, FRANK P.—Continued.

No. 701.
Authorizing inspection of bituminous coal mines, 399.

Leaves of absence granted, 98, 584.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69.

Motions by, to

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 1398 (Senate Bill No. 22), providing for appointment of coroner's physician in certain counties, 3068.

Petitions presented by

Against Repeal of Full Crew Law, from
Citizens of Patton, 1303.

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Citizens of Cambria County, 1637, 1791.

Favoring erection of memorial to Founders of Public Schools, from
Washington Camp No. 549, P. O. S. of A., of Blandburg, 1563.
Washington Camp No. 775, P. O. S. of A., of Hastings, 1564.

HOLLINGSWORTH, MARIS M., Representative from Chester County.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 153, to protect public health by regulating handling of meat and meat food products, 1049-1051, 2978.

Bills introduced by

No. 153.
Protecting public health by regulating handling of meat, 108.

No. 1002.
Relating to domestic animals, 726.

No. 1003.
To repeal an act relating to domestic animals, 726.

Bills reported by

No. 227.
Validating incurring of debt by townships of second class for macadamizing roads and highways, 250.

No. 441.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 393.

No. 1584 (Senate Bill No. 786).
To amend an act to establish public school system, 2829.

Leave of absence granted, 129.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 70.

Motions by, to

Place on calendar House Bill No. 868, to regulate operation of motor vehicles for public use, 1201.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of House Bill No. 153 (Senate Bill No. 721), to protect public health by regulating handling of meat and meat food products, 2978.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 974 (Senate Bill No. 45), amending an act authorizing board of county commissioners to appropriate money for agricultural extension work, 1135.

House Bill No. 1002, relating to domestic animals, 2355-2356.

HOME BUILDING, to promote individual

House Bill No. 1145.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mearkle, 1032.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1032.

HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM COLORED WOMEN (see appropriation).

HOME FOR AGED COLORED PEOPLE (see appropriation to Julia White Priscilla).

HOME FOR AGED COUPLES AND OLD MEN (see appropriation to Home at Bala).

HOME FOR AGED, of Philadelphia, (see appropriation).

HOME FOR AGED VETERANS AND WIVES (see appropriation).

HOME FOR COLORED CHILDREN, of Allegheny (see appropriation).

HOME FOR FRIENDLESS (see appropriation).

HOME FOR FRIENDLESS CHILDREN (see appropriation).

HOME FOR FRIENDLESS WOMEN AND CHILDREN (see appropriation).

HOME FOR TRAINING IN SPEECH OF DEAF CHILDREN BEFORE THEY ARE OF SCHOOL AGE (see appropriation).

HOME FOR WIDOWS AND SINGLE WOMEN (see appropriation).

HOME OF GOOD SHEPHERD (see appropriation).

HOME OF INDUSTRY FOR DISCHARGED PRISONERS (see appropriation).

HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY (see appropriation).

HOMEOPATHIC STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, of Allentown (see appropriation).

HOMESTEAD HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

HOMSHER, JOHN G., Senator from Thirteenth District (Lancaster County, part of).

Bills introduced by

No. 527.
Declaring valid certain municipal liens under act to enable boroughs to adopt sewage systems, 641.

No. 543.
Providing for appointment and future election of municipal division board in certain counties, 643.

No. 921.
Relating to dealers in poultry for the market, 1612.

Bills reported by

No. 527.
Declaring valid certain municipal liens under act to enable boroughs to adopt sewage systems, 1424.

No. 921.
Relating to dealers in poultry for the market, 2269.

No. 931.
To amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines, 2649.

Chairman of Committee on City Passenger Railways, 63.

Member of special committees, 2271.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, for

Recess, 1954.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 1956.

Advise and consent to nominations by Governor, 2606, 2926.

Dispense with Rule 39, 2606, 2926.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 862 (House Bill No. 929), defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 2876.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 863 (House Bill No. 930), providing for administration of Workmen's Compensation Act, 2876.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 864 (House Bill No. 931), providing for creation of State fund for insurance of compensation for injuries to employes of subscribers thereto, 2877.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 865 (House Bill No. 932), regulating policies of insurance arising under act defining liability of employer for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 2877.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 866 (House Bill No. 933), to provide for incorporation of Employers' Liability Insurance Associations, 2877.

HOMSHER, JOHN G.—Continued.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 867 (House Bill No. 934), to supplement an act defining liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 2877.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 868 (House Bill No. 935), Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, 2877.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1403, regulating sale, storage and use of fireworks, 3339.

Remarks by, on

Senate Bill No. 45, amending an act authorizing board of county commissioners to appropriate money for agricultural extension work, 645.

Death of James K. P. Hall, 2655.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until January twenty-fifth, 63.

Authorizing joint convention to compute and count vote for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and Secretary of Internal Affairs, 8.

Resolution presented by

Thanking officers and employes of Senate, 4035.

HOOF AND MOUTH DISEASE (see petitions).

HORSE RACING, regulating

Senate Bill No. 816.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin, 1425.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1425.
Reported without amendment, 1442.
First reading, 1442.
Second reading, 1521-1522.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1603.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 1611.
Defeated on final passage, 1931.

HORSESHOEING, regulating occupation of

Senate Bill No. 117.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 119.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 119.
Reported without amendment, 3251.
First reading, 3347.
Second reading, 3457-3458.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3499.

HORTICULTURAL AND POULTRY EXHIBITIONS, permitting use of armory buildings for

House Bill No. 1274.

Read in place in House by Mr. Benninger, 1269.
Referred to Committee on Military, 1269.
Reported without amendment, 1544.
First reading, 1644.
Second reading, 1708-1709.
Third reading and final passage, 1905.

In Senate (No. 1007).

Referred to Committee on Military Affairs, 1952.

HORTON, D. HARRY, Representative from Second District (Fayette County).

Bills introduced by

No. 805.
Making appropriation to College State Hospital, at Connellsville, 478.

No. 806.
To amend an act providing for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania, 478.

No. 963.
To amend an act providing for protection of game, game-quadrupeds and game-birds, 693.

No. 1240.
Authorizing cemetery corporations to assess lot owners for certain purposes, 1142.

Bills reported by

No. 573.
To amend an act providing for laying out of public roads or highways, 480.

HORTON, D. HARRY—Continued.

No. 885.
Extending powers of Foresters, Game Protectors and Fish Wardens of Commonwealth, 683.

No. 953.
Making it unlawful to use mining machine in retreat mining in removal of ribs, stumps or pillars in bituminous coal mines, 2758.

No. 1506.
Fixing salaries of mine inspectors, 2236.

No. 1530 (Senate Bill No. 574).
To amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines, 2319.

Member of standing committees, 69, 70.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 952, providing that after dark each vehicle shall be equipped with lights, 1078

HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

HOSPITAL FOR INSANE (see appropriation).

HOSPITALS (see lunacy, sanatoriums).

HOSPITALS AND SANATORIUMS, conferring authority upon commissioners of counties to appropriate money for maintenance of indigent patients of

House Bill No. 867.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wylie, 523.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 523.
Reported without amendment, 911.
First reading, 945.
Second reading, 1074.
Third reading and final passage, 1416.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1827.
Signed by Speaker, 1915.
Approved by Governor, 2546-2547.

In Senate (No. 832).

Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 1444.
Reported without amendment, 1501.
First reading, 1615.
Second reading, 1699.
Third reading and final passage, 1774.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1923.

HOSPITALS FOR TREATMENT OF INDIGENT PERSONS WITHOUT CONSENT OF BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, prohibiting incorporation of corporations for establishment of

House Bill No. 740.

Read in place in House by Mr. Curry, 465.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 465.
Reported with negative recommendation, 685.

HOSPITALS RECEIVING STATE AID to allow one other person beside patient to remain in operating room during operation, compelling

House Bill No. 597.

Read in place in House by Mr. Garner, 376.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 376.

HOT WATER (see steam).

HOURS' (see employment).

HOUSE OF CORRECTION, EMPLOYMENT AND REFORMATION IN PHILADELPHIA, supplementing an act to establish

Senate Bill No. 547.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 643.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 643.
Reported without amendment, 993-994.
First reading, 1110.
Second reading, 1252-1253.
Recommitted, 1334.
Re-reported with amendment, 1613.
Third reading and final passage, 1769-1770.
Returned from House with amendment, 3664.
House amendments concurred in, 3664-3665.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3675.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION, EMPLOYMENT—Continued.

In House (No. 1593).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1862.
Reported with amendment, 3066.
First reading, 3216.
Second reading, 3355-3356.
Vote on second reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3357.
Third reading and final passage, 3727.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3769.
Signed by Speaker, 3804.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION, resolution (House) by Mr. Baldwin, granting use of, 51.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO PENNSYLVANIA FORESTRY ASSOCIATION, resolution (House) by Mr. Albee, granting use of, 534.

Called up and adopted, 695-696.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, resolution (House) by Mr. Cox, granting use of, 705.

HOUSE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD (see appropriation).

HOUSE, resolution (House) by Mr. Ramsey, fixing hours of meeting of, 40.

HOUSES OF DETENTION (see municipal court).

HOUSES, prohibiting renting of, to any but bona fide tenants

House Bill No. 262.

Read in place in House by Mr. Maurer, 157.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 157.
Reported with negative recommendation, 401.

HOWARD HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

HOWARTH, WILLIAM J., Representative from Sixth District (Allegheny County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 322, supplement to an act for government of cities of the second class, by conferring additional powers to levy and collect annual license tax upon motor vehicles, 1060.

House Bill No. 622, fixing method of adjusting boundary lines of municipalities and townships, 473.

House Bill No. 1026, providing for examination of persons engaged in barbering, 1546.

House Bill No. 1743 (Senate Bill No. 851), providing that obligations issued by any municipality for construction shall not be considered as debt, 3361.

Bills introduced by

No. 163.
Authorizing cities and boroughs to change dividing line between cities and boroughs, 109.

No. 322.
Supplement to an act for government of second class cities, by conferring additional powers to levy and collect annual license tax upon motor vehicles, 174.

No. 386.
Making appropriation to Providence Mission and Rescue Home, of Pittsburgh, 179.

No. 622.
Fixing method of adjusting boundary lines of municipalities and townships, 378.

No. 1026.
Providing for examination of persons engaged in barbering, 732.

No. 1065.
To enable married women whose husbands have been decreed insane to dispose of separate estates, 832.

No. 1382.
To amend an act to provide for maintenance of turnpikes appropriated for public use free of tolls, 1384.

Bills reported by

No. 737.
Authorizing municipalities to purchase entire capital stock of bridge companies owning bridges within municipalities, 525.

HOWARTH, WILLIAM J.—Continued.

No. 921.
Requiring each city of the second class to establish municipal pension fund for employes of city, 727.

No. 961.
Imposing certain liabilities on persons in cities of the second class for cost of extinguishing fires which occur through criminal intent, 854.

No. 1031.
Regulating use of electricity in cities of the second class, 1086.

No. 1162.
To amend an act regulating collection of taxes in boroughs and townships, 2234.

No. 1172 (Senate Bill No. 489).
To authorize City of Williamsport to acquire dam across West Branch of Susquehanna, 1141, 1390.

No. 1221 (Senate Bill No. 302).
To amend an act establishing Board for Assessment and Revision of Taxes for State and County Purposes, 3074.

No. 1660 (Senate Bill No. 912).
Providing for construction of main sanitary sewers, 3228.

No. 1767 (Senate Bill No. 860).
To further regulate construction of buildings in cities of the first class, 3228.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present House Bill No. 297, regulating hours of employment of signalmen, towermen, gatemen, agents, train despatchers, telegraphers or telephone operators, 2369.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 622, fixing method of adjusting boundary lines of municipalities and townships, 521-522.

HUBLER, RAYMOND A., Representative from Sixth District (Luzerne County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 30, relating to vacation of public roads and their continuance as private roads, 673.

House Bill No. 657, to amend an act relating to settlement and audit of all accounts of officers of boroughs, townships, poor districts and school districts, 2215, 2824.

House Bill No. 770, relative to burial of certain indigent deceased widows, 627, 1205.

House Bill No. 1346, defining the term "legal name," 2080.

Bills introduced by

No. 30.
Relating to vacation of public roads and their continuance as private roads, 84.

No. 305.
Repealing an act providing for establishment of Board for Assessment and Revision of Taxes for State and County Purposes, 173.

No. 656.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 388.

No. 657.
To amend an act relating to settlement and audit of accounts of officers of boroughs, townships, poor districts and school districts, 388.

No. 769.
Regulating depositing of county funds in certain counties, 467.

No. 770.
Relative to burial of certain indigent deceased widows, 467.

No. 807.
Regulating use of bottles intended to contain spring or distilled water, 478.

No. 894.
Fixing compensation of persons charged with collection of taxes in certain school districts, 532.

No. 895.
Fixing compensation of treasurers of townships of the second class, 532.

HUBLER, RAYMOND A.—Continued.

No. 896.
Fixing compensation of person charged with collection of taxes in certain boroughs and townships, 532.

No. 967.
To provide for erection of public morgues in every county, 693.

No. 971.
Making appropriation to Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings for erecting certain bridges, 693.

No. 1007.
Making appropriation to National Washington Commission for erection of Memorial Tablets, 726.

No. 1178.
To repeal an act to prevent physicians and surgeons from testifying in civil cases, 1034.

No. 1179.
Authorizing boroughs to organize state association for holding annual meeting, 1034.

No. 1184.
Making appropriation for erection of monument over grave of Betsy Ross, 1034.

No. 1346.
Defining the term "legal name," 1354.

No. 1348.
Providing for examination of persons engaging in business of plumbing, 1354.

No. 1413.
Relating to municipal improvements, 1385.

No. 1468.
Providing for and defining powers of Banking Law Commission, 1446.

No. 1470.
Empowering councils of boroughs to fix by ordinance salary of burgess, 1446.

No. 1485.
Fixing salary of district attorneys, 1448.

No. 1537.
To amend an act to authorize erection of Poor House in County of Luzerne, 1638.

No. 1538.
To repeal an act relative to Luzerne County Prison, 1638.

No. 1539.
To amend an act to provide for better management of jail or county prisons, 1638.

Bills reported by

No. 251.
Defining and relating to practice of optometry, 237.

No. 280.
Prescribing certain duties for collectors of taxes in boroughs and towns, 175.

No. 317.
To repeal an act relative to eligibility of candidates for office of district attorney, 392.

No. 459.
To amend an act permitting imposition of costs upon proper county in proceedings for commitment of alleged insane person, 1561.

No. 735.
To supplement an act providing for voting for shares of stock held by executors, 1200.

No. 779.
To amend an act enabling libellant in proceedings for divorce on grounds of desertion to testify to fact of desertion, 525.

No. 831.
Joint Resolution providing amendment to Constitution, 2236.

No. 888.
Relative to costs in actions before aldermen, magistrates and justices of the peace, 728.

No. 1118 (Senate Bill No. 431).
Relative to powers of magistrates in cities of the first class, 973.

No. 1168.
To amend an act to classify townships, 1140.

No. 1175.
Authorizing Emma Lorah to bring suit against Commonwealth, 1140.

HUBLER, RAYMOND A.—Continued.

No. 1415.
Providing for control of certain communicable diseases, 1640.

No. 1537.
To amend an act to authorize erection of poor house in County of Luzerne, 2830.

No. 1614 (Senate Bill No. 666).
To amend an act establishing court for County of Philadelphia, 3074.

No. 1689.
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, 2684.

No. 1696 (Senate Bill No. 971).
Joint Resolution providing for commission to investigate increase in cost of anthracite coal, 2832.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, for

House to non-concur in amendments to House Bill No. 1537 (Senate Bill No. 1556), to amend an act to authorize erection of poor house in Luzerne County, 3709.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 946, 2166, 2548.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 1178, to repeal an act to prevent physicians and surgeons from testifying in civil cases, 1553.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 657, to amend an act relating to settlement and audit of all accounts of officers of boroughs, townships, poor districts and school districts, 2092.

Recommit House Bill No. 1749 (Senate Bill No. 1076), to amend an act to provide for classification of townships, 3375.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of House Bill No. 770 (Senate Bill No. 579), relative to burial of certain indigent deceased widows, 1205.

Reconsider vote on third reading of House Bill No. 657, to amend an act relating to settlement and audit of all accounts of officers of boroughs, townships, poor districts and school districts, 2824.

Point of order raised by, on

House Bill No. 1605 (Senate Bill No. 152), providing for establishment of Pennsylvania Home for Boys, 3950.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 656, to amend an act to establish public school system, 3566.

House Bill No. 657, to amend an act relating to settlement and audit of all accounts of boroughs, townships, poor districts and school districts, 2900.

House Bill No. 967, to provide for erection of public morgues in every county, 3563.

House Bill No. 1346, defining the term "legal name," 2155.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 770, relative to burial of indigent deceased widows at county's expense, 1130.

Vote for David Davies for Reading Clerk, reason for, 72.

HUCKSTERING (see hawking).

HUNTING AND FISHING, authorizing Governor to close any county to

Senate Bill No. 460.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 492.
Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 492.
Reported with amendment, 992.
First reading, 1109.
Second reading and amended, 1248.
Over in its order, 1328, 1428.
Third reading and final passage, 1508.
Returned from House without amendment, 2779.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2780.
Approved by Governor, 3531.

In House (No. 1533).

Referred to Committee on Game, 1637.

HUNTING AND FISHING—Continued.

Reported with amendment, 2236.
First reading, 2398.
Second reading, 2419.
Third reading and final passage, 2748.
Signed by Speaker, 4179.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY (see State highway).

HUSBAND (see appraisement, surviving, woman).

HUSBAND AND WIFE, AND PARENTS AND CHILDREN, to amend an act relating to certain duties and rights of

House Bill No. 955.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bauerle, 682.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 682.
Reported without amendment, 854.
First reading, 922.
Second reading, 930.
Third reading and amended, 1128.
Final passage, 1214-1215.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2026.
Signed by Speaker, 2214.
Approved by Governor, 2609.

In Senate (No. 772).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1266.
Reported without amendment, 1667.
First reading, 1784.
Second reading, 1852.
Third reading and final passage, 1930-1931.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2167.

HUSBAND AND WIFE, and parents and children, to amend an act relating to certain duties of

Senate Bill No. 966.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 1765.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1765.
Reported without amendment, 2180.
First reading, 2313.
Second reading, 2594-2595.
Third reading and final passage, 2633.
Returned from House without amendment, 3340-3341.
Signed by President, 3343-3344.

In House (No. 1714).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2683.
Reported without amendment, 2831.
First reading, 2916.
Second reading, 3013.
Third reading and final passage, 3376.
Signed by Speaker, 3389.

IDIOTS, IMBECILES AND FEEBLE-MINDED PERSONS by sterilization, to prevent procreation of

House Bill No. 420.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gibson, 233.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 233.

IDIOTS, IMBECILES AND FEEBLE-MINDED PERSONS by sterilization, to prevent procreation of

House Bill No. 431.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kuhn, 233.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 233.

IMBECILES (see idiots).

IMPRISONMENT (see murder).

IMPROVEMENT CHILDREN'S HOME (see appropriation).

IMPROVEMENTS (see municipal).

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE, concurrent resolution (Senate), by Mr. Beidleman, authorizing appointment of

Approved by Governor, 10.
Returned from House concurred in, 20.
Members of, Mr. Beidleman, Mr. Martin, Mr. Sproul, Mr. Kurtz, Mr. Mills, Mr. Wasbers and Mr. DeWitt appointed from Senate as, 20.
Concurred in by House, 40.
Appointment of House committee, 47.

INCOME TAX UPON CERTAIN PERSONS, to provide for assessment of State

House Bill No. 1396.

Read in place in House by Mr. Maurer, 1385.
Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 1385.

INCORPORATED TOWNS without petition of property owners to improve public streets and assess portion of cost on owners of property abutting thereon, to amend an act empowering

House Bill No. 21.

Read in place in House by Mr. Shaffer, 83.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 83.
Reported without amendment, 113.
First reading, 118.
Second reading and amended, 133-134.
Third reading and final passage, 164-165.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 980.
Signed by Speaker, 1083.
Approved by Governor, 1460.

Remarks on, by

Herman, 165.
Shaffer, 165.

In Senate (No. 189).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 153.
Reported without amendment, 753.
First reading, 821.
Second reading, 871.
Third reading and final passage, 948.
Signed by President, 992.

"INCREASING WINTER YIELD OF EGGS," making appropriation to print Bulletin

House Bill No. 519.

Read in place in House by Mr. Weimer, 248.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 248.
Reported without amendment, 481.
First reading, 527.
Second reading, 541.
Third reading and final passage, 674.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 4108.
Senate amendments concurred in, 4108.
Signed by Speaker, 4147.

In Senate (No. 521).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 641.
Reported without amendment, 1091.
First reading and recommitted, 1264.
Re-reported with amendment, 3673.
Second reading, 3863.
Third reading and final passage, 4014.
House concurs in amendments, 4023.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4059.

Remarks on, by

Smith, Rayond E., 4014.
Buckman, 4014.

INDEBTEDNESS (see counties).

INDEBTEDNESS OF MUNICIPALITIES, to amend an act to provide for manner of increasing

House Bill No. 1390.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 1384.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 1384.
Reported without amendment, 1958.
First reading, 2086.
Second reading and amended, 2347-2348.
Third reading and final passage, 2677.

In Senate (No. 1429).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 2654.
Reported without amendment, 3135.
First reading, 3340.
Second reading, 3463.
Recommitted, 3511.

INDEBTEDNESS OF MUNICIPALITIES, to supplement an act to regulate manner of increasing

House Bill No. 1335.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 1353.

INDEBTEDNESS OF MUNICIPALITIES—Continued.

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1353.
Reported without amendment, 1958.
First reading, 2086.
Second reading, 2347.
Third reading and final passage, 2676-2677.

In Senate (No. 1425).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 2654.
Reported without amendment, 3252.
First reading, 3348.
Second reading, 3463.
Recommitted, 3511.

INDEBTEDNESS, to supplement an act to provide manner of increasing

House Bill No. 1383.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 1384.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 1384.
Reported without amendment, 1958.
First reading, 2086.
Second reading and amended, 2348.
Third reading and final passage, 2677-2678.

In Senate (No. 1428).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 2654.
Reported without amendment, 3135.
First reading, 3340.
Second reading, 3463.
Recommitted, 3511.

INDEPENDENCE HALL (see commission).

INDEPENDENCE HALL AS PUBLIC PARK, Joint Resolution relating to commission appointed to investigate advisability of purchase of property opposite

Senate Bill No. 1436.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sproul, 2782.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2782.
Reported without amendment, 2882.
First reading, 2970.
Second reading, 3039.
Third reading and final passage, 3107-3108.
Returned from House without amendment, 3812.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3870.

In House (No. 1784).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3226.
Reported without amendment, 3469.
First reading, 3493.
Second reading, 3579.
Third reading and final passage, 3799.
Signed by Speaker, 4002.

INDEPENDENT CHEVRE KADISHO (see appropriation).

INDEX (see prothonotaries).

INDIAN RELICS FOR STATE MUSEUM (see appropriation).

INDIANA COUNTY (see hawking).

INDIANA HOSPITAL, of Indiana County (see appropriation).

INDIGENT (see mothers).

INDIGENT INSANE (see appropriation).

INDIGENT INSANE IN COUNTY AND LOCAL INSTITUTIONS, to amend an act to provide for

Senate Bill No. 451.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 463.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 463.

INDIGENT, WIDOWED OR ABANDONED MOTHERS, providing for administration of act providing monthly payments to

House Bill No. 681.

Read in place in House by Mr. Milliron, 389.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 389.
Reported with negative recommendation, 728.

INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN (see appropriation).

INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR WOMEN (see State).

INDUSTRY (see board).

INEBRIATES (see commission).

INHERITANCE (see taxes).

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM (see third class cities).

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution providing for

House Bill No. 965.

Read in place in House by Mr. Maurer, 693.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 693.
Reported with negative recommendation, 769.

INJURIES (see insurance, liability, policies).

INMATES OF PENAL INSTITUTIONS, to amend an act limiting number of

House Bill No. 1041.

Read in place in House by Mr. Graham, 831.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 831
Reported without amendment, 1958.
First reading, 2086.
Second reading and amended, 2344.
Made special order, 2382.
Third reading and final passage, 2737-2739.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3243.
Signed by Speaker, 3617.

Remarks on, by

Graham, 2737-2738.
Dell, 2738.

In Senate (No. 1468).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2803.
Reported without amendment, 2867.
First reading, 2970.
Second reading, 3039.
Third reading and final passage, 3109.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3543.

INQUEST (see coroners).

INSANE (see indigent, married women, tuberculosis).

INSANE, FEEBLE-MINDED AND EPILEPTIC, to amend an act providing for protection of

House Bill No. 120.

Read in place in House by Mr. Herman, 107.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 107.
Reported with amendment, 175.
First reading, 181.
Second reading, amended and recommitted, 212-213
Re-reported with amendment, 401.
Third reading and final passage, 430-431.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 849
Signed by Speaker, 856.
Recalled from Governor, 1205.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1205.
Final passage, 1306-1307.
Returned from Senate with amendments concurred in, 1359.
Signed by Speaker, 1409.
Approved by Governor, 1793.

In Senate (No. 411).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 425.
Reported without amendment, 491.
First reading, 582.
Second reading, 658.
Third reading and final passage, 761.
Signed by President, 829.
House amendments concurred in, 1227.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1423.

INSANE IN COUNTY AND LOCAL INSTITUTIONS, to amend an act to provide for care of indigent

House Bill No. 1186.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 1034.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1034.
Reported without amendment, 1390.

INSANE IN COUNTY AND LOCAL INSTITUTIONS—Con.

First reading, 1461.
Second reading, 1536.
Third reading and final passage, 1653-1654.

In Senate (No. 955).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1705.

INSANE IN COUNTY AND LOCAL INSTITUTIONS, to amend an act to provide for maintenance of indigent

House Bill No. 866.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stern, 523.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 523.
Reported without amendment, 728.
First reading, 734.
Second reading, 794-795.
Third reading and final passage, 847.

In Senate (No. 637).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 829.

INSANE IN INSTITUTIONS, Joint Resolution directing Board of Public Charities to prepare plan for State to support all dependent

House Bill No. 1371.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 1355.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1355.
Reported with amendment, 2319.
First reading, 2433.
Second reading, 2714-2715.
Third reading and final passage, 2855.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3616.

In Senate (No. 1494).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2885.
Reported without amendment, 3148.
First reading, 3165.
Second reading, 3336.
Third reading and final passage, 3454.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

INSANE PERSON, to amend an act permitting imposition of costs upon proper county in proceedings for commitment of alleged

Senate Bill No. 459.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 492.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 492.
Reported without amendment, 860.
First reading, 964.
Second reading, 1009.
Third reading and final passage, 1100.
Returned from House without amendment, 2132.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2168.
Approved by Governor, 2565.

In Senate (No. 1246).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1142.
Reported without amendment, 1561.
First reading, 1664.
Second reading, 1726.
Third reading and final passage, 2090.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2232.

INSANE, providing for removal to and return from hospitals for insane of persons committed to jails found to be

House Bill No. 1421.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wood, 1386.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1386.
Reported without amendment, 1916.
First reading, 2058.
Second reading, 2088.
Third reading and final passage, 2393-2394.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3712.
Signed by Speaker, 3997.

In Senate (No. 1101).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2549.
Reported without amendment, 3252.
First reading, 3347.
Second reading, 3462.
Third reading and final passage, 3507.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3887.

INSECT PESTS, to aid in suppression of

Senate Bill No. 382.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 413.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 413.
Reported without amendment, 464.
First reading, 511-512.
Second reading and amended, 579-580.
Third reading and final passage, 652.

In House (No. 995).

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 695.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1639.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES, regulating manufacture and sale and use of

Senate Bill No. 801.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 1352.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 1352.
Reported without amendment, 1668.
First reading and recommitted, 1785.

INSOLVENCY OF DEPOSITOR LIEN ON BALANCE, giving to banks in case of

Senate Bill No. 634.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Croft, 827.
Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 827.
Reported with amendment, 1612.
First reading, 1701.
Second reading, 1779.
Third reading and final passage, 1843.

In House (No. 1610).

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 1956.
Reported without amendment, 2235.
First reading, 2397.
Second reading, 2417.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2743.
Recommitted, 3049.
Re-reported with amendment, 3088.
Stricken from calendar, 3378.

Remarks on, by

Lipschutz, 3378.

INSOLVENT (see commissioners).

INSPECTION (see Bureau, schools, steam).

INSPECTION, providing that books of any department of Commonwealth shall be open to public

Senate Bill No. 1515.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Herbst, 2923.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2923.
Reported without amendment, 3252.
First reading, 3348.
Second reading, 3465.
Recommitted, 3501.

INSPECTOR (see gas).

INSPECTOR OF EASTERN PENITENTIARY, Ignatius J. Horstmann nominated as, 322.

INSPECTOR OF ILLUMINATING GAS AND GAS METERS IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY, William M. Ramsey nominated as, 3912.

Reported, 4019.
Confirmed, 4019.

INSPECTOR OF STEAM ENGINES AND STEAM BOILERS IN COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, Charles H. Garlick nominated as, 3912.

Reported, 4040.
Confirmed, 4040.

INSPECTORS (see board, mine).

INSPECTORS OF STATE PENITENTIARY for Western District of Pennsylvania, Charles W. Dahlinger, Thomas B. Foley and John A. Fairman nominated as, 15.

Recalled, 3533.

INSPECTORS OF STATE PENITENTIARY for Western District of Pennsylvania, Thomas B. Foley and John A. Fairman nominated as, 3869.

Reported, 3920.
Confirmed, 3921.

INSPECTORS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, to amend an act to provide for appointment of

House Bill No. 1344.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dodds, 1353.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1353.
Reported without amendment, 2236.
First reading, 2396.
Second reading, 2412-2413.
Third reading and final passage, 2735.

In Senate (No. 1463).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 2803.
Reported without amendment, 3539.
First reading, 3540.
Second reading and recommitted, 3650-3651.

INSPECTORS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, to amend an act to provide for appointment of county and city

Senate Bill No. 639.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 860-861.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 861.
Reported without amendment, 861.
First reading, 966.
Second reading and amended, 1028-1029.
Over in its order, 1104-1105, 1233.
Third reading and final passage, 1339-1340.
Returned from House with amendment, 4038.
House amendments concurred in, 4038.
Signed by President, 4058.

In House (No. 1450).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1388.
Reported with amendment, 3544.
First reading, 3706.
Second reading, 3962-3963.
Third reading and final passage, 4118-4119.
Senate concurs in amendments, 4197.
Signed by Speaker, 4182.

INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS ON CONDITIONAL SALES, regulating method of

House Bill No. 1416.

Read in place in House by Mr. Aron, 1385.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1385.

INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS, regulating method of

House Bill No. 532.

Read in place in House by Mr. Aron, 249.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 249.
Reported without amendment, 853-854.
First reading, 921.
Second reading, 927-928.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1080.
Time extended, 1421.

INSTITUTE (see teachers).

INSTITUTION (see appropriation, dairy products, streets).

INSTITUTIONS (see Board of Visitors, correctional, employment, inmates, insane, insurance, maintenance, offenders).

INSTITUTIONS OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, report of Commission on certain conditions existing in charitable, presented (House) by Mr. McCaig, 3941.

INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING STATE AID from restricting pay patients in selection of physicians and surgeons not connected with institution, prohibiting

House Bill No. 41.

Read in place in House by Mr. Geiser, 84.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 84.
Reported without amendment, 111.
First reading, 118.
Recommitted, 130.

INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING STATE AID—Continued.

Re-reported without amendment, 855.
Second reading, 891.
Third reading and postponed for present, 938.
Third reading resumed and final passage, 1212-1213.

Remarks on by

Geiser, 1212.
Garner, 1212.
Forster, 1212-1213.

In Senate (No. 767).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1266.

INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING STATE AID, report of Commission to investigate charges against certain, presented (Senate) by Mr. Buckman, 3850.

INSTRUCTION (see military).

INSURANCE (see employers, foreign, life, policies, private property).

INSURANCE AGAINST LIABILITY ARISING UNDER ACT DEFINING LIABILITY OF EMPLOYER TO PAY DAMAGES FOR INJURIES RECEIVED BY EMPLOYE IN COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT, regulating policies of

Senate Bill No. 497.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 549.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 549.

INSURANCE BY INDIVIDUALS AND LLOYDS, to regulate certain kinds of

House Bill No. 546.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin, 295.
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 295.
Reported without amendment, 683.
First reading, 723.
Second reading, 736-737.
Third reading and postponed for present, 783.
Called up and final passage, 915-916.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2230.
Signed by Speaker, 2623.
Approved by Governor, 2919.

Remarks on, by

Walter, 916.
Baldwin, 916.

In Senate (No. 674).

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 971.
Reported without amendment, 1846.
First reading, 1950.
Second reading, 2122.
Third reading and final passage, 2176.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2604.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER OF PENNSYLVANIA, Charles Johnson nominated as, 4037.

Reported, 4039.
Confirmed, 4040.

INSURANCE COMPANIES FOR FAILURE TO PROMPTLY PAY INSURANCE LOSSES, imposing additional liability upon

Senate Bill No. 335.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 361.
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 361.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, prohibiting any city, county or municipality from imposing license tax upon

House Bill No. 517.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin, 248.
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 248.
Reported without amendment, 428.
First reading, 490.
Second reading, 520.
Third reading and postponed for the present, 665.
Called up, amended and final passage, 894-895.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2026.
Signed by Speaker, 2214.
Approved by Governor, 2609.

INSURANCE COMPANIES—Continued.

Remarks on, by

Roney, 663, 665.
Baldwin, 664, 665, 894.
Garner, 664, 665.
Herman, 664, 665.

In Senate (No. 648).

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 880.
Reported without amendment, 1668.
First reading, 1783.
Second reading, 1851.
Third reading and final passage, 1925.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, report of Commission to investigate various combinations of, presented (Senate), 230.

In House, by Mr. Baldwin, 251, 253-293.

INSURANCE COMPANIES TO REVOKE CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY OF ASSOCIATIONS OF ANY STATE WHICH REFUSES TO PERMIT LIKE COMPANIES, authorizing

House Bill No. 1088.

Read in place in House by Mr. Perry, 885.
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 885.
Reported without amendment, 1916.
First reading, 2058.
Second reading and amended, 2341.
Third reading and final passage, 2672.

In Senate (No. 1420).

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 2653.
Reported without amendment, 3135.
First reading and recommitted, 3339.

INSURANCE COMPANY OR ASSOCIATION, issuing health or accident policies, to cancel same except upon written application and consent of the insured, making it unlawful for any

Senate Bill No. 93.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 94.
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 94.
Reported without amendment, 106.
First reading, 125.
Second reading, 148.
Third reading and final passage, 192.

In House (No. 493).

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 236.
Reported with amendment, 1916.
First reading, 2059.
Second reading, 2088.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2394.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed, 2622.
Stricken from calendar, 2736.

INSURANCE, concerning violations of laws relating to

House Bill No. 1501.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wildman, 1449.
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 1449.
Reported without amendment, 3066.
First reading, 3215.
Second reading, 3353.
Third reading and final passage, 3564.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3969.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3969-3970.
Signed by Speaker, 4106.

Remarks on, by

Wildman, 3969.

In Senate (No. 1569).

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 3536.
Reported with amendment, 3537.
First reading, 3541.
Second reading, 3654.
Recommitted, 3846.
Vote to recommit reconsidered, 3848.
Third reading and final passage, 3848.
House concurs in amendments, 3892.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4021.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, supplement to an act providing for, requiring foreign life, fire and indemnity insurance companies to make certain investments,

Senate Bill No. 221.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 185.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 185.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 542.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin, 295.
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 295.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, to amend sixth section of act to establish

House Bill No. 300.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin, 173.
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 173.

INSURANCE ON INSTITUTIONS SUPPORTED WHOLLY OR PARTLY BY APPROPRIATION FROM THE STATE, regulating placing of

House Bill No. 721.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sampsel, 400.
Referred to Committee on Public Buildings, 400.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1917.

INSURANCE OF COMPENSATION FOR INJURIES TO EMPLOYES OF SUBSCRIBERS THERETO, providing for creation of State fund for

House Bill No. 931.

Read in place in House by Mr. W. H. Wilson, 587.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 587.
Reported with amendment, 1079.
First reading, 1136.
Made a special order, 1138.
Second reading and amended, 1377-1380.
Made special order, 1409.
Third reading and final passage, 1480-1482.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3966.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3966-3967.
Signed by Speaker, 4104.

Remarks on, by

Wilson, W. H., 3966.

In Senate (No. 864).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1527.
Reported without amendment, 2168.
First reading, 2312.
Recommitted, 2314.
Re-reported without amendment, 2760.
Second reading and recommitted, 2877.
Re-reported with amendment, 3538.
Made special order, 3656-3657.
Motion for special order reconsidered, 3678.
Third reading and amended, 3683-3685.
Made special order, 3687.
Final passage, 3818-3820.
House concurs in amendments, 3893.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4022.

INSURANCE, to prevent unfair discrimination in cost of certain kinds of

House Bill No. 222.

Read in place in House by Mr. Heyburn, 116.
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 116.

INTEREST (see private property).

INTERMEDIATE COURT OF APPEAL, to amend an act to establish an

House Bill No. 540.

Read in place in House by Mr. Graham, 249.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 249.
Reported without amendment, 393.
First reading, 410.
Second reading and amended, 438.
Third reading and final passage, 485-486.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 2722-2723.

INTERMEDIATE COURT OF APPEAL—Continued.

Senate amendments concurred in, 2723.
Signed by Speaker, 2804.
Approved by Governor, 2973.

Remarks on, by

Graham, 485, 2723.

In Senate (No. 449).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 462.
Reported without amendment, 1677.
First reading, 1783.
Second reading and recommitted, 1850.
Re-reported with amendment, 1953.
Over in its order, 2107, 2174, 2259.
Third reading and amended, 2570.
Final passage, 2627-2628.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2768.
House concurs in amendments, 2778.

INTERMEDIATE COURT OF APPEAL, to amend an act to establish

Senate Bill No. 467.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 514.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 514.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS (see Secretary).

INTERPRETERS, relating to county

House Bill No. 614.

Read in place in House by Mr. Trach, 377.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 377.
Reported with negative recommendation, 482.
Placed on calendar and recommitted, 584.

Remarks on, by

Geiser, 584.

INTERPRETERS WHO SHALL ACT AS ASSISTANT ASSESSORS IN CERTAIN COUNTIES, providing for appointment of

House Bill No. 1093.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gormley, 885.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 885.
Reported with amendment, 1559.
First reading, 1644.
Second reading and amended, 1716-1717.
Third reading and final passage, 2073.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3387.
Signed by Speaker, 3617.

In Senate (No. 1026).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2137.
Reported without amendment, 2759.
First reading, 2881.
Second reading, 2961-2962.
Recommitted, 3029.
Re-reported without amendment, 3092.
Third reading and final passage, 3281.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3542.

INTESTATES (see estates).

INTOXICATING DRINKS, to amend an act to prevent abuses in sale and use of

House Bill No. 1288.

Read in place in House by Mr. Aron, 1270.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1270.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS, resolution (Senate) by Mr. Catlin, fixing time for, 7.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS IN HOUSE, resolution (House) by Mr. Cromer, fixing last day for, 324.

Referred to Committee on Rules, 391.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS, resolution (House) by Mr. W. H. Wilson, fixing April 7 as last day for, 1121.

IRON (see manufacture).

ISAAC RENDELL INDUSTRIAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUTH (see appropriation).

J. C. BLAIR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

JACK, MILTON S., Representative from Armstrong County.

Bills introduced by

No. 733.
Making appropriation to Department of Agriculture, 401.

No. 751.
Making appropriation to Armstrong County General Hospital, at Kittanning, 466.

Bills reported by

No. 658.
Transferring from one fund to another certain moneys appropriated to State Livestock Sanitary Board, 481.

No. 925.
Regulating number, grade, appointment and assignment of employes in Adjutant General's Department, 853.

No. 1331.
Regulating keeping of bees, 1639.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

JAIL PHYSICIAN (see jury).

JAIL OR COUNTY PRISON in certain counties, providing system of management of

House Bill No. 133.

Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 108.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 108.
Reported without amendment, 113.
First reading, 118.
Recommitted, 130.

JAILS AND PRISONS IN SEVERAL COUNTIES, placing control of county

House Bill No. 782.

Read in place in House by Mr. Heyburn, 467.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 467.
Reported without amendment, 908.
First reading, 941.
Second reading and amended, 1053-1056.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1146-1148.

JAILS OR COUNTY PRISONS, to amend an act to provide for better management of

House Bill No. 1539.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hubler, 1638.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1638.

JAILOR (see jury).

JAPAN (see Ainey).

JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE (see appropriation).

JENKINS, OWEN B., Senator from Sixth District (Philadelphia County, part of)

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 13, providing co-partnership law, 450-455.

Senate Bill No. 291, regulating hours of employment of females in hotels, etc., 499.

Senate Bill No. 967, relating to plotting by cities of the first class of parks, 2306-2307.

Bills introduced by

No. 13.
Providing co-partnership law, 74.

No. 85.
Amending an act to provide for organization, discipline, maintenance and regulation of National Guard of Pennsylvania, 93.

No. 86.
Making appropriation to refund to Lynford Biddle of Philadelphia certain moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, 93.

No. 87.
Providing for purchase of statute of Continental soldier and for placing it on monument commemorating Battle of Germantown, in Vernon Park, 93.

JENKINS, OWEN B.—Continued.

No. 102.
Making appropriation to Midnight Mission, of Philadelphia, 102.

No. 103.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Institution for Deaf and Dumb, 102.

No. 241.
Making appropriation to Chestnut Hill Hospital, of Chestnut Hill, 186.

No. 389.
Making appropriation to House of Good Shepherd, of Germantown, 413.

No. 529.
Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Home, of Germantown, 642.

No. 643.
Making appropriation to Tabor Home for Children, at Doylestown, 879.

No. 696.
Authorizing cities to make contracts for lighting, etc., for not more than five years, 995.

No. 697.
Authorizing cities of the first class to make contracts for collection of garbage for not more than five years, 995.

No. 737.
To put under control of Bureau of Health junk shops, 1224.

No. 967.
Relating to plotting by cities of the first class of parks, 1765.

No. 1403.
Regulating sale, storage and use of fireworks, 2567-2568.

No. 1434.
To prevent wearing of police badge by unauthorized persons, 2760.

No. 1476.
Regulating erection and sanitation of dwellings, 2868.

No. 1520.
Regulating sanitation of grounds surrounding dwellings, 2944.

Bills reported by

No. 48.
Amending an act to provide for appointment of assistant district attorneys in certain counties, authorizing appointment of two additional assistant and fixing salaries of certain assistant district attorneys, 101.

No. 52.
Relating to sale of goods, 993.

No. 105.
Avoiding delay in administration of justice, 137.

No. 322.
Requiring payment by county of costs of prosecution in certain criminal cases, 442.

No. 326.
Relating to highways or other public works of boroughs, 879.

No. 331 (House Bill No. 182).
Authorizing boroughs to supply electric current outside of boroughs, 1321.

No. 340.
To enable foreign religious and charitable corporations to hold real estate, 798.

No. 459.
To amend an act permitting imposition of costs upon proper county in proceedings for commitment of alleged insane persons, 860.

No. 492.
Validating certain divorces, 860.

No. 517 (House Bill No. 196).
Providing for commission to codify and revise law of decedents' estates, 1668.

No. 590 (House Bill No. 331).
Requiring certain counties to establish pension fund for employes, 1443.

No. 601 (House Bill No. 648).
To repeal an act regulatng salary of treasurer of Lehigh County, 3252.

JENKINS, OWEN B.—Continued.

No. 686.
To amend an act relating to granting letters of administration upon estates of persons presumed to be dead, 2169.

No. 696.
Authorizing cities of the first class to make contracts for lighting, etc., for not more than five years, 2782.

No. 697.
Authorizing cities of the first class to make contracts for removal of garbage for not more than five years, 2782.

No. 787.
Providing that proceedings in equity may be commenced without first filing bill in equity, 1611.

No. 873 (House Bill No. 1155).
To amend an act relating to descent and distribution of estates of intestates, 1830.

No. 888 (House Bill No. 1175).
Authorizing Emma Lorah to bring suit against Commonwealth, 2180.

No. 954 (House Bill No. 1182).
To prevent municipalities from locating streets through land belonging to educational institution conducted by Commonwealth, 3391.

No. 1057 (House Bill No. 1283).
Relating to trial of civil cases by jury, 2270.

No. 1071 (House Bill No. 1263).
Requiring State officials and employes who receive and disburse public moneys to give bond of faithful performance of duties, 2626.

No. 1414.
Regulating hawking and peddling, 3391.

No. 1432.
Requiring proprietors of all places storing motor vehicles to report name of owners of motors contained therein, 3018.

No. 1471 (House Bill No. 221).
To repeal an act to create suburban metropolitan districts of areas, 3252.

No. 1503 (House Bill No. 1497).
Authorizing exoneration of John McSorley from payment of certain taxes erroneously assessed, 3252.

Chairman of Committee on Judicial Apportionment, 64.

Member of special committees, 2209.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 514, 3349.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1520, regulating sanitation of grounds surrounding dwellings, 3043.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 532, to amend an act to regulate employment of females, by extending it to work in private houses, 3338.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 608 (House Bill No. 800), to repeal an act to tax traction engines, 1006.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 619 (House Bill No. 454), to supervise operations of fire insurance rate-making bureaus, 2588-2589, 3669.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 874 (House Bill No. 1192), to amend an act to designate several judicial districts of Commonwealth, 1933.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1476, regulating erection and sanitation of dwellings, 3120.

Resumed third reading of Senate Bill No. 597 (House Bill No. 516), making appropriation to Board of Game Commissioners, 1106.

Suspend Rule 39, 3252.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1444 (House Bill No. 1423), to provide for immediate registration of births and deaths, 3283.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Citizens of Philadelphia, 992, 2255.
Men's Bible Class of Falls Methodist Episcopal Church, of Philadelphia, 992.
Union Sunday School, Germantown, 639.

Favoring erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools, from
Citizens of Philadelphia County, 2625.

JENKINS, OWEN B.—Continued.

Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Citizens of Philadelphia County, 2625.

Favoring Senate Bill No. 255, from
Citizens of Philadelphia, 2255.

Point of order raised by, on

Senate Bill No. 581 (House Bill No. 550), to amend an act authorizing election of burgess for three years, 2117.

Remarks by, on

Senate Bill No. 291, regulating hours of employment of females in hotels, etc., 499-500, 501.

Senate Bill No. 619 (House Bill No. 545), to supervise operations of fire insurance rate-making bureaus, 3669.

Senate Bill No. 794 (House Bill No. 730), providing for health, safety and welfare of minors, 2579, 2581-2582.

Senate Bill No. 914, creating fund for restoring of property of Commonwealth destroyed by fire, 2198.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Conveying message to President recommending that army, navy and coast defenses be put in highest state of efficiency, 2923-2924.

JEWISH HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA (see appropriation).

JITNEY (see motor vehicle).

JOHNSTOWN CITY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

JOINT SESSION TO COMPUTE AND COUNT VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Homsher, authorizing, 8.

Appointment of Mr. Graff, as teller for Senate, 8.
Invitation of committee from House for, 23.
Report of teller for Senate, Mr. Graff, 23-27.
Concurred in by House, 39.
Returned from House concurred in, 10.
Appointment of Walton as teller for House, 39.

JONES, EDWARD E., Representative from Susquehanna County.

Acting Speaker, 2355, 4193, 4195.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 462, to amend an act authorizing county commissioners to make annual payments to incorporated agricultural associations, 1968.

House Bill No. 868, to regulate operation of motor vehicles for public use, 1532-1533.

House Bill No. 1010, to amend an act authorizing Commonwealth to rebuild county bridges over navigable rivers, 1075.

House Bill No. 1062, making appropriation to Trustees of State Hospital for Criminal Insane, at Farview, 2333.

House Bill No. 1181, to amend an act authorizing county commissioners to appropriate annual sum for Post of Grand Army of the Republic, 1285-1286, 3213.

House Bill No. 1330, providing for assessment and collection of tax on loans of corporations, 1966, 2247.

House Bill No. 1763 (Senate Bill No. 466), to amend an act providing for establishment of State Highway Department, by extending act to include toll bridges, 3760.

Bills introduced by

No. 77.
Accepting provisions of act of Congress providing for co-operative agricultural extension work between agricultural colleges and United States Department of Agriculture, and making appropriation therefor, 88.

No. 78.
Making deficiency appropriation for years 1913 and 1914 in carrying out laws relating to construction, maintenance and repair of roads in townships of the second class, 88.

No. 364.
Assenting to Act of Congress providing for co-operative agricultural extension work, 178.

JONES, EDWARD E.—Continued.

No. 461.
Making appropriation to Simon H. Barnes Memorial Hospital, of Susquehanna, 235.

No. 462.
To amend an act authorizing county commissioners to make annual payments to incorporated agricultural associations, 235.

No. 463.
Establishing as Public Highway certain section of public road in Susquehanna County, 235.

No. 465.
Establishing certain section of public road in Wyoming and Susquehanna Counties as State Highway, 235.

No. 762.
Establishing certain section of public road in Susquehanna County as "State Highway," 466.

No. 853.
Making appropriation to State Hospital for Criminal Insane, at Farview, 515.

No. 868.
To regulate operation of motor vehicles for public use, 523.

No. 1010.
To amend an act authorizing Commonwealth to rebuild county bridges over navigable rivers, 727.

No. 1061.
Making appropriation for refunding moneys mistakenly paid into State Treasury by Eva Riley and G. M. Lake, 832.

No. 1062.
Making appropriation to Trustees of State Hospital for Criminal Insane, at Farview, 832.

No. 1181.
To amend an act authorizing commissioners to appropriate annual sum for Post of Grand Army of the Republic, 1034.

No. 1330.
Providing for assessment and collection of tax on loans of corporations, 1353.

No. 1419.
To fix number and salaries of clerks and employes in State Treasury, 1386.

No. 1512.
To supplement an act relating to roads, 1450.

No. 1776.
Making appropriation to reimburse several counties of Commonwealth, 3208.

Bills reported by

No. 278.
Making appropriation to Saint Patrick's Orphan Asylum, of Scranton, 1752.

No. 479.
Making appropriation to Pittston Hospital Association of Pittston, 1752.

No. 512.
Making appropriation to Greenville Hospital, Greenville, 1752.

No. 526.
Making appropriation to Montefiore Hospital Association of Western Pennsylvania, at Pittsburgh, 1752.

No. 720.
Making appropriation to Lebanon Hospital, of Philadelphia, 2378.

No. 876 (Senate Bill No. 197).
Making deficiency appropriation to Trustees of State Hospital for Criminal Insane, at Farview, 1201.

No. 903.
Providing system of recording farm names, 1708.

No. 1061.
Making appropriation for refunding money mistakenly paid into State Treasury by Eva Riley and G. M. Lake, 1200.

No. 1062.
Making appropriation to Trustees of State Hospital for Criminal Insane, at Farview, 2098.

No. 1107.
Making appropriation to Jewish Maternity Association, of Philadelphia, 2379.

JONES, EDWARD E.—Continued.

No. 1154.
To amend an act to establish State Highway Department, 1759.

No. 1601 (Senate Bill No. 852).
Making appropriation to State Highway Department, 3715.

No. 1658 (Senate Bill No. 961).
Making appropriation for refunding to R. D. Myers moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, 2378-2379.

No. 1659 (Senate Bill No. 126).
Making appropriation to Board of Commissioners of Navigation for River Delaware, 3230.

No. 1662 (Senate Bill No. 942).
Relating to moneys deposited in State Treasury by State Highway Department, 3231.

No. 1803.
Authorizing State Highway Department to petition Public Service Commission for authority to construct bridge, 3470.

No. 1809 (Senate Bill No. 1533).
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, 3494.

Chairman of Committee on Public Roads, 70.

Member of special committees, 47, 3720.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Member of standing House Committee on Rules, 72.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 182, 3090.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of House Bill No. 1181 (Senate Bill No. 891), to amend an act authorizing county commissioners to appropriate annual sum for Post of Grand Army of the Republic, 3213.

Strike from calendar House Bill No. 868, to regulate operation of motor vehicles for public use, 2246.

Petitions presented by

Favoring Bridge over Susquehanna River at Hallstead, from
Citizens of Susquehanna County, 177.

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Citizens of Susquehanna County, 427, 726, 1303.

Favoring State Highway, from
Citizens of Susquehanna County, 490.
Residents of Susquehanna and Bradford Counties, 427.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 928, to classify fish, 1492.

House Bill No. 1010 (Senate Bill No. 719), to amend an act authorizing Commonwealth to rebuild county bridges over navigable rivers, 3975.

House Bill No. 1154, to amend an act to establish State Highway Department, 2383-2384.

House Bill No. 1330, providing for assessment and collection of tax on loans of corporations, 2813.

Resolution relative to State Highway, 1158.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1181, authorizing appropriation to each Post of Grand Army of Republic, 2978-2979.

JONES, WILLIAM W., Representative from Fifth District (Lackawanna County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 219, granting to boroughs and towns right of eminent domain for certain purposes, 208-210.

House Bill No. 1227 (Senate Bill No. 549), to fix salary of court criers and tipstaves, 1893.

Bills introduced by

No. 33.
Making appropriation to Department of Mines for expenditures incurred from loss and danger from "mine fire" within City of Carbondale, 84.

No. 36.
Making appropriation to Mid-Valley Hospital, 84.

No. 91.
Making appropriation to Carbondale Hospital Association, of Carbondale, 88.

JONES, WILLIAM W.—Continued.

No. 219.
Granting to boroughs and towns right of eminent domain for certain purposes, 116.

No. 446.
To amend an act providing for personal registration of electors, by providing for appointment of registration commissioners, 234.

No. 618.
Making appropriation to Carbondale Hospital Association, of Carbondale, 377.

No. 621.
Relating to stored or impounded water, 378.

No. 944.
Providing for referendum vote in any county on question of granting licenses for sale of liquors, 663.

No. 1207.
Making appropriation to Department of Health, 1117.

Bills reported by

No. 26.
To protect safety and public health, by regulating and prohibiting manufacture, sale and use of weapons and firearms, 1618.

No. 219.
Granting to boroughs and towns right of eminent domain for certain purposes, 175.

No. 1227 (Senate Bill No. 549).
To fix salary of court criers and tipstaves, 1639.

No. 1463.
Fixing salaries of deputies in offices of clerk of courts, 2234.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Recommit House Bill No. 1227 (Senate Bill No. 549), to fix salary of tipstaves, 1556.

Remarks by, on

Concurrence to Senate amendments to house Bill No. 219 (Senate Bill No. 267), granting to boroughs and towns right of eminent domain for certain purposes, 855.

House Bill No. 241, providing for registration of electors in third class cities, 1552.

House Bill No. 1498, regulating poor districts constituting territory of second class cities, 2242.

Resolutions offered by

Granting use of hall of House for public hearing on House Bill No. 944, 1207.

JOOS TO BRING SUIT AGAINST COMMONWEALTH, authorizing John E.

Senate Bill No. 507.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Burke, 582.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 582.
Reported without amendment, 859.
First reading, 964.
Second reading, 1009.
Third reading and final passage, 1100.
Returned from House without amendment, 2196-2197.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2205.
Approved by Governor, 2565.

In House (No. 1248).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1142.
Reported without amendment, 1563.
First reading, 1665.
Second reading, 1732.
Third reading and final passage, 2216.
Signed by Speaker, 2252.

JOURNAL CLERK OF HOUSE BRACKNEY, presentation of testimonial to, by Mr. Steedle, 4195.

JUDGE (see law).

JUDGE BALDRIGE, petition relative to charges against, (House), 3952.

JUDGE EXPRESSING DISAPPROVAL OF VERDICT SHALL DISCHARGE JURORS AND ORDER NEW VENIRE, providing that trial

Senate Bill No. 748.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Farley, 1225.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1225.
Reported without amendment, 2315.
First reading, 2601.
Second reading, 2641.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2771.

JUDGE OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS No. 1 of City and County of Philadelphia, William H. Shoemaker nominated as, 322.

Reported, 415.
Confirmed, 415.

JUDGE OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS No. 4, City and County of Philadelphia, Thomas J. Finletter nominated as, 1351.

Confirmed, 1351.

JUDGE OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, J. McF. Carpenter confirmed as, 514.

JUDGE OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF FOURTEENTH DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, Fayette County, Edmund H. Reppert nominated as, 3912.

Reported, 3918.
Confirmed, 3921.

JUDGE OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, Robert S. Gawthrop nominated as, 2882.

Reported, 2941.
Confirmed, 2942.

JUDGE UMBEL, resolution (House) by Mr. Sinclair, relative to investigations of charges against, 720.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 720.

JUDGES (see petitions).

JUDGES OF COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS OF JUDICIAL DISTRICTS HAVING SEPARATE ORPHANS' COURTS TO HEAR AND DETERMINE ALL CASES IN SUCH COURTS, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 386.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Croft, 413.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 413.
Reported without amendment, 798.
First reading, 876.
Second reading 954.
Third reading and final passage, 999.
Returned from House without amendment, 1500.
Signed by President, 1592.
Approved by Governor, 2135.

In House (No. 1222).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1118.
Reported without amendment, 1140.
First reading, 1175.
Second reading, 1282.
Third reading and final passage, 1570.
Signed by Speaker, 1636.

JUDGES TO DISTRICTS OTHER THAN THEIR OWN, to repeal an act for assignment of

House Bill No. 1704.

Read in place in House by Mr. Aron, 2681.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2681.
Reported without amendment, 2684.
First reading, 2805.
Second reading, 2892.
Third reading and postponed for present, 3068-3069.
Defeated on final passage, 3718.

Remarks on, by

Walter, 3718.
Kunkle, 3718.

JUDGMENT (see tender).

JUDGMENT NOT TO BE SET ASIDE UNLESS ERROR COMPLAINED OF HAS INJURIOUSLY AFFECTED SUBSTANTIAL RIGHTS OF PARTIES, providing

House Bill No. 599.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gompers, 376.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 376.
Reported with negative recommendation, 482.

JUDGMENT OR DECREE not to be set aside unless error has injuriously affected rights of parties, providing

House Bill No. 193.

Read in place in House by Mr. Berntheizel 110.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 110.

JUDGMENTS (see mortgages, verdicts, widows).

JUDGMENTS AND ASSIGNMENTS THEREOF, relating to

House Bill No. 429.

Read in place in House by Mr. Albee, 233.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 233.
Reported with negative recommendation, 526.

JUDGMENTS OBTAINED FOR FOOD AND CLOTHING, authorizing attachment of ten per centum of wages or salary due defendants in

House Bill No. 1021.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cromer, 731.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 731.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1141.
Motion to place on calendar not agreed to, 1201.

Remarks on, by

Cromer, 1201.
Maurer, 1201.

JUDGMENTS OBTAINED FOR NECESSARIES, authorizing attachment of wages or salary on

House Bill No. 1467.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bungard, 1445.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1445.
Reported without amendment, 2377.
First reading, 2430.
Second reading and recommitted, 2686.

JUDGMENTS OBTAINED FOR NECESSARIES, authorizing attachment of wages or salary on

Senate Bill No. 818.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sensenich, 1425.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1425.

JUDICIAL (see twelfth).

"JUDICIAL ASSIGNMENT REGISTER," relating to calling in certain cases of judges registered in

Senate Bill No. 930.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 1669.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1669.
Reported without amendment, 1786.
First reading, 1858.
Second reading, 1946.
Third reading and final passage, 2115.

In House (No. 1649).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2211.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS OF COMMONWEALTH, to amend an act to designate several

House Bill No. 1192.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rich, 1083.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1083.
Reported without amendment, 1087.
First reading, 1136.
Second reading, 1164.
Third reading and amended, 1456.
Final passage, 1472-1473.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2834.
Signed by Speaker, 2861.
Approved by Governor, 3618.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS OF COMMONWEALTH—Continued.

In Senate (No. 874).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1527.
Reported without amendment, 1668.
First reading, 1786.
Second reading, 1854.
Recommitted, 1933.
Re-reported without amendment, 2649.
Third reading and final passage, 2772.
Signed by President pro tempore. 2866.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS OF COMMONWEALTH, to amend an act to designate several

House Bill No. 1350.

Read in place in House by Mr. Charles A. Shaffer, 1354.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1354.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS, to amend an act to designate several

House Bill No. 1237.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dell, 1142.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1142.
Reported without amendment, 1200.
First reading, 1287.
Second reading, 1401.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1581.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1902-1904.

Remarks on, by

Corbin, 1902, 1903.
Dell, 1902-1903.

JUNK SHOPS, to put under control of Bureau of Health

Senate Bill No. 737.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jenkins, 1224.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1224.

JURIES IN CRIMINAL CASES, relating to selection of

House Bill No. 600.

Read in place in House by Mr. Davis, 377.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 376.
Reported without amendment, 684.
First reading, 725.
Second reading, 744.
Third reading and final passage, 839.

In Senate (No. 620).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 823.

JURISDICTION (see twelfth, equitable).

JURORS (see pay, roads).

JURY (see art).

JURY COMMISSIONERS, COUNTY JAILOR AND JAIL PHYSICIAN, to fix salaries of

House Bill No. 1013.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mearkle, 731.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 731.
Reported without amendment, 1450.
First reading, 1462.
Second reading, 1543.
Third reading and final passage, 1749.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2230.
Signed by Speaker, 2374.
Approved by Governor, 3619.

In Senate (No. 960).

Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 1706.
Reported without amendment, 1829.
First reading, 1952.
Second reading, 2125.
Third reading and final passage, 2179-2180.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2605.

JURY TRIAL, requiring written demand for

House Bill No. 1369.

Read in place in House by Mr. Graham, 1355.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1355.
Reported without amendment, 1563.
First reading, 1665.
Second reading, 1733.
Third reading and final passage, 2223-2224.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3975.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3975.
Signed by Speaker, 4106.

Remarks on, by

Palmer, 2223, 2224.
Graham, 2223-2224, 3975.

In Senate (No. 1061).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2204.
Reported without amendment, 3017.
First reading, 3130.
Second reading, 3299.
Over in its order, 3506.
Third reading and amended, 3644-3645.
Final passage, 3828.
House concurs in amendments, 3892.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4021.

JURY TRIALS, to regulate practice of submitting points to court in

House Bill No. 1296.

Read in place in House by Mr. Swartz, 1270.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1270.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1917.

JUSTICE (see administration).

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, J. Warren Anderson nominated, 155.

Confirmed, 155.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE to include jurisdiction in action of trespass on the case, to enlarge jurisdiction of

House Bill No. 718.

Read in place in House by Mr. Alcorn, 400.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 400.
Reported with negative recommendation, 526.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE (see aldermen, dockets, suits).

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

ANDERSON, J. WARREN, nominated, 155.

Confirmed, 155.

BOWMAN, ALVIN S., nominated, 66.

Confirmed, 67.

BRACKEN, JOHN E., nominated, 878.

Confirmed, 878.

CABLE, JAMES M., nominated, 878.

Confirmed, 878.

CASHNER, MILTON P., nominated, 2925.

Confirmed, 2926.

COATES, GRANVILLE H., Jr., nominated, 125-126.

Confirmed, 127.

COEN, H. G., nominated, 49.

Confirmed, 50.

DUFFY, DANIEL F., nominated, 3658.

Reported, 3668.
Confirmed, 3669.

DZWONCZYK, PAUL M., nominated, 878.

Confirmed, 878.

FAUST, FRANK J., nominated, 513.

Confirmed, 514.

GEARHART, J. K., nominated, 200.

Confirmed, 200-201.

HOUSER, ABRAM, nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

HUNTZINGER, GEORGE W., nominated, 3133.
Confirmed, 3133.

KELLY, HUGH, nominated, 2925.
Confirmed, 2926.

KENNEY, WALTER S., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

KREIGER, SAMUEL, nominated, 1859.
Confirmed, 1859.

LAUGHLIN, S. C., nominated, 878.
Confirmed, 878.

LEWIS, H. H., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200-201.

MARTIN, JOHN H., nominated, 2273.
Confirmed, 2273.

McHALE, WILLIAM D., nominated, 878.
Confirmed, 878.

MOSSER, ROBERT B., nominated, 878.
Confirmed, 878.

NIROSKY, PIUS JOSEPH, nominated, 3658.
Reported, 3668.
Confirmed, 3669.

NOEL, F. O., nominated, 878.
Confirmed, 878.

PAINTER, SAMUEL M., nominated, 125-126.
Confirmed, 127.

PIERCE, F. H., nominated, 1859.
Confirmed, 1859.

RETTINGER, CLARENCE W., nominated, 2272.
Confirmed, 2273.

RUTHERFORD, JOHN M., nominated, 878.
Confirmed, 878.

SANSOM, WILLIAM L., nominated, 1616.
Confirmed, 1616.

SCHAFFER, BIRDIS I., nominated, 4017.
Reported, 4017.
Confirmed, 4019.

SMART, LEMUEL F., nominated, 2273.
Confirmed, 2273.

SMITH, DeWITT C., nominated, 1938.
Confirmed, 1938.

SMITH, JOHN H., nominated, 3284.
Confirmed, 3285.

STUART, WILLIAM M., nominated, 125-126.
Confirmed, 127.

SWISHER, J. H., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

TYLER, ALSUP V., nominated, 878.
Confirmed, 878.

WHITE, EDGAR M., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200-201.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, ALDERMEN OR MAGISTRATES, providing for recovery of costs in suits before

House Bill No. 152.
Read in place in House by Mr. Landis, 108.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 108.
Reported with negative recommendation, 393.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, ALDERMAN AND CONSTABLES TO GIVE ITEMIZED RECEIPTS, requiring

House Bill No. 959.
Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 682.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 682.
Reported with negative recommendation, 728.
Placed on calendar, 913.
First reading, 941.
Second reading and recommitted, 1051-1052.

JUSTICES OF PEACE AND ALDERMEN to file acceptance of office with prothonotary, requiring

Senate Bill No. 301.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Graff, 306.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 306.
Reported without amendment, 441-442.
First reading, 511.
Second reading, 575.
Third reading and final passage, 649.
Returned from House without amendment, 1496.
Signed by President, 1498.
Approved by Governor, 2134.

In House (No. 986).
Referred to Committee on Elections, 695.
Reported without amendment, 1139.
First reading, 1175.
Second reading, 1277.
Third reading and final passage, 1555.
Signed by Speaker, 1588.

JUVENILE COURT, constituting the Allegheny County Court the

Senate Bill No. 27.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kline, 74.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 75.
Reported without amendment, 102.
First reading, 124-125.
Second reading, 142.
Third reading and final passage, 187.
Returned from House without amendment, 460.
Approved by Governor, 749.

In House (No. 498).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 236.
Reported without amendment, 393.
First reading, 410.
Second reading, 438.
Third reading and final passage, 475.
Signed by Speaker, 522.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS, relating to

House Bill No. 351.
Read in place in House by Mr. Thomas, 178.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 178.
Reported with amendment, 393.
First reading, 410.
Second reading and recommitted, 477.
Re-reported with amendment, 910.
Third reading and postponed for present, 940.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 1122.
Re-reported with amendment, 2236.
Amended, 2662.
Final passage, 2836-2837.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3243.
" Signed by Speaker, 3617.

In Senate (No. 1506).
Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 2886.
Reported without amendment, 2889.
First reading, 2970.
Second reading, 3040.
Third reading and final passage, 3110.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3543.

KAISER, JOHN C., Representative from Eighth District (Allegheny County).

Bills introduced by
No. 107.
Making appropriation to St. John's General Hospital, 89.

KAISER, JOHN C.—Continued.

No. 144.
Making appropriation to Day Nursery and Temporary Home of M. E. Church Union, North Side, Pittsburgh, 108.

No. 333.
Making appropriation to Bethesda Home, of Pittsburgh, 174.

No. 368.
Making appropriation to Home for Colored Children, of Allegheny, 178.

No. 570.
Making appropriation to Pittsburgh Sunshine Children's Home, of Pittsburgh, 296.

No. 571.
Making appropriation to German Protestant Home for Aged, at Fair Oaks, 296.

No. 682.
Making appropriation to Woods Run Settlement Association, of Pittsburgh, 389.

No. 1053.
To validate transactions of building and loan associations whose charter has expired, 832.

No. 1103.
Validating divorces heretofore procured outside State of Pennsylvania, 906.

Bills reported by

No. 142.
Making appropriation to Chester Hospital, of Chester, 1759.

No. 147.
Making appropriation to Titusville Hospital, at Titusville, 1759.

No. 148.
Making appropriation to Citizens' General Hospital, of New Kensington, 1759.

No. 570.
Making appropriation to Pittsburgh Sunshine Children's Home, at Pittsburgh, 1759.

No. 571.
Making appropriation to German Protestant Home for Aged at Fair Oaks, 1759.

No. 791.
Regulating upholstering and manufacture of mattresses, 684.

No. 333.
Making appropriation to Bethesda Home, Pittsburgh, 1759.

No. 368.
Making appropriation to Home for Colored Children of Allegheny, 1759.

No. 682.
Making appropriation to Woods Run Settlement Association, Pittsburgh, 1759.

No. 1171 (Senate Bill No. 456).
Making appropriation for refunding to Everhart Coal Company moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, 2098.

No. 1196.
Making appropriation to Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board, 2096.

No. 1418.
Making appropriation for erection of State Hospital for Insane, to be erected west of Allegheny Mountains, 2097.

No. 1552 (Senate Bill No. 33).
Making appropriation to Erie Home for Friendless, of Erie, 3230.

No. 1565 (Senate Bill No. 165).
Making appropriation to Presbyterian Hospital, of Pittsburgh, 3231.

No. 1574 (Senate Bill No. 374).
Making appropriation to Allegheny General Hospital of North Side, of Pittsburgh, 3231.

Chairman of Committee on Centennial Affairs, 67.

Member of standing committees, 67, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1103, validating divorces heretofore procured outside State of Pennsylvania, 2853.

KANE SUMMIT HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

KARL SCHLATTER DYE WORKS (see appropriation).

KEEPERS (see sanatoriums).

KENNEDY (see appropriation).

KENSINGTON HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN (see appropriation).

KITTANNING GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

KITTS, MILES B., Representative from Second District (Erie County).

Acting Speaker, 1214.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 376, making appropriation to carry out provisions of an act providing for improvement of State canal basins at port of Erie, 2330-2331.

House Bill No. 680, relative to estates of decedents, 785.

House Bill No. 684, to amend an act relating to appointment of stenographers and assistant stenographers to report proceedings of court, 783.

House Bill No. 725, to amend an act authorizing commissioners to discharge from prison persons confined in jail, without proceedings under insolvent law, 785.

House Bill No. 1048, to amend an act providing that in certain counties advertisements and notices required by law to be published in newspapers shall be published in legal newspapers 1144.

House Bill No. 1427, to prohibit fishing on Sunday, 2023.

House Bill No. 1781 (Senate Bill No. 840), providing for use for biological research of unclaimed animals in public pound, 3706.

Bills introduced by

No. 370.
Amending an act regulating nomination and election of public officers, 178.

No. 376.
Making appropriation to carry out provisions of act providing for improvement of State canal basins at port of Erie, 179.

No. 377.
Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Home, of Erie, 179.

No. 380.
Amending an act regulating certain political parties, 179.

No. 382.
Regulating advertisements for employes during strikes and lockouts, 179.

No. 616.
Making appropriation to Hamot Hospital Association, of Erie, 377.

No. 680.
Relative to estates of decedents, 389.

No. 684.
To amend an act relating to appointment of stenographers and assistant stenographers to report proceedings of courts, 389.

No. 725.
To amend an act authorizing commissioners to discharge from prison persons confined in jail, without proceedings under insolvent law, 400.

No. 919.
To repeal an act to provide for appointment of water commissioners of City of Erie, 662.

No. 923.
Relating to payment of cost of transcription of stenographic notes in certain proceedings by county, 662.

No. 1048.
To amend an act providing that in certain counties advertisements and notices required by law to be published in newspapers shall be published in legal newspaper, 832.

No. 1270.
To amend an act to provide for taking testimony of witnesses to be read at trial, 1268.

KITTS, MILES B.—Continued.

Bills reported by

No. 343.
Making appropriation to Colored Women's Relief Association of Western Pennsylvania, 1753.

No. 350 (Senate Bill No. 2).
Requiring purchase money mortgages to be recorded within ten days to have priority of lien, 393.

No. 376.
Making appropriation to carry out provisions of Act providing for improvement of State canal basins at port of Erie, 2098.

No. 377.
Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Home of Erie, 1753.

No. 569.
Making appropriation to South Side Hospital of Pittsburgh, 1753.

No. 584.
Making appropriation to Adrian Hospital Association of Punxsutawney, 1753.

No. 590.
Prescribing construction of public crypts, vaults or mausoleums, 2379.

No. 626.
Relating to expert witnesses, 728.

No. 653.
To amend an act providing for state registration of nurses, 481.

No. 699.
Making appropriation to Kane Summit Hospital Association of Kane, 1753.

No. 705.
Making appropriation to Homestead Association of Homestead, 1753.

No. 712.
Making appropriation to Lancaster General Hospital, 1753.

No. 723.
To validate appraisements and titles made to surviving husbands and wives, 481.

No. 745.
To amend an act regulating compensation of court criers and tipstaves, 682.

No. 897.
To repeal an act regulating and restraining use of billiard-tables, pool-tables and bagatelle-boards, 909.

No. 1008.
Dividing counties of Commonwealth into eight classes, 909.

No. 1335.
To supplement an act to regulate manner of increasing indebtedness of municipalities, 1958.

No. 1383.
To supplement an act to provide manner of increasing indebtedness, 1958.

No. 1390.
To amend an act to provide for manner of increasing indebtedness of municipalities, 1958.

No. 1564 (Senate Bill No. 120).
Relating to State Police Force, 3229.

Leave of absence granted, 98, 237.

Member of special committees, 60.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

Motions by, for

Special order on House Bill No. 1138, providing for escheat of deposits of money, 2752.

Special order on House Bill No. 1330, providing for assessment and collection of tax on loans of corporations, 2752.

Special order on House Bill No. 1665 (Senate Bill No. 914), creating fund for restoring of property of Commonwealth destroyed by fire, 2752.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 1048, to amend an act requiring that in certain counties advertisements and notices required by law to be published in newspapers shall be published in legal newspapers, 1218.

KITTS, MILES B.—Continued.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 991 (Senate Bill No. 370), to amend an act relative to liens of Commonwealth against unpatented lands, 2905.

Recommit House Bill No. 351, relating to juvenile offenders, 477.

Recommit House Bill No. 923, relating to payment of cost of transcription of stenographic notes in certain proceedings by county, 1906.

Recommit House Bill No. 1172 (Senate Bill No. 489), to authorize City of Williamsport to acquire dam across West Branch of Susquehanna, 1205.

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 1719 (Senate Bill No. 1002), requiring county commissioners to provide at expense of county telephone, typewriter and stenographer for use of county superintendent of schools, 3947.

Reconsider vote on second reading of House Bill No. 1781 (Senate Bill No. 840), providing for use for biological research of unclaimed animals in public pound, 3706.

Refer to Committee on Elections concurrent resolution, relative to investigation of alleged violation of election laws by liquor interests, 1619-1620.

Nomination of Hon. John M. Flynn as Speaker by, 37.

Remarks by, on

Birthday of Mr. Shaaber, 1479-1480.

Concurrent Resolution, authorizing adjournment of General Assembly May sixth, 535.

House Bill No. 135, defining and regulating peddling of drugs, 1651-1652.

House Bill No. 200, to amend an act imposing taxes upon personal property, by taxing bonds, mortgages and other securities, 2162-2163.

House Bill No. 283, allowing electors of county to determine granting of licenses for sale of liquors, 1991-2000.

House Bill No. 412, establishing department of State Police, 1913.

House Bill No. 516, making appropriation to Board of Game Commissioners, 715.

House Bill No. 949 (Senate Bill No. 432), to repeal an act regulating storage and sale of cold storage foods, 2616-2617.

House Bill No. 1048, to amend an act providing that in certain counties advertisements and notices required by law to be published in newspapers shall be published in legal newspaper, 1217-1218.

House Bill No. 1083 (Senate Bill No. 141), regulating practice of optometry, 1209-1210.

House Bill No. 1090 (Senate Bill No. 291), regulating hours of employment of females in hotels, 2838-2839.

House Bill No. 1101, fixing salaries of county controllers in certain counties, 1550.

House Bill No. 1427, to prohibit fishing on Sunday, 1962.

House Bill No. 1525 (Senate Bill No. 628), to amend an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 3553.

House Bill No. 1688 (Senate Bill No. 206), regulating cold storage of certain articles of food, 4113.

Presentation of testimonial to Mr. James M. Moore, 4194.

Resolution discharging Judiciary General Committee from further consideration of Senate Bill No. 206 (House Bill No. 1688), regulating cold storage of certain articles of food, 3546.

Speaker of House, acting as, 407.

KLINE, CHARLES H., Senator from Thirty-eighth District (Allegheny County).

Address by, as President pro tempore, 7.

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 179, empowering municipal corporations to construct street railway tracks, 315.

Senate Bill No. 180, amending an act providing for county and municipal building, by conferring additional powers upon county and city for its construction, 316-317.

Senate Bill No. 181, authorizing municipalities to construct subways and elevated railways, 317-318.

KLINE, CHARLES H.—Continued.

Senate Bill No. 29 (House Bill No. 495), providing that appeals from judgment of court of Allegheny County in all civil actions be taken by leave of common pleas court, 810-811.

Senate Bill No. 31, changing manner of appointment and compensation and duties of clerks and assistants of court of Allegheny County, 997.

Senate Bill No. 625 (House Bill No. 738), authorizing cities of the second class to construct subways to be used for pipe galleries, 2638-2640.

Bills introduced by

No. 26.
Prescribing duties of commissioners and supervisors of roads in townships, 74.

No. 27.
Constituting the Allegheny County Court the Juvenile Court, 74.

No. 28.
Increasing salaries of Judges of Court of Allegheny County, 75.

No. 29.
Providing that appeals from judgment of Court of Allegheny County in all civil actions be taken by leave of common pleas court, 75.

No. 30.
Changing practice in desertion and non-support cases before Court of Allegheny County, 75.

No. 31.
Changing manner of oppointment and compensation and duties of clerks and assistants of Court of Allegheny County, 75.

No. 46.
Authorizing district attorneys in certain counties to appoint secretary, and fix duties and salary, 80.

No. 47.
Amending an act to fix fees of district attorneys in counties having 750,000 and less than 1,200,000, 80.

No. 48.
Amending an act, providing for appointment of assistant district attorneys, by authorizing appointment of two additional assistants and increasing salaries of certain assistant district attorneys in counties having 750,000 and less than 1,200,000, 80.

No. 91.
Making appropriation to Western Pennsylvania Hospital, 93.

No. 247.
Joint Resolution authorizing printing and binding of Report of Commission to Consider Revision and Amendment of Penal Laws of Pennsylvania, 186.

No. 437.
To amend an act relating to last wills and testaments, by conferring same rights to mothers as to fathers, 459.

No. 438.
To amend an act to enable mothers in certain cases to appoint testamentary guardians, by extending certain rights, 459.

No. 439.
Making appropriation to Arsenal Park Monument Association, of Pittsburgh, 459.

No. 685.
To amend an act relating to granting letters of administration upon estates of persons presumed to be dead, 994.

No. 686.
To amend an act relating to granting letters of administration upon estates of persons presumed to be dead, 994.

No. 744.
Making appropriation to Carmen Sylva Undenominational Industrial Society, at Pittsburgh, 1224.

No. 1019.
Relative to sale of merchandise and fixtures in bulk, 2112.

No. 1405.
Providing for building and loan association law commission, 2568.

Bills reported by

No. 79.
Prohibiting any member of bureau having charge of police and fire protection from taking part in elections, 128.

KLINE, CHARLES H.—Continued.

No. 270 (House Bill No. 255).
To amend an act to establish board of wardens for port of Philadelphia, 322.

No. 334 (House Bill No. 256).
To amend an act to establish board of wardens for port of Philadelphia, 323.

No. 410 (House Bill No. 246).
Requiring each city of the first class to establish municipal pension fund for city employes, 992.

No. 415 (House Bill No. 484).
To amend an act creating art jury for cities of the first class, 3539.

No. 588 (House Bill No. 573).
To amend an act providing for laying out of public roads or highways, 828.

No. 590 (Senate Bill No. 331).
Requiring certain counties to establish pension fund for employes, 1222.

No. 625 (House Bill No. 738).
Authorizing cities of the second class to construct subways to be used for pipe galleries, 2316-2317, 3539.

No. 675 (House Bill No. 852).
Providing for registration of ownership to real estate in cities of the second class, 992.

No. 680 (House Bill No. 323).
Repealing an act dividing real estate into two classes for taxation purposes, 992.

No. 707 (House Bill No. 961).
Imposing certain liabilities on persons in cities of the second class for cost of extinguishing fires which occur through criminal intent, 1846.

No. 851.
Providing that obligations issued by any municipality for construction shall not be considered as debt, 2648.

No. 871 (House Bill No. 1053).
To validate transactions of building and loan association whose charter has expired, 1846.

No. 878 (House Bill No. 1128).
To supplement an act for government of cities of the second class, 2316.

No. 889 (House Bill No. 1004).
To supplement an act relating to cities of the second class in regard to fires, 1846.

No. 953 (House Bill No. 1180).
To prohibit in cities of the second class erection of crypts, vaults or mausoleums above surface of ground, 1776.

Leave of absence granted, 1495.

Member, ex-officio, of all standing committees, 63, 64.

Member of special committees, 755.

Motions by, for

Recess, 75, 322, 4026.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 830, 2803.

Advise and consent to nominations by Governor, 228, 830, 1227.

Dispense with Rule 38, 228, 830, 1227.

Dispense with Rule 39, 2269.

Insist on non-concurrence in amendments to Senate Bill No. 181 (House Bill No. 696), authorizing municipalities to construct subways and elevated trains, 828.

Postpone for present concurrent resolution, providing for additional officers and employes in Senate and House, vetoed by Governor, 320.

Postpone for present further consideration of Senate Bill No. 46 (House Bill No. 489), authorizing district attorneys in certain counties to appoint secretary and fix duties and salary, 1226.

Postpone for present further consideration of Senate Bill No. 247 (House Bill No. 838), Joint Resolution authorizing printing and binding Report of Commission to Consider Revision and Amendment of Penal Laws of Pennsylvania, 1226.

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 1081 (House Bill No. 1340), defining public utilities, 3507.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 851, providing that obligations issued by any municipality for construction shall not be considered as debt, 2648-2649.

KLINE, CHARLES H.—Continued.

Proceed to first reading of House Bill No. 1180, to prohibit in cities of the second class erection of crypts, vaults and mausoleums above surface of ground, 1777.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 449 (House Bill No. 540), to amend an act to establish an intermediate court of appeal, 1850.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 543, providing for appointment and future election of Municipal Division Board in certain counties, 1232.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 923, giving orphans' court jurisdiction over distribution by executors holding property in trust for charitable organizations, 1855.

Reconsider vote on final passage of Senate Bill No. 29, providing that appeals from judgment of court of Allegheny County in all civil actions be taken by leave of common pleas court, 810.

Resume consideration of Senate Bill No. 270 (House Bill No. 255), to amend an act to establish Board of Wardens for Port of Philadelphia, by regulating rates of pilotage and number of pilots, 450.

Resume Senate Bill No. 707 (House Bill No. 961), imposing certain liabilities on persons in cities of the second class for cost of extinguishing fires which occur through criminal intent, 2264.

Resume Senate Bill No. 953 (House Bill No. 1180), to prohibit in cities of the second class erection of crypts, vaults or mausoleums above surface of ground, 2105.

Resume Senate Bill No. 1019, relative to sale of merchandise and fixtures in bulk, 3669.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Oath of office administered to as President pro tempore, 7.

Presentation of gavel to, by Sproul, 4041.

Presentation of testimonial to, by Mr. Clark, 4030-4031.

President pro tempore, nomination and election of as, 6.

Remarks by, on

Concurrent Resolution, authorizing appointment of Joint Committee of Senate and House to consider subject of legislation, 3640.

Concurrent resolution, recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1180, to prohibit construction of public vaults, 2272

Senate Bill No. 181 (House Bill No. 696), authorizing municipalities to construct subways and elevated railways, 800.

Senate Bill No. 680 (House Bill No. 323), repealing an act dividing real estate into two classes for taxation purposes, 4032-4033.

Senate Bill No. 817, requiring certain counties to establish pension fund for employes, 1774.

Senate Bill No. 953 (House Bill No. 1180), to prohibit in cities of the second class erection of crypts, vaults or mausoleums above surface of ground, 2105-2106.

Reports presented by

Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 181 (House Bill No. 696), authorizing municipalities to construct subways and elevated railways, 3539.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 29, amending an act to establish county court for County of Allegheny, 550.

Resolutions reported by

Favoring purchase of products in United States, 2269.

KLINGER, GEORGE E., Representative from Northumberland County.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

KNOWLTON BRIDGE COMPANY, to incorporate

Senate Bill No. 847.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 1501.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1501.
Reported without amendment, 1503.
First reading, 1615.
Second reading, 1699-1700.
Third reading and final passage, 1775.
Returned from House without amendment, 2132.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2168.
Approved by Governor, 2564.

KNOWLTON BRIDGE COMPANY—Continued.

In House (No. 1600).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1863.
Reported without amendment, 1896.
First reading and recommitted, 1896.
Second reading, 1986.
Third reading and final passage, 2093.
Signed by Speaker, 2233.

Remarks on, by

Geiser, 2093.

KNOWLTON TURNPIKE AND BRIDGE COMPANY, of Northampton County, to incorporate

House Bill No. 500.

Read in place in House by Mr. Swartz, 247.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 247.
Reported with amendment, 481.
First reading, 527.
Second reading, 541-542.
Third reading and postponed for present, 674.
Third reading and final passage, 839-840.

Remarks on, by

Geiser, 839.

In Senate (No. 617).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 823.

KOLB, letter from Miss, thanking for roses (House), 833.

KUHN, ISAAC NEWTON, Representative from Greene County.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 430, making county commissioners overseers of poor in certain counties, 893.

Bills introduced by

No. 430.
Making county commissioners overseers of the poor in certain counties, 233.

No. 431.
To prevent procreation of idiots, imbeciles and feeble-minded persons by sterilization, 233.

No. 585.
Making appropriation to Waynesburg Hospital, of Waynesburg, 297.

No. 797.
Authorizing employment of convicts and prisoners on public highways, 468.

No. 860.
To amend an act providing monthly payments for indigent widowed or abandoned mothers, 515.

No. 1308.
Requiring persons in possession of certain liquors to divulge where such liquors have been obtained, 1302.

No. 1381.
To amend an act requiring children who enter public schools to present certificates of vaccination, 1384.

Bills reported by

No. 429.
Relating to judgments and assignments thereof, 526.

No. 732.
Prohibiting those in charge of cemetery from excluding persons to do garden work, 769.

No. 955.
To amend an act relating to certain duties and rights of husband and wife, and parents and children, 854.

No. 1039.
Regulating employment of persons on public works within Commonwealth, 1141.

No. 1252.
Authorizing Board of Public Charities to change plans of charitable institutions, 1915.

No. 1351.
Exempting free from all claims of creditors proceeds of certain life insurance and annuity contracts, 1917.

KUHN, ISAAC NEWTON—Continued.

No. 1595 (Senate Bill No. 726).
Providing for taxing of owners of dogs in townships of the first class, 2235.

No. 1621.
Relating to auctioneers, 3074.

No. 1704.
To repeal an act for assignment of judges to districts other than their own, 2684.

Leave of absence granted, 584.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69.

Motions by, to

Recommit House Bill No. 430, making county commissioners overseers of the poor in certain counties, 435.

Strike from calendar House Bill No. 1809 (Senate Bill No. 1533), Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, 3802.

Petitions presented by

Favoring erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools, from
Citizens of Greene County, 2383.
Washington Camp No. 826, P. O. S. of A., of Carmichaels, 2383.
Washington Camp No. 835, P. O. S. of A., of Davistown, 2383.

Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Citizens of Greene County, 2382.
Washington Camp No. 826, P. O. S. of A., of Carmichaels, 2382.
Washington Camp No. 835, P. O. S. of A., of Davistown, 2382.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on

Order in the House, 1207.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 283, providing for County Local Option, 2017-2020.

House Bill No. 337, to amend an act to regulate elections, 1315.

House Bill No. 624, vesting some of powers of Public Service Commission in courts of common pleas, 1889.

House Bill No. 797, authorizing employment of convicts and prisoners on public highways, 2827, 2828.

House Bill No. 842, to empower Public Service Commission to require railroad corporations to employ adequate number of men on trains, 1817-1819.

House Bill No. 974 (Senate Bill No. 45), amending an act authorizing board of county commissioners to appropriate money for agricultural extension work, 1134-1135.

House Bill No. 1034, relative to borough and township employes, 1410, 1411.

House Bill No. 1072, creating State Board of Accounts, 3568.

House Bill No. 1083 (Senate Bill No. 141), regulating practice of optometry, 1211.

House Bill No. 1094, authorizing depositing of county funds at interest, 2994.

House Bill No. 1290, validating certain elections held for increasing indebtedness, 2091.

House Bill No. 1317, fixing fees for notaries public, 2093.

House Bill No. 1397 (Senate Bill No. 375), relative to deposit of county funds by county treasurer in banks, 2663-2664.

House Bill No. 1446 (Senate Bill No. 477), to supplement an act relating to sale and conveyance of real estate, 3000.

House Bill No. 1587 (Senate Bill No. 799), Joint Resolution to provide for participation of Second Regiment Infantry National Guard of Pennsylvania in Panama-Pacific International Exposition, 3235.

House Bill No. 1624 (Senate Bill No. 160), to amend an act to provide health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 3047.

House Bill No. 1809 (Senate Bill No. 1533), Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, 3926.

KUHN, TO SUE COMMONWEALTH, authorizing Peter C.

House Bill No. 43.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ehrhardt, 84.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 84.
Reported without amendment, 89.
First reading, 98.
Second reading and amended, 112-113.
Third reading and postponed, 117.
Final passage, 130.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 471-472.
Senate amendments concurred in, 471-472.
Signed by Speaker, 489.
Approved by Governor, 583.

Remarks on, by

Ehrhardt, 130, 472.

In Senate (No. 159).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 128.
Reported without amendment, 217.
First reading, 319.
Second reading and amended, 370.
Third reading and final passage, 417.
Returned from House with amendments concurred in, 460.
Signed by President pro tempore, 462.

KUNKLE, EDWIN T., Representative from Monroe County.

Bills introduced by

No. 552.
Making appropriation to General Hospital, of East Stroudsburg, 296.

No. 613.
Requiring county commissioners to supply stenographer for county superintendents of schools, 377.

No. 639.
Relating to poultry, 379.

Bills reported by

No. 16.
To supply office of county superintendent with telephone, typewriter and executive clerk, 695.

Leave of absence granted, 1532.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

Motions by, to

Place on calendar House Bill No. 613, requiring county commissioners to provide stenographer for use of county superintendents of schools, 1640.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option, from
Members of Organized Bible Class of Middle Smithfield Presbyterian Church, 1707.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 232, to amend an act to establish public school system, 488.

House Bill No. 337, to amend an act to regulate elections, 1315.

House Bill No. 483, defining paint, 719.

House Bill No. 1704, to repeal an act for assignment of judges to districts other than their own, 3718.

KURTZ, THEODORE M., Senator from Thirty-seventh District (Jefferson and Indiana Counties).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 685, to amend an act relating to granting letters of administration upon estates of persons presumed to be dead, 2590.

Senate Bill No. 934, providing for method of establishing title to land acquired at sale for unpaid taxes, 2593-2594.

Senate Bill No. 1105 (House Bill No. 1154), to amend an act to establish State Highway Department, 3510.

Senate Bill No. 1546 (House Bill No. 1319), lengthening term of office of commissioners of townships of the first class, 3517.

Bills introduced by

No. 127.
Making appropriation to Indiana Hospital, of Indiana County, 120.

KURTZ, THEODORE M.—Continued.

No. 327.
Making appropriation to Adrian Hospital Association, of Punxsutawney, 308.

No. 328.
Making appropriation to Punxsutawney Hospital Association, of Punxsutawney, 308.

No. 1017.
Relating to holding of property by society for charitable purposes, 2102.

No. 1045.
To validate acts done and conveyances of mortgages made by corporations, 2169-2170.

No. 1047.
Providing for improvement of lots in cemetery, 2170.

Bills reported by

No. 26.
Prescribing duties of commissioners and supervisors of roads in townships, 217.

No. 69.
Providing for acquisition at cost of Commonwealth of certain toll bridges, 128.

No. 249.
To amend an act authorizing companies incorporated for manufacturing purposes to hold real estate, by extending same to manufacturers of petroleum, 374-375.

No. 359 (House Bill No. 243).
To repeal an act authorizing road supervisors to erect foot bridges, 641.

No. 454.
To amend an act to regulate practice of osteopathy in Pennsylvania, 1831.

No. 470.
To amend an act regulating employment of females in certain establishments with respect to hours of employment and conditions of labor, 641.

No. 592 (House Bill No. 30).
Relating to the vacation of public roads and their continuance as private roads, 3109.

No. 719 (House Bill No. 1010).
To amend an act authorizing Commonwealth to rebuild county bridges over navigable rivers, 3109.

No. 823.
Relating to roads in townships abutting on navigable lakes, 2625.

No. 831 (House Bill No. 1068).
To regulate fees to be charged by clerks of courts of oyer and terminer general, 2625.

No. 862 (House Bill No. 929).
Defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 2168.

No. 863 (House Bill No. 930).
Providing for administration of Workmen's Compensation Act, 2168.

No. 864 (House Bill No. 931).
Providing for creation of State fund for insurance of compensation for injuries to employes of subscribers thereto, 2168.

No. 865 (House Bill No. 932).
Regulating policies of insurance arising under act defining liability of employer for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 2168.

No. 866 (House Bill No. 933).
To provide for incorporation of employers' liability insurance associations, 2168.

No. 867 (House Bill No. 934).
To supplement an act defining liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 2168.

No. 868 (House Bill No. 935).
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, 2168.

No. 1031 (House Bill No. 1358).
Authorizing road supervisors to enter into contracts with water companies for placing of fireplugs, 3526.

No. 1054 (House Bill No. 1359).
To amend an act authorizing supervisors of townships of the second class to levy electric light tax, 3526.

KURTZ, THEODORE M.—Continued.

No. 1067.
To amend an act providing for establishment of State Highway Department, 2207-2208.

No. 1068.
Fixing width of sidewalks along public highways, 2208.

No. 1407 (House Bill No. 921).
Requiring each city of the second class to establish municipal pension fund for employes of city, 2625.

No. 1427 (House Bill No. 1370).
To amend an act relating to motor vehicles, 3109.

No. 1439 (House Bill No. 797).
Authorizing employment of convicts and prisoners on public highways, 3092.

No. 1561 (House Bill No. 1428).
To repeal part of an act relating to Allegheny County relating to salary of Chief Clerk of Controller, 3391.

Chairman of Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 64.

Member of special committees, 20, 3657, 3852.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, for

Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 931 (House Bill No. 1733), to amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines, 3852.

Recess, 59, 1266, 1352, 1955, 3658, 3687.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 67, 323, 1268, 2210, 2654.

Postpone for present further consideration of Senate Bill No. 237 (House Bill No. 834), relating to admission of attorneys-at-law to Supreme and Superior Courts, 1226.

Proceed to consideration of report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 931 (House Bill No. 1733), to amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines, 4028.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1067, to amend an act providing for establishment of State Highway Department, 2208.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1068, fixing width of sidewalks along public highway, 2208.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1047, providing for improvement of lots in cemetery, 2586-2587.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1463 (House Bill No. 1344), to amend an act to provide for appointment of inspectors of weights and measures, 3651.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1569 (House Bill No. 1501), concerning violation of laws relating to insurance, 3846.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of Senate Bill No. 1105 (House Bill No. 1154), to amend an act to establish State Highway Department, 3509-3510.

Petitions presented by

Against establishment of State Fair, from
Indiana County Agricultural Society, 101.

Against passage of House Bill No. 511, from
Voters of Thirty-seventh District, 491.

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Citizens of Jefferson County, 797.
Citizens of Reynoldsville, 1667.
J. B. Siegfried Council No. 149, 797.

Favoring Full Crew Law, from
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Lodge No. 742, of Blairsville, 992.

Favoring larger appropriation to County Fairs, from
Indiana County Agricultural Society, 101.

Favoring Optometry Bill, from
Citizens of Indiana County, 491.

Favoring pensions to Emergency Men of Civil War, from
Finley Patch Post No. 137, G. A. R., 101.
General W. S. Hancock Post No. 225, G. A. R., 101.

Reports presented by

Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 931 (House Bill No. 1733), to amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines, 4028.

LABOR (see board).

LABOR TO BE DONE, AND LABOR OR MATERIALS TO BE FURNISHED to any building, etc., to repeal an act defining rights and liabilities of parties to and regulating effect of contracts for work and

House Bill No. 94.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 88.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 88.

LABORATORY (see chemical).

LABORERS BENEFIT OF EXEMPTION LAWS, to supplement an act to give

House Bill No. 1161.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mearkle, 1033.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1033.
Reported without amendment, 2236.
First reading, 2396.
Second reading, 2416.
Third reading and amended, 2741.
Defeated on final passage, 2845-2846.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill passed finally, 3078.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 4109.
Signed by Speaker, 4197.

Remarks on, by

McVicar, 3078.

In Senate (No. 1542).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3134.
Reported without amendment, 3673.
First reading, 3674.
Second reading, 3866.
Third reading and final passage, 4015.
Signed by President, 4059.

LADIES (see appropriation).

LADIES OF GRAND ARMY OF REPUBLIC HOME (see appropriation).

LAFFERTY, JAMES V., Representative from Fourth District (Philadelphia County).

Bills introduced by

No. 344.
Making appropriation to Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, 177.

No. 826.
Making appropriation to Saint Vincent's Home and Maternity Hospital, of Philadelphia, 479.

No. 827.
Making appropriation to Saint Francis Home, at Darby, 479.

No. 1406.
Requiring magistrates, upon preliminary hearing, to hear accused, 1385.

No. 1407.
To amend an act relating to competency of witnesses, 1385.

No. 1417.
Making appropriation for erection of buildings for State Hospital for Insane, erected east of Allegheny Mountains, 1385.

No. 1418.
Making appropriation for erection of State Hospital for Insane, erected west of Allegheny Mountains, 1386.

Bills reported by

No. 550.
To amend an act authorizing election of burgess for three years, 524.

No. 619.
To amend an act relating to manufactures, by extending provisions to manufacture of clay into brick or tile, 481.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 1089.

Lay on table House Bill No. 900 (Senate Bill No. 677), regulating salaries of clerks in recorders offices in certain counties, 2142.

LAKE (see appropriation).

LAKE ERIE (see canal).

LAKE ERIE AND OHIO RIVER CANAL BOARD (see appropriation).

LAKES (see roads).

LAMBS (see dressed).

LAMPS (see bituminous).

LAMPS IN CERTAIN BITUMINOUS COAL MINES, regulating use of

Senate Bill No. 1527.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Stewart, 3019.
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 3019.

LANCASTER GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

LAND (see sale).

LAND FOR PUBLIC USE, to amend an act relating to assessment of damages for appropriation of

Senate Bill No. 699.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 995.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 995.

LAND FOR PUBLIC USE, to repeal an act relating to assessment of damages for appropriation of

House Bill No. 481.

Read in place in House by Mr. McNichol, 235.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 235.
Reported without amendment, 524.
First reading, 544.
Second reading and amended, 630.
Third reading and postponed for present, 689.
Called up and final passage, 915.

Remarks on, by

McNichol, 915.

In Senate (No. 673).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 971.

LAND OF A WATER COMPANY, to amend an act declaring it a misdemeanor to trespass on enclosed

House Bill No. 706.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brownlee, 399.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 399.

LAND TO BE USED FOR EASTERN PENITENTIARY, providing for purchase of tract of

House Bill No. 1054.

Read in place in House by Mr. Beyer, 832.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 832.
Reported without amendment, 1916.
First reading, 2058.
Second reading, 2343.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2673-2674.
Resumed and stricken from calendar, 2847-2848.

LANDIS, JOSIAH M., Representative from Third District (Montgomery County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 457, to amend an act for better protection of certain wild birds, 521.

Bills introduced by

No. 152.
Providing for recovery of costs in suits before Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Magistrates, 108.

No. 293.
Making appropriation to Philadelphia Jewish Sanatorium for Consumptives, 159.

No. 457.
To amend an act for better protection of certain wild birds, 234.

No. 593.
Relating to weapons or deadly and dangerous weapons, 376.

LANDIS, JOSIAH M.—Continued.

No. 631.
To amend an act to provide for doing of business in this Commonwealth by foreign corporations, 378.

No. 794.
Making appropriation to Philadelphia Protectory for Boys, Protectory Station, Montgomery County, 468.

No. 1129.
Requiring county commissioners to furnish to townships of the second class duplicates of adjusted valuations for taxation purposes, 907.

No. 1496.
To amend an act providing for return of taxes on seated lands, 1449.

Chairman of Committee on Counties and Townships, 68.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 70.

Motions by, to

Recommit House Bill No. 293, making appropriation to Philadelphia Jewish Sanatorium for Consumptives, 2233.

Petitions presented by

Favoring erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools, from
Fidelity Council No. 39, Daughters of Liberty, 3076.
Voters of Third Legislative District, 3076.
Washington Camp No. 267, P. O. S. of A., 3076.
Washington Camp No. 325, P. O. S. of A., 3076.

Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Fidelity Council No. 39, Daughters of Liberty, 3076.
Voters of Third Legislative District, 3076.
Washington Camp No. 325, P. O. S. of A., 3076.

Vote on House Bill No. 283, providing for County Local Option, reasons for, 2024.

LANDS (see agricultural, assessment, liens, trespassing, weeds).

LANDS FOR NON-PAYMENT OF TAXES, providing for return of seated

Senate Bill No. 729.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Miller, 1223.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1223.
Reported without amendment, 1593.
First reading, 1701.
Second reading, 1780.
Third reading and final passage, 1844.
Returned from House with amendment, 3861.
House amendments concurred in, 3861.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3909.

In House (No. 1611).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1956.
Reported without amendment, 2891.
First reading, 2979.
Second reading, 3067.
Third reading and amended, 3377.
Final passage, 3923.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4184.

LANIUS, HENRY E., Representative from Fourth District (York County).

Bills introduced by

No. 1456.
To provide for system for classification of public roads, 1445.

Bills reported by

No. 687.
To amend an act relating to manufactures by extending provision to explosives, 480.

No. 718.
To enlarge jurisdiction of justice of the peace to include jurisdiction in action of trespass on case, 526.

No. 987 (Senate Bill No. 322).
Requiring payment by county of costs of prosecution in certain criminal cases, 909.

No. 1029.
Conferring authority on Street Railway Companies to operate lines of self-propelled omnibuses, 885.

LANIUS, HENRY E.—Continued.

No. 1224 (Senate Bill No. 503).
Making mortgages given by benevolent institutions for permanent improvements prior liens of Commonwealth for appropriation of moneys, 1139.

No. 1459.
Repealing part of an act to authorize Auditor General to institute suit for collection of any balance due from Lawrence L. Milnor, 2684.

No. 1498.
Regulating poor districts constituting territory of second class city, 1619.

Leave of absence granted, 1458, 3688.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Citizens of York County, 1637, 1791, 1957.

Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Washington Camp No. 349, P. O. S. of A., 2889.

Favoring erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools, from
Washington Camp No. 349, P. O. S. of A., 2889.

Remarks by, on

Concurrent Resolution, authorizing adjournment of General Assembly May sixth, 534-535.

House Bill No. 132, regulating process in all civil cases brought in any court of common pleas, 903.

House Bill No. 205, to regulate practice of optometry, 1131.

House Bill No. 283, providing for County Local Option, 2010-2012.

House Bill No. 693 (Senate Bill No. 172), amending an act providing for poor house for Scranton poor district, 1655.

House Bill No. 833, relating to vaccination, 1658, 1659.

House Bill No. 952, providing that after dark each vehicle shall be equipped with lights, 1076-1077.

House Bill No. 974 (Senate Bill No. 45), amending an act authorizing board of county commissioners to appropriate money for agricultural extension work, 1135.

Vote for George J. F. Falkenstein for Reading Clerk, reason for, 72.

LANDS FOR STATE FOREST PURPOSES, to enlarge limit of purchase price paid by Department of Forestry for

House Bill No. 704.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 399.
Referred to Committee on Forestry, 399.
Reported without amendment, 683.
First reading, 723.
Second reading, 735.
Third reading and final passage, 782-783.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2659.
Signed by Speaker, 2725.
Approved by Governor, 3621.

In Senate (No. 606).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 766.
Reported without amendment, 2129.
First reading, 2194.
Second reading, 2305.
Third reading and final passage, 2571.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2768.

LANDS OF COMMONWEALTH IN CAMBRIA COUNTY, Joint Resolution authorizing Commissioner of Health to lease right of way through certain

Senate Bill No. 754.

Read in place in Senate by Mr Tompkins, 1225.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1225.
Reported without amendment, 1234.
First reading and recommitted, 1235.
Second reading, 1349.
Third reading and final passage, 1432.
Returned from House without amendment, 3033.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3132.

LANDS OF COMMONWEALTH IN CAMBRIA COUNTY—Con.

In House (No. 1528).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1532.
Reported without amendment, 1917.
First reading, 2059.
Second reading, 2089.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2661.
Time extended, 2906.
Final passage, 3046.
Signed by Speaker, 3226.

Remarks on, by

Baker, 2661.

LAST WILLS AND TESTAMENTS, to amend an act relating to, by conferring same rights upon mother as upon father,

Senate Bill No. 437.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kline, 459.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 459.
Reported without amendment, 512.
First reading, 582.
Second reading, 658.
Third reading and final passage, 762.
Returned from House without amendment, 1265.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1267.
Approved by Governor, 1766.

In House (No. 1079).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 848.
Reported without amendment, 910.
First reading, 944.
Second reading, 1067.
Third reading and final passage, 1320.
Signed by Speaker, 1356.

LATROBE HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

LAUNDRY BUSINESS, to amend an act authorizing companies incorporated under laws of any other State for manufacturing to hold real estate by extending same to companies engaged in

Senate Bill No. 691.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McKee (by request), 994.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 994.
Reported without amendment, 2940-2941.
First reading, 3041.
Second reading, 3112.
Third reading and amended, 3279.
Final passage, 3498.
Returned from House without amendment, 3889.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3909.

In House (No. 1810).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3556.
Reported without amendment, 3559.
First reading, 3561.
Second reading, 3700.
Third reading and final passage, 3979.
Signed by Speaker, 4183.

LAUER, ALEXANDER D., Representative from Twenty-second District (Philadelphia County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 247, amending an act respecting estates of non-residents, by extending provisions to guardians who reside in foreign countries, 334, 1792.

House Bill No. 248, authorizing courts to make awards to foreign executors and administrators in certain cases, 332.

Bills introduced by

No. 68.
Making appropriation to Northwestern General Hospital, of Philadelphia, 87.

No. 69.
Making appropriation to Trustees of Temple University, 87.

No. 247.
Amending an act respecting estates of non-resident wards, by extending provisions to guardians who reside in foreign countries, 156.

LAUER, ALEXANDER D.—Continued.

No. 248.
Authorizing courts to make awards to foreign executors and administrators in certain cases, 156.

No. 568.
Making appropriation to Northwestern General Hospital, of Philadelphia, 296.

Bills reported by

No. 318.
Amending an act prohibiting sale of oleomargarine and butterine, when colored in imitation of yellow butter, 908.

No. 411.
To amend an act regulating letting of certain contracts for erection of public buildings, 1139.

No. 459.
To amend an act to regulate practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons, 524.

No. 1043.
To provide for establishment of six correctional institutions, 1916.

No. 1067.
Providing for formation and regulation of stock corporations having shares without nominal or par value, 1559.

No. 1413.
Relating to municipal improvements, 3077.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Lay on table House Bill No. 247 (Senate Bill No. 413), amending an act respecting estates of non-residents, by extending provisions to guardians who reside in foreign countries, 2607.

Lay on table House Bill No. 248 (Senate Bill No. 414), authorizing courts to make awards to foreign executors and administrators, in certain cases, 2607-2608.

Recommit House Bill No. 379, empowering cities of the second class to levy taxes upon appliances under, upon, over or through public streets, 631.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of House Bill No. 247 (Senate Bill No. 413), amending an act respecting estates of non-resident wards, by extending provisions to guardians who live in foreign countries, 1792.

Petitions presented by

Favoring erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools, from
Citizens of Philadelphia, 2972.

Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Citizens of Philadelphia, 2972.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 74, to quiet title of real estate, 165-166.

House Bill No. 499, repealing section of an act providing for incorporation of corporations, 2213-2214.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 247, amending an act respecting estate of non-resident wards, 1544.

LAULER, JOHN, Representative from Third District (Allegheny County).

Bills introduced by

No. 170.
Making appropriation to Children's Hospital, of Pittsburgh, 109.

No. 177.
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Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 173.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 173.
Reported without amendment, 250-251.
First reading, 303.
Second reading, 337.
Third reading and final passage, 384.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3241.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3241-3242.
Signed by Speaker, 3617.

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Remarks on, by

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Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 375.
Reported without amendment, 2129.
First reading, 2129.
Second reading, 2184.
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Recommitted, 3026.
Re-reported with amendment, 3043.
Third reading and final passage, 3099.
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Signed by President pro tempore, 3543.

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Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 1225.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1225.
Reported without amendment, 1846-1847.
First reading, 1950.
Second reading, 2122.
Third reading and amended, 2176.
Final passage, 2258.
Returned from House without amendment, 3812.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3871.

In House (No. 1668).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2375.
Reported, without amendment, 3383.
First reading, 3470.
Second reading, 3578.
Third reading and final passage, 3796.
Signed by Speaker, 4002.

LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH, providing for immediate printing and distribution of advance sheets of

House Bill No. 595.

Read in place in House by Mr. Roney, 376.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 376.
Reported with amendment, 481.
First reading, 528.
Second reading, 785.
Third reading and final passage, 841-842.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1119.
Signed by Speaker, 1145.
Approved by Governor, 1460.

In Senate (No. 621).

Referred to Committee on Public Printing, 824.
Reported without amendment, 828.
First reading, 878.
Second reading, 963.
Third reading and final passage, 1006.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1113.

LEBANON HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia (see appropriation).

LEBANON SANATORIUM TO BRING SUIT AGAINST COMMONWEALTH, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 1013.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 1954.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1954.
Reported without amendment, 2169.
First reading and recommitted, 2314.
Re-reported without amendment, 2626.
Second reading, 2793.
Third reading and final passage, 2872-2873.
Returned from House without amendment, 3662.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3675.

LEBANON SANATORIUM—Continued.

In House (No. 1744).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2973.
Reported without amendment, 3074.
First reading, 3216.
Second reading, 3361.
Third reading and fina' passage, 3732.
Signed by Speaker, 3804

LEGAL BUSINESS OF STATE GOVERNMENT, regulating

House Bill No. 1130.

Read in place in House by Mr. McNichol, 907.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 907.
Reported without amendment, 973.
First reading, 1075.
Second reading, 1121.
Third reading and amended, 1416.
Final passage, 1463-1464.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 4107.
Senate amendments concurred in, 4107.
Signed by Speaker, 4147.

In Senate (No. 872).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1527.
Reported with amendment, 3631.
First reading, 3674.
Second reading, 3866.
Third reading and final passage, 4014.
House concurs in amendments, 4023.
Signed by President, 4059.

"LEGAL NAME," defining the term

House Bill No. 1346.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hubler, 1354.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1354.
Reported without amendment, 1561.
First reading, 1663.
Second reading, 1723.
Third reading and amended, 2080.
Final passage, 2154-2155.

Remarks on, by

Lipschutz, 2154.
Hubler, 2155.

In Senate (No. 1040).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General. 2138.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS REMOVED BY WRITS OF CERTIORARI TO SUPERIOR OR SUPREME COURT, relating to

Senate Bill No. 323.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Magee, 307.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 307.
Reported without amendment, 441.
First reading, 511.
Second reading, 575-576.
Third reading and final passage, 650.

In House (No. 988).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 695.
Reported with negative recommendation, 769.

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LEGISLATION APPROPRIATING MONEY FOR SUPPORT OF STATE INSTITUTIONS, providing for manner of introducing

House Bill No. 907.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin, 661.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 661.
Reported with negative recommendation, 728.
Placed on calendar, 772.
First reading, 852.
Second reading, 887.
Third reading and postponed for present, 934.

Remarks on, by

Baldwin, 772.

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LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Graff, authorizing Chief Clerks of Senate and House to make arrangements for postage on, 8.

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Approved by Governor, 10.

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL, resolution (Senate) by Graff, authorizing Chief Clerk to make arrangements for postage on, 8.

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LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU, fixing salary of messenger in

House Bill No. 856.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lipschutz, 515.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 515.
Reported without amendment, 727.
First reading, 734.
Second reading, 794.
Third reading and final passage, 846-847.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3712.
Signed by Speaker, 3998.

Remarks on, by

Lipschutz, 846-847.

In Senate (No. 636).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 829.
Reported without amendment, 3018.
First reading, 3130.
Second reading, 3293.
Third reading and final passage, 3504.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU of custodian, assistant custodian and night watchman, authorizing appointment by Director of

Senate Bill No. 219.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 184.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 184.
Reported without amendment, 231.
First reading, 319.
Second reading, amended and recommitted, 372.
Re-reported without amendment, 415.
Third reading and postponed for present, 449.
Recommitted, 581.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU, relating to

Senate Bill No. 216.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 184.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 184.
Reported with amendment, 1500.
First reading, 1613.
Second reading, 1690-1691.
Third reading and amended, 1768.
Final passage, 1834-1835.
Returned from House without amendment, 3341.
Signed by President, 3343.

In House (No. 1604).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1956.
Reported without amendment, 3077.
First reading, 3078.
Second reading, 3176.
Third reading and final passage, 3381.
Signed by Speaker, 3389.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU, to amend an act to create

Senate Bill No. 644.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 879.
Referred to Committee on Library, 879.
Reported without amendment, 1007.
First reading, 1110.
Second reading and amended, 1255-1256.
Third reading and final passage, 1340.
Returned from House without amendment, 2779.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2780.
Approved by Governor, 3531.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU—Continued.

In House (No. 1451).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1388.
Reported without amendment, 2235.
First reading, 2397.
Second reading, 2417.
Third reading and final passage, 2743.
Signed by Speaker, 4182.

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House Bill No. 414.

Read in place in House by Mr. Roney, 232.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 232.
Reported without amendment, 427-428.
First reading, 490.
Second reading, 520.
Third reading and final passage, 591.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 2658-2659.
Senate amendments concurred in, 2658-2659.
Signed by Speaker, 2725.
Approved by Governor, 3620.

In Senate (No. 509).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 583.
Reported without amendment, 753.
First reading and recommitted, 822.
Re-reported without amendment, 827.
Second reading, 873.
Recommitted, 950.
Re-reported with amendment, 2271.
Third reading and final passage, 2570-2571.
House concurs in amendments, 2652.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2768.

LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, for 1913, in Senate, report of, 9.

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LEIB AS RESIDENT CLERK OF HOUSE, nomination and election of William S., 39.

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Bills introduced by

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Relating to marriage, 249.

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No. 857.
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Bills reported by

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Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Allegheny Presbytery of United Presbyterian Church, 1637.
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Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 283, providing for County Local Option, 2023.

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LEONARD, fixing gratuity for Patrick

House Bill No. 509.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bovee, 248.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 248.

LEPERS, authorizing State Department of Health to maintain place for detention and treatment of

House Bill No. 1266.

Read in place in House by Mr. Thomas, 1268.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1268.
Reported without amendment, 1458.
First reading, 1545.
Second reading, 1623.
Third reading and final passage, 1816.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3608.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3608.
Signed by Speaker, 3997.

Remarks on, by

Thomas, 1816.

In Senate (No. 976).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1787.
Reported without amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2650.
Second reading, 2793.
Recommitted, 2872.
Re-reported with amendment, 3291.
Third reading and final passage, 3393.
House concurs in amendments, 3636.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3886.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION UPON ESTATES OF PERSONS PRESUMED TO BE DEAD, to amend an act relating to granting

Senate Bill No. 685.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kline, 994.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 994.
Reported without amendment, 2169.
First reading, 2311.
Second reading and amended, 2589-2590.
Third reading and final passage, 2629.
Returned from House without amendment, 3661.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3675.

In House (No. 1708).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2682.
Reported without amendment, 3228.
First reading, 3367-3368.
Second reading, 3474.
Third reading and final passage, 3748.
Signed by Speaker, 3804

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION UPON ESTATES OF PERSONS PRESUMED TO BE DEAD, to amend an act relating to granting

Senate Bill No. 686.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kline, 994.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 994.
Reported without amendment, 2169.
First reading, 2311.
Second reading, 2590.
Third reading and final passage, 2630.
Returned from House without amendment, 3671.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3871.

In House (No. 1709).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2682.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 3228.
First reading, 3368.
Second reading, 3474-3475.
Third reading and final passage, 3756.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

LEWISTOWN HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

LIABILITIES (see labor).

LIABILITY (see employers, policies).

LIABILITY OF EMPLOYER TO PAY DAMAGES FOR INJURIES RECEIVED BY EMPLOYE IN COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT, defining

Senate Bill No. 494.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 549.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 549.

LIABILITY OF EMPLOYER TO PAY DAMAGES FOR INJURIES RECEIVED BY EMPLOYE IN COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT, to supplement an act defining

Senate Bill No. 499.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 549.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 549.

LIABILITY OF EMPLOYERS for injuries or death sustained by employes, relating

House Bill No. 174.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gans, 109.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 109.

LIABILITY OF AN EMPLOYER TO PAY DAMAGES FOR INJURIES RECEIVED BY EMPLOYE IN COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT, to supplement an act defining

House Bill No. 934.

Read in place in House by Mr. W. H. Wilson, 587.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 587.
Reported with amendment, 1079.
First reading, 1136.
Made special order, 1138.
Second reading and amended, 1382-1383.
Over in its order, 1409.
Third reading and final passage, 1484-1485.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3965.
Signed by Speaker, 4105.

In Senate (No. 867).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1527.
Reported without amendment, 2168.
First reading, 2312.
Recommitted, 2314.
Re-reported without amendment, 2760.
Second reading and recommitted, 2877.
Re-reported without amendment, 3538.
Made special order, 3657.
Third reading and final passage, 3823.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4021.

LIABILITY OF EMPLOYER TO PAY DAMAGES FOR INJURIES RECEIVED BY EMPLOYE IN COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT, defining

House Bill No. 929.

Read in place in House by Mr. W. H. Wilson, 587.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 587.
Reported with amendment, 1079.
First reading, 1136.
Made special order, 1138.
Second reading and amended, 1359-1376.
Made special order, 1409.
Third reading and final passage, 1473-1478.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3965.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3965.
Signed by Speaker, 4104.

Remarks on, by

Campbell, J. O., 1359-1362.
Walter, 1360.
Hackett, 1360.
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Sones, 1369.
Rich, 1370.
Lipschutz, 1370.
Gibson, 1370.

In Senate (No. 862).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1527.
Reported without amendment, 2168.
First reading, 2312.
Recommitted, 2314.
Re-reported without amendment, 2759.
Second reading and recommitted, 2876.
Re-reported with amendment, 3538.
Made special order, 3656.
Motion for special order reconsidered, 3678.
Third reading and amended, 3678-3683.
Made special order, 3686.
Final passage, 3813-3818.
House concurs in amendments, 3892.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4022.

LIBRARIAN OF SENATE, resolution (Senate) by Crow, authorizing election of Herman P. Miller as, 8.

LIBRARIAN, Thomas Lynch Montgomery nominated as State, 4037.

Reported, 4039.
Confirmed, 4040.

LIBRARIES (see bills, municipalities).

LIBRARIES, relating to free public non-sectarian

Senate Bill No. 490.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Charles A. Snyder, 549.
Referred to Committee on Library, 549.
Reported with amendment, 798.
First reading, 876.
Second reading and amended, 955-959.
Third reading and amended, 1000-1002.
Defeated on final passage, 1095-1097.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 1503.
Resumed and passed finally, 3098.
Returned from House without amendment, 3671.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3872.

In House (No. 1778).

Referred to Committee on Library, 3225.
Reported without amendment, 3384.
First reading, 3390.
Second reading, 3479.
Third reading and final passage, 3762-3763.
Signed by Speaker, 4003.

LIBRARY (see commission, state).

LICENSE (see agricultural, farmers, liquor, mercantile, motor, oleomargarine, protection).

LICENSE (see marriage).

LICENSING (see engineers).

LIENS OF COMMONWEALTH AGAINST UNPATENTED LANDS, to amend an act relative to

Senate Bill No. 370.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 412.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 412.
Reported without amendment, 446.
First reading, 511.
Second reading, 576-577.
Third reading and final passage, 650-651.
Returned from House with amendment, 3342.
House amendments concurred in, 3342.
Signed by President, 3344.

LIENS OF COMMONWEALTH—Continued.

In House (No. 991).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 695.
Reported with amendment, 2378.
First reading, 2432.
Second reading, 2705.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2905.
Final passage, 3377.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3385.
Signed by Speaker, 3389.

Remarks on, by

Bovee, 3377.

LIENS SHALL BE ALLOWED FOR TAXES, to amend an act providing when

House Bill No. 970.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mearkle, 693.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 693.
Reported without amendment, 1140.
First reading, 1175.
Second reading and amended, 1277-1281.
Third reading and final passage, 1564-1567.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3063.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3063.
Signed by Speaker, 3239.

Remarks on, by

Mearkle, 3063.

In Senate (No. 892).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1529.
Reported without amendment, 2168-2169.
First reading, 2313.
Second reading, 2593.
Over in its order, 2632.
Third reading and amended, 2772.
Over in its order, 2869.
Final passage, 2929-2931.
House concurs in amendments, 3043.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3290.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR FRANK B. McCLAIN.

Oath of office administered to, 55.

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LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY CONTRACTS, exempting free from all claims of creditors proceeds of certain

House Bill No. 1351.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wildman, 1354.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1354.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1917.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES, authorizing adoption of amortized basis for valuing bond investments of

House Bill No. 544.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin, 295.
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 295.
Reported without amendment, 428.
First reading, 490.
Second reading and amended, 528.
Third reading and final passage, 666-667.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3068.
Signed by Speaker, 3240.

Remarks on, by

Baldwin, 666-667.

In Senate (No. 516).

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 640.
Reported without amendment, 2625.
First reading, 2799.
Second reading, 2875.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2933.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill passed finally, 3034.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3290.

Remarks on, by

Sproul, 3034.
Thompson, 3034.
Semmens, 3034.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES, to amend an act providing for incorporation of

Senate Bill No. 122.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 119.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 119.

LIFE INSURANCE, concerning

House Bill No. 1352.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wildman, 1354.
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 1354.
Reported without amendment, 3066.
First reading, 3215.
Second reading, 3353.
Third reading and final passage, 3564.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3964.
Signed by Speaker, 4105.

In Senate (No. 1567).

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 3536.
Reported without amendment, 3537.
First reading, 3541.
Second reading, 3654.
Over in its order, 3845.
Third reading and final passage, 3848.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4020.

LIGHT (see electric).

LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANIES to furnish light, heat and power, requiring

House Bill No. 527.

Read in place in House by Mr. Oaks, 249.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 249.
Reported without amendment, 854.
First reading, 921.
Second reading, 929.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1081-1082.

Remarks on, by

Campbell, James O., 1081-1082.
Oaks, 1081-1082.

LIGHTS (see locomotives, vehicle).

LIGHTING AND ILLUMINATING OF STREETS in townships of the second class, to amend an act providing for, by taxing occupations in district benefited.

House Bill No. 79.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sampsel, 88.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 88.
Reported with amendment, 3167.
First reading, 3367.
Second reading and amended, 3471.
Third reading and final passage, 3568.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3964.
Signed by Speaker, 4105.

In Senate (No. 1574).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3536.
Reported without amendment, 3538.
First reading, 3541.
Second reading, 3654.
Third reading and final passage, 3847.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4022.

LIME (see limestone).

LIMESTONE, LIME AND GYPSUM, regulating sale for agricultural purposes of crushed

Senate Bill No. 214.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Endsley, 184.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 184.
Reported with amendment, 1667.
First reading, 1783.
Second reading, 1848-1849.
Third reading and final passage, 1921.
Returned from House without amendment, 3863.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

In House (No. 1628).

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 2060.
Reported without amendment, 3548.

LIMESTONE, LIME AND GYPSUM—Continued.

First reading, 3549.
Second reading, 3698.
Third reading and final passage, 3942-3943.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

LINCOLN HIGHWAY, providing for taking over roads to form

Senate Bill No. 151.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Wasbers, 121.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 121.

LINCOLN HIGHWAY, providing for taking over of roads to form part of

House Bill No. 265.

Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 157.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 157.

LINDSEY, EDWARD SHERMAN, Representative from Warren County.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 123, making appropriation for maintaining public road and bridges through Cornplanter Indian Plantation, 1404.

House Bill No. 912, amending and supplementing an act to establish State Industrial Home for Women, 841.

House Bill No. 1147, fixing salaries of associate judges of courts of Commonwealth, 1282.

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No. 124.
Making appropriation to Warren Emergency Hospital, of Warren, 107.

No. 125.
Making appropriation to Trustees of State Hospital for Insane, at Warren, 107.

No. 301.
Fixing salaries of and providing for expenses of County Commissioners, 173.

No. 912.
Amending and supplementing an act to establish State Industrial Home for Women, 661.

No. 1147.
Fixing salaries of Associate Judges of Courts of Commonwealth, 1032.

No. 1420.
Making additional appropriation to Commission for State Industrial Home for Women, 1386.

Bills reported by

No. 123.
Making appropriation for maintaining public road and bridges through Cornplanter Indian Reservation, 1200.

No. 125.
Making appropriation to Trustees of State Hospital for Insane, at Warren, 2097.

No. 207.
Making appropriation to Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Women of City of Pittsburgh, 1753.

No. 623.
Giving district attorneys authority to employ expert witnesses, 524.

No. 625.
Making appropriation to Lying-in-Charity Hospital, of Philadelphia, 1753.

No. 676 (Senate Bill No. 153).
To establish and regulate fees charged by sheriffs, 481.

No. 796.
Making appropriation to Suburban General Hospital, of Bellevue, 1753.

No. 808.
Making appropriation to Christian H. Buhl Hospital, of Sharon, 1753.

No. 898.
Making appropriation to Woman's Southern Homeopathic Hospital, of Philadelphia, 1753.

LINDSEY, EDWARD SHERMAN—Continued.

No. 966.
Relating to tender of judgment or payment in certain civil matters, 1118.

No. 1054.
Providing for purchase of tract of land to be used for Eastern Penitentiary, 1916.

Leave of absence granted, 584, 695, 2681.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Petitions presented by

Favoring amendments of Game Laws, from
Citizens of Warren County, 237.

Favoring construction of dyke, from
Citizens of Brokenstraw Township, Warren County, 516.

LINSEED OIL (see paint).

LIPSCHUTZ, EPHRAIM, Representative from Eighth District (Philadelphia County).

Acting Speaker, 3244.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 175, providing for discharge of persons arrested on judgment obtained in civil actions, 213.

House Bill No. 1471, amending an act relating to motor vehicles, 2809, 2812.

House Bill No. 1544 (Senate Bill No. 614), relating to payment of fines and costs of persons confined to prisons and lockups, 2705.

House Bill No. 1593 (Senate Bill No. 547), supplementing an act to establish House of Correction, Employment and Reformation in Philadelphia, 3357.

Bills introduced by

No. 86.
Making appropriation to Gynecean Hospital, of Philadelphia, 88.

No. 175.
Providing for discharge of persons arrested on judgment obtained in civil actions, 109.

No. 793.
To provide co-partnership law, 468.

No. 795.
To authorize payment from general appropriation for care of indigent insane, 468.

No. 856.
Fixing salary of messenger in Legislative Reference Bureau, 515.

No. 1183.
Making appropriation to Wills Eye Hospital, of Philadelphia, 1034.

No. 1471.
Amending an act relating to motor vehicles, 1446.

Bills introduced by

No. 104.
Regulating manner and time of payment of employes of cities of the first class, 113.

No. 175.
Providing for discharge of persons arrested on judgment obtained in civil actions, 2025.

No. 221.
To repeal an act to create suburban metropolitan districts of areas, 2378.

No. 662.
To protect persons in equal rights in public places, 769.

No. 855.
Requiring officials to send copies of bills, calendars and Legislative Journal to law libraries, 728.

No. 907.
Providing for manner of introducing legislation appropriating money for support of State institutions, 728.

No. 993 (Senate Bill No. 379).
To amend an act regulating method of erection of line and partition fences, 1640.

No. 1089.
To prohibit sentencing offenders to religious, denominational or sectarian institutions, 1141.

LIPSCHUTZ, EPHRAIM—Continued.

No. 1158.
Designating Myrtle as State Flower of Pennsylvania, 1140.

No. 1237.
To amend an act to designate several judicial districts, 1200.

No. 1247 (Senate Bill No. 468).
Supplementing and amending an act establishing court for County of Philadelphia, 1561.

No. 1488.
Prohibiting charitable institutions having care of minor children under sixteen years from disposing of such children, 2830.

No. 1540 (Senate Bill No. 795).
To amend an act to create Bureau of Public Inspection, 2378.

No. 1541 (Senate Bill No. 796).
To amend an act to regulate construction of buildings used for moving pictures, 2378.

No. 1544 (Senate Bill No. 614).
Relating to payment of fines and costs of persons confined to prisons and lockups, 2378.

No. 1585 (Senate Bill No. 797).
To amend an act defining and regulating public amusements, 2378.

No. 1586 (Senate Bill No. 798).
To legalize erection of buildings used for exhibition of moving pictures, 2378.

No. 1753 (Senate Bill No. 698).
Authorizing charge in addition to six per cent. to cover expenses incurred in making loans, 3747.

Member of special committees, 1761, 2026.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

Motions by, for

Special order on House Bill No. 1471, amending an act relating to motor vehicles, 2719.

Motions by, to

Place on calendar House Bill No. 907, providing for manner of introducing legislation appropriating money for support of State institutions, 772.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1585 (Senate Bill No. 797), to amend an act defining and regulating public amusements, 2903.

Proceed to first reading of House Bill No. 221, to repeal an act to create suburban metropolitan districts of areas, 2379.

Recommit House Bill No. 625, making appropriation to Lying-in-Charity Hospital, of Philadelphia, 2082.

Reconsider vote on second reading of House Bill No. 1593 (Senate Bill No. 547), supplementing an act to establish house of correction, employment and reformation in Philadelphia, 3357.

Point of order raised by, on

House Bill No. 206, making appropriation for expense of publication of amendments to Constitution, 239.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 175, providing for discharge of persons arrested on judgment obtained in civil actions, 299-300.

House Bill No. 393, relating to powers, duties and fees of coroners, 2661.

House Bill No. 662, to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 1628.

House Bill No. 730, providing for health, safety and welfare of minors, 1290.

House Bill No. 797, authorizing employment of convicts and prisoners on public highways, 2828.

House Bill No. 856, fixing salary of messenger in Legislative Reference Bureau, 846-847.

House Bill No. 873 (Senate Bill No. 13), providing co-partnership law, 834-836.

House Bill No. 929, defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 1370.

House Bill No. 949 (Senate Bill No. 432), to repeal an act regulating storage and sale of cold storage foods, 2251.

House Bill No. 1346, defining the term "legal name," 2154.

House Bill No. 1471, amending an act relating to motor vehicles, 2811, 2995.

LIPSCHUTZ, EPHRAIM—Continued.

House Bill No. 1516, to amend an act to provide for incorporation of certain corporations, 2068.

House Bill No. 1610 (Senate Bill No. 634), giving to banks in case of insolvency of depositor lien on balance, 3378.

House Bill No. 1752 (Senate Bill No. 506), to amend an act providing that penalty for murder of the first degree shall be death or life imprisonment, 3945.

House Bill No. 1781 (Senate Bill No. 840), providing for use for biological research of unclaimed animals found in public pound, 3941.

House Bill No. 1825 (Senate Bill No. 1518), to amend Public Service Company Law, 4111.

LIQUORS (see minors, petitions, referendum vote).

LIQUORS, amending an act regulating sale of, by providing that certificate attached to petition for license bear signatures of twelve electors

House Bill No. 282.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rudisill, 158.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 158.

LIQUORS, amending an act to provide revenue and regulate sale of malt, brewed, vinous and spirituous

House Bill No. 89.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 88.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 88.
Reported with amendment, 909.
First reading, 943.
Second reading and amended, 1062-1063.
Third reading and final passage, 1313-1314.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1751.
Signed by Speaker, 1914.
Vetoed by Governor, 2608.
Laid on table, 2608.

Remarks on, by

Dunn, 1313, 1314.
Stern, 1313, 1314.
Snyder, 1314.
Phillips, 1314.

In Senate (No. 779).

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1267.
Reported without amendment, 1443.
First reading, 1524.
Second reading, 1610.
Third reading and final passage, 1686.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1922.

Remarks on, by

Sensenich, 1686.
Vare, 1686.

LIQUORS AT RETAIL, regulating furnishing of

House Bill No. 1492.

Read in place in House by Mr. Weimer, 1449.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1449.

LIQUORS, defining malt

Senate Bill No. 565.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gerberich, 754.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 754.
Reported without amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2650.
Second reading, 2786-2787.
Over in its order, 2870.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2933.

LIQUORS FROM CONTRIBUTING TO ELECTION OF JUDGE OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, prohibiting persons engaged in manufacture of

House Bill No. 884.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brosius, 531.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 531.

LIQUORS IN SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, regulating licensing of dealers in

Senate Bill No. 662.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Charles A. Snyder, 966.

LIQUORS IN SCHUYLKILL COUNTY—Continued.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 966.
Reported without amendment, 1007.
First reading, 1110.
Second reading, 1256
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1340.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 1432.

LIQUORS INTO CERTAIN TERRITORIES, prohibiting transportation of

House Bill No. 788.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brumbaugh, 468.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 468.

LIQUORS, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution so as to prohibit sale of

House Bill No. 208.

Read in place in House by Mr. Glenn, 115.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 115.

LIQUORS ON PREMISES OWNED BY PERSONS ENGAGED IN BREWING MALT LIQUORS, prohibiting granting of licenses for sale of intoxicating

House Bill No. 1349.

Read in place in House by Mr. Aron, 1354.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1354.

LIQUORS, prohibiting sale of misbranded alcoholic

Senate Bill No. 346.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gerberich, 362.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 362.
Reported without amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2649.
Second reading, 2782-2783.
Over in its order, 2869.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2932.

LIQUORS, regulating sale at retail of certain alcoholic

House Bill No. 1475.

Read in place in House by Mr. Barnett, 1446.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1446.

LIQUORS, regulating sale of

House Bill No. 252.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gingery, 157.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 157.

LIQUORS, regulating sale of, by limiting hours of sale.

House Bill No. 476.

Read in place in House by Mr. Evans, 235.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 235.
Reported without amendment, 392.
First reading, 409.
Second reading, 592.
Vote on second reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 636.

LIQUORS, supplement to an act restraining and regulating sale of

House Bill No. 72.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gingery, 87.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 87.

LIQUORS, supplement to act, restraining and regulating sale of

Senate Bill No. 39.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sensenich, 79.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 79.

LIQUORS, to amend an act regulating sale of

House Bill No. 763.

Read in place in House by Mr. Barnett, 466.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 466.

LIQUORS, to amend an act regulating sale of

House Bill No. 764.

Read in place in House by Mr. Barnett, 466.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 466.

LIQUORS, to amend an act to regulate sale of

House Bill No. 1329.

Read in place in House by Mr. Weir, 1353.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1353.

LIQUORS, to amend an act to restrain and regulate sale of

House Bill No. 1491.

Read in place in House by Mr. Barnett, 1449.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1449.

LIQUORS TO DIVULGE WHERE SUCH LIQUORS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED, requiring persons in possession of certain

House Bill No. 1308.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kuhn, 1302.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1302.

LIQUORS, to further restrain and regulate granting of licenses for sale of

Senate Bill No. 1003.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sensenich, 1934.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1934.

LIQUORS, to supplement an act regulating sale of

House Bill No. 765.

Read in place in House by Mr. Barnett, 466.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 466.

LITTLE ORPHANAGE (see appropriation).

LITTLE MOTHERS' INN (see appropriation).

LIVESTOCK (see dogs).

LLOYDS (see insurance).

LOANING MONEY IN CERTAIN SUMS, regulating business of

House Bill No. 1299.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cox, 1270.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 1270.
Reported without amendment, 1562.
First reading, 1664.
Second reading, 1728-1729.
Third reading and amended, 2081.
Final passage, 2155-2157.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3240.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3240.
Signed by Speaker, 3617.

Remarks on, by

Herman, 2157.
Cox, 2157, 3240.

In Senate (No. 1039).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2138.
Reported with amendment, 2868.
First reading, 2970.
Second reading, 3036-3037.
Third reading and final passage, 3103.
House concurs in amendments, 3289.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3543.

LOANS, authorizing charge in addition to six per cent. to cover expenses incurred in making

Senate Bill No. 698.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 995.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 995.
Reported without amendment, 1424.
First reading and recommitted, 1444.
Re-reported without amendment, 1500.
Second reading, 1609-1610.
Recommitted, 1684.
Re-reported without amendment, 2868.
Third reading and final passage, 2933-2934.

In House (No. 1753).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3065.
Reported without amendment, 3747.
Dropped from calendar, 3963.

LOANS ISSUED BY CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS SHALL CONSTITUTE CONSOLIDATED LOAN FUND, to provide that proceeds of

Senate Bill No. 1015.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 2102.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 2102.
Reported without amendment, 2128.
First reading, 2130.
Second reading, 2193.
Third reading and final passage, 2268.
Returned from House without amendment, 3105.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3132.

In House (No. 1685).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2376.
Reported without amendment, 2684.
First reading, 2806.
Second reading, 2892.
Third reading and final passage, 3070.
Signed by Speaker, 3226.

LOANS MADE BY SCHOOL DISTRICTS FROM TAXES, exempting

House Bill No. 1458.

Read in place in House by Mr. Shoop, 1445.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1445.
Reported without amendment, 1760.
First reading, 1810.
Second reading, 1981.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2385-2386.

Remarks on, by

Roney, 2385.
Shoop, 2385.
Walter, 2385-2386.

LOCAL OPTION (see petitions).

LOCAL OPTION LAW, to provide for maintenance of employes thrown out of employment through passage of

House Bill No. 1160.

Read in place in House by Mr. Maurer, 1033.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1033.

LOCAL OPTION, providing for county

House Bill No. 283.

Read in place in House by Mr. Williams, 158.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 158.
Reported without amendment, 1619.
First reading and made special order, 1735.
Second reading, 1813-1814.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1989-2024.

Remarks on, by

Habgood, 1813-1814, 2022-2023.
Williams, 1814, 1989-1991.
Kitts, 1991-2000.
Graham, 2000-2009.
Ramsey, 2009-2010.
Lanius, 2010-2012.
Stein, 2012-2014.
Wilson, W. H., 2014-2015.
Roney, 2015-2016.
Erdman, 2016.
Milliron, 2016.
Wildman, 2016-2017.
Kuhn, 2017-2020.
Rich, 2020.
Goodwin, 2020-2021.
Spangler, 2021-2022.
Murdoch, 2022.
Lynch, 2022.
Leighner, 2023.
Bungard, 2023.
Steedle, 2023-2024.

LOCK HAVEN HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

LOCK HAVEN STATE NORMAL SCHOOL (see appropriation to State Trustees).

LOCKE (see appropriation).

LOCKOUTS (see strikes).

LOCOMOTIVES (see fires).

LOCOMOTIVES OPERATED BY COMMON CARRIERS to be equipped with bell ringers, requiring

House Bill No. 173.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sinclair, 109.
Referred to Committee on Railroads, 109.
Reported without amendment, 1355.
First reading, 1461.
Second reading, 1535-1536.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1652-1653.

Remarks on, by

Spangler, 1653.
Sinclair, 1653.

LOCOMOTIVES OPERATED BY COMMON CARRIERS to be equipped with head lights, requiring

House Bill No. 203.

Read in place in House by Mr. Roney, 111.
Referred to Committee on Railroads, 111.
Reported without amendment, 1532.
First reading, 1643.
Second reading, 2334-2335.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2664-2666.

Remarks on, by

Roney, 2665.
Milliron, 2665.
Baldwin, 2665.
Stern, 2665.

LORAH TO BRING SUIT AGAINST COMMONWEALTH, authorizing Emma

House Bill No. 1175.

Read in place in House by Mr. Thomas, 1034.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1034.
Reported without amendment, 1140.
First reading, 1176.
Second reading, 1283.
Third reading and final passage, 1571.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 2833.
Senate amendments concurred in, 2833.
Signed by Speaker, 2861.
Approved by Governor, 3618.

In Senate (No. 888).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1528.
Reported without amendment, 2180.
First reading, 2313.
Second reading, 2593.
Third reading and amended, 2632.
Final passage, 2763.
House Concurs in amendments, 2864.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2866.

LOSSES (see insurance).

LOTS (see burial).

LOVE, ANDREW W., Representative from Second District (Westmoreland County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 1094, authorizing depositing of county funds at interest, 2253.

Bills introduced by

No. 148.
Making appropriation to Citizens' General Hospital, of New Kensington, 108.

No. 1094.
Authorizing depositing of county funds at interest, 885.

No. 1260.
Relating to provisional certificates to be issued to students attending State Normal Schools, 1157.

No. 1261.
Relating to time for graduation of students in State Normal Schools, 1157.

LOVE, ANDREW W.—Continued.

Bills reported by

No. 102.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 393.

No. 833.
Relating to vaccination, 1390.

No. 1273.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 1760.

No. 1520 (Senate Bill No. 75).
To amend an act to establish public school system, 3214.

Leave of absence granted, 428.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, for

Special order on House Bill No. 1094, authorizing depositing of county funds at interest, 2807.

Motions by, to

Reconsider vote on third reading of House Bill No. 1094, authorizing depositing of county funds at interest, 2253.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Citizens of Westmoreland County, 1792.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 833, relating to vaccination, 1659.

House Bill No. 1094, authorizing depositing of county funds at interest, 2218, 2219.

LUBRICATING OIL, defining acid treated

House Bill No. 275.

Read in place in House by Mr. Glenn, 158.
Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 158.
Re-referred to Committee on Manufactures, 379.

Remarks on, by

Garner, 323.

LUBRICATING OIL, defining acid treated

Senate Bill No. 129.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 120.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 120.
Reported without amendment, 217.
First reading and recommitted, 319.

LUNACY, to amend an act relating to competency as evidence of certain findings in proceedings in

Senate Bill No. 573.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 755.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 755.

LUNACY, to amend an act relating to control of insane hospitals, by fixing compensation of secretary of committee on

Senate Bill No. 366.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 412.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 412.
Reported without amendment, 661.
First reading and referred to Committee on Appropriations, 764.
Re-reported without amendment, 1688.
Second reading, 1778.
Third reading and final passage, 1841-1842.
Returned from House without amendment, 3637.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3659.

In House (No. 1608).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1956.
Reported without amendment, 2379.
First reading, 2433.
Second reading, 2711.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2907.
Time extended, 3084.
Final passage, 3717-3718.
Signed by Speaker, 3749.

Remarks on, by

Showalter, 3717-3718.
Roney, 3717, 3718.

LUPPERT, JOHN, Representative from Lycoming County.

Bills introduced by

No. 472.
Making appropriation to Girls' Training School, of Williamsport, 235.

No. 473.
Making appropriation to Boys' Industrial School, of Williamsport, 235.

No. 474.
Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Mission, of Williamsport, 235.

No. 1257.
Conferring upon National Banking Associations certain powers, 1157.

No. 1495.
Creating reward for destruction of noxious reptiles, birds or animals, 1449.

Bills reported by

No. 1052.
Regulating payment of persons in employ of Commonwealth, 1087.

No. 1397 (Senate Bill No. 375).
Relative to deposit of county funds by county treasurer in banks, 2235.

Member of standing committees, 67, 69.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Citizens of Lycoming County, 1637.

LUSITANIA, resolution (House) by Mr. Adams, relative to sinking of Steamer, 2972.

LUTZ TO BRING SUIT AGAINST COMMONWEALTH, authorizing E. D.

Senate Bill No. 653.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 947.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 947.
Reported without amendment, 1321.
First reading, 1439.
Second reading and amended, 1512-1513.
Third reading and final passage, 1596-1597.
Returned from House without amendment, 2779.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2780.
Approved by Governor, 3532.

In House (No. 1546).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1751.
Reported without amendment, 2235.
First reading, 2397.
Second reading, 2417.
Third reading and final passage, 2746.
Signed by Speaker, 4182.

LUXEMBURGER, WILLIAM, Representative from First District (Lackawanna County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 1498, regulating poor districts constituting territory of second class city, 1962.

Bills introduced by

No. 122.
Making appropriation to West Side Hospital Association, of Scranton, 107.

No. 220.
Requiring municipal inspection of steam and hot water installations in first, second and third class cities, 116.

No. 278.
Making appropriation to Saint Patrick's Orphan Asylum, of Scranton, 158.

No. 1498.
Regulating poor districts constituting territory of second class city, 1449.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 1498, regulating poor districts constituting territory of second class cities, 2241.

LUZERNE (see poor house).

LUZERNE COUNTY PRISON, to repeal an act relative to

House Bill No. 1538.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hubler, 1638.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1638.

LYING-IN-CHARITY HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia (see appropriation).

LYNCH, TONY RAY, Representative from First District (Fayette County).

Bills introduced by

No. 180.

Giving additional protection to wild birds, animals and game, 110.

Bills reported by

No. 92.

Relating to checks and drafts and fixing penalties, 481.

No. 1440 (Senate Bill No. 463).

To amend an act relative to suits in dower and partition, 1559.

Member of special committee, 3745.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

Motions by, for

House to non-concur in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 809 (Senate Bill No. 1359), making appropriation to Uniontown Hospital, of Uniontown, 3604.

Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 809 (Senate Bill No. 1359), making appropriation to Uniontown Hospital, of Uniontown, 3705.

Oath of office administered to, 51.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 283, providing for County Local Option, 2022.

LYNCH, WILLIAM M., Senator from Twenty-second District (Lackawanna County).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 159 (House Bill No. 43), authorizing Peter C. Kuhn to sue Commonwealth, 370.

Senate Bill No. 172, amending an act to provide poor house, by defining Scranton Poor District, 223-224, 315.

Senate Bill No. 267 (House Bill No. 219), granting to boroughs and towns right of eminent domain for certain purposes, 507.

Senate Bill No. 1556 (House Bill No. 1537), to amend an act to authorize erection of poor house in County of Luzerne, 3467.

Bills introduced by

No. 172.

Amending an act providing for poor house, by defining Scranton Poor District, 138.

No. 173.

Making appropriation to Home for Friendless Women and Children, of Scranton, 138.

No. 668.

Establishing in certain counties board for assessment and revision of taxes, 967-968.

No. 915.

Regulating mining of coal and other minerals, 1593.

No. 940.

Relating to judgments and prescribing duties of prothonotaries, 1689.

No. 989.

Making appropriation to refund to Clarence Balentine amount paid as commission for notary public, 1847.

Bills reported by

No. 206.

Regulating cold storage of certain articles of food, 361.

No. 227.

Providing for issuance of employment certificates to minors, 1105.

No. 360 (House Bill No. 304).

Providing for additional law judge of several courts of forty-fifth judicial district, 3043.

LYNCH, WILLIAM M.—Continued.

No. 578 (House Bill No. 416).

To amend an act regulating appointment of county detectives in certain counties, 1668.

No. 1467 (House Bill No. 1506).

Fixing salaries of mine inspectors, 3251.

Chairman of Committee on Congressional Apportionment, 63.

Leave of absence granted, 2867.

Member of special committees, 425.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, for

Senate to recede from amendments to Senate Bill No. 1556 (House Bill No. 1537), to amend an act to authorize erection of poor house in Luzerne County, 3640.

Recess, 460.

Motions by, to

Reconsider vote on final passage and postpone for present Senate Bill No. 837 (House Bill No. 1134), to amend an act relative to eligibility of candidates for office of district attorney, 2209-2210.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading and postpone for present Senate Bill No. 668 (House Bill No. 1452), establishing in cretain counties board for assessment and revision of taxes, 3285.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 940, relating to judgments and prescribing duties of prothonotaries, 3500.

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 989 (House Bill No. 1655), making appropriation to refund to Clarence Balentine amount paid as commission for notary public, 3528.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Petitions presented by

Favoring repeal of Public Service Commission Law, from

Municipal Home Rule League, 797.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 668, establishing in certain counties board for assessment and revision of taxes, 2941.

MACARONI (see artificial coloring).

MACHINE (see mining, talking).

MAGEE, CHARLES J., Senator from Forty-third District (Allegheny County, part of).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 153 (House Bill No. 676), to establish and regulate fees charged by sheriffs, 811-812.

Senate Bill No. 858, to amend an act to regulate nomination and election for elective offices of cities of the second class, 2186-2187.

Senate Bill No. 1079, relating to police pension funds in first and second class cities, 3035.

Senate Bill No. 1462 (House Bill No. 1162), to amend an act regulating collection of taxes in boroughs and townships, 3302.

Bills introduced by

No. 50.

Making appropriation to Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, at Pittsburgh, 80.

No. 51.

Making appropriation to Roselia Foundling Asylum and Maternity Hospital, of Pittsburgh, 80.

No. 153.

Establishing and regulating fees charged by sheriffs, 121.

No. 246.

Making appropriation to The Improvement Children's Home, of Pittsburgh, 186.

No. 280.

Declaring valid certain municipal liens filed for improvement of public streets, 231.

No. 323.

Relating to legal proceedings removed by writs of certiorari to Superior or Supreme Court, 307.

MAGEE, CHARLES J.—Continued.

No. 324.
To amend an act relating to executions, so as to enable officers to publish notice of, 307.

No. 325.
Prohibiting commissioners of the first class from construction of sewers except upon petition of property owners, 307.

No. 408.
Making appropriation to Western Pennsylvania Institution for Blind, at Pittsburgh, 414.

No. 503.
Making mortgages given by benevolent institutions for permanent improvements prior liens to liens of Commonwealth for appropriation of moneys, 550.

No. 746.
Providing for examination into feasibility of construction of storage reservoir at headwaters of Youghiogheny River, 1224.

No. 747.
To amend an act providing for system whereby boroughs may build sewers and pave streets, 1224.

No. 805.
Limiting time within which to begin actions in trespass for malicious prosecution and false imprisonment to one year, 1352.

No. 858.
To amend an act to regulate nominations and elections for elective offices of cities of the second class, 1503.

No. 1048.
Fixing method of sale of bonds issued by municipalities, 2170.

No. 1051.
To encourage further development of mineral resources of Commonwealth, 2198.

No. 1079.
Relating to police pension funds in first and second class cities, 2315.

No. 1563.
Fixing salaries of county controllers in certain counties, 3346.

Bills reported by

No. 255.
To repeal so much of an act for prevention of vice as applies to sale or delivery of necessities of life on Sunday, 1234, 1775.

No. 302.
To amend an act establishing Board for Assessment and Revision of Taxes for State and County Purposes, 491.

No. 360 (House Bill No. 304).
Providing additional law judge for several courts of forty-fifth judicial district, 2129.

No. 391.
Providing for payment of interest on damages by taking private property for public use, 442.

No. 401.
Authorizing George F. Pawling to bring suit against Commonwealth, 442.

No. 440 (House Bill No. 464).
Relating to balloons, 994.

No. 622 (House Bill No. 623).
Giving district attorneys authority to employ expert witnesses, 1829.

No. 650 (House Bill No. 725).
To amend an act authorizing commissioners to discharge from prison persons confined in jail, without proceedings under insolvent law, 1688.

No. 651 (House Bill No. 789).
Giving to dependent, neglected, incorrigible and delinquent children in custody of someone other than parent right to reviews on petition of parents, 1829.

No. 654.
Authorizing O. H. Watts to bring suit against Commonwealth, 1321.

No. 658.
Relating to guardianship of minor children, 2256.

No. 694.
To amend an act providing for canal from Ohio and Beaver Rivers to Lake Erie, 1007-1008.

MAGEE, CHARLES J.—Continued.

No. 695.
Authorizing counties to increase indebtedness and issue bonds, 1008.

No. 713.
Relating to public evening schools, 1688.

No. 735.
Requiring corporations to keep stock book, 2169.

No. 747.
To amend an act providing system whereby boroughs may build sewers and pave streets, 2649.

No. 778 (House Bill No. 1089).
To amend an act to regulate practice of osteopathy, 1525.

No. 779 (House Bill No. 89).
Amending an act to regulate sale of liquors, 1443.

No. 784.
To ascertain and appoint fees to be received for recording deeds and other writings in certain counties, 2169.

No. 805.
Limiting time within which to begin actions in trespass for malicious prosecution and false imprisonment to one year, 3091.

No. 828 (House Bill No. 910).
To regulate fees charged by prothonotary of courts of common pleas in certain counties, 1688.

No. 857.
To provide for just compensation for damage to property by fire caused by locomotive engines, 2867.

No. 873 (House Bill No. 1155).
To amend an act relating to descent and distribution of estates of intestates, 2626, 3091.

No. 897 (House Bill No. 437).
To amend an act limiting duration upon real estate of debts of decedents, 2169.

No. 899 (House Bill No. 528).
Relating to appointment of deputy sheriffs on duty in court rooms of courts of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of peace, 2626.

No. 912.
Providing for construction of main sanitary sewers, 1775.

No. 915.
Regulating mining of coal and other minerals, 3291.

No. 924 (House Bill No. 662).
To protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 3018.

No. 937.
Providing for regulation of dams across streams in Commonwealth, 1775.

No. 957 (House Bill No. 906).
Authorizing boroughs to collect annual rental or assessment from property abutting on sewers constructed at public expense, 2101.

No. 994 (House Bill No. 406).
To clarify statute law, 2626.

No. 977 (House Bill No. 1311).
To supplement an act establishing in certain counties board for assessment and revision of taxes, 2626, 3109.

No. 1036 (House Bill No. 1334).
Providing for creation and regulation of municipal liens, 2256.

No. 1066.
To repeal part of an act relating to Allegheny County, 2649.

No. 1079.
Relating to police pension funds in first and second class cities, 2649.

No. 1099 (House Bill No. 1200).
Relating to open air schools, 2867.

No. 1103 (House Bill No. 1113).
To amend an act to establish public school system, 3540.

No. 1109 (House Bill No. 1473).
To amend an act to establish public school system, 3540.

No. 1440 (House Bill No. 1193).
Defining conditional sales, 3035.

MAGEE, CHARLES J.—Continued.

No. 1461 (House Bill No. 604).
To amend an act authorizing employment of stenographer by district attorneys, 3251.

No. 1498 (House Bill No. 1515).
Fixing salaries of writ servers and process servers, 3251.

No. 1518.
To amend Public Service Company Law, 3291.

No. 1542 (House Bill No. 1161).
To supplement an act to give laborers benefit of exemption laws, 3673.

Chairman of Committee on Canals and Navigation, 63.

Member of special committees, 54, 425, 755, 3639, 3640.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, for

Recess, 155.

Special order on Senate Bill No. 680 (House Bill No. 323), repealing an act dividing real estate into two classes for taxation purposes, 4014, 4022.

Special order on Senate Bill No. 924 (House Bill No. 662), to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 3114.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 156, 1862, 2606.

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 346, prohibiting sale of misbranded alcoholic liquors, 2932.

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 565, defining malt liquors, 2933.

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 1051, to encourage further development of resources of Commonwealth, 2637.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 360 (House Bill No. 304), providing additional law judge of several courts of forty-fifth judicial district, 2129.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 778 (House Bill No. 1098), to amend an act to regulate practice of osteopathy, 1525.

Proceed to third reading of Senate Bill No. 934, providing for method of establishing title to land acquired at sale for unpaid taxes, 2648.

Proceed to third reading of Senate Bill No. 1024 (House Bill No. 260), to amend an act providing for appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures, by making term of office four years, 4022.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 153, establishing and regulating fees charged by sheriffs, 192.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 325, prohibiting commissioners of townships of the first class from conconstruction of sewers except upon petition of property owners, 1676.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 680 (House Bill No. 323), repealing an act dividing real estate into two classes for taxation purposes, 1111, 3504.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 805, limiting time within which to begin actions in trespass for malicious prosecution and false imprisonment to one year, 2112.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 873 (House Bill No. 1155), to amend an act relating to descent and distribution of estates of intestates, 2771.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 929, defining what shall be treated as part of record on appeals, 2179.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1054 (House Bill No. 1359), to amend an act authorizing supervisors of townships of the second class to levy electric light tax, 3462.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1093 (House Bill No. 1486), making turning of short weight or measure a misdemeanor, 3300.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1445 (House Bill No. 1479), to amend an act to provide for incorporation of certain corporations, 3656.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1529 (House Bill No. 554), to provide standard form of policy contract issued by fire insurance companies, 3465.

Reconsider vote on final passage of Senate Bill No. 153 (House Bill No. 676), to establish and regulate fees charged by sheriffs, 811.

Reconsider vote on final passage and postpone for present Senate Bill No. 445 (House Bill No. 536), concerning relations between attorney and client on suit, 1931.

MAGEE, CHARLES J.—Continued.

Reconsider vote on final passage of Senate Bill No. 1531 (House Bill No. 1514), to amend an act for taxation of dogs, 3656.

Resume and recommit Senate Bill No. 1051, to encourage further development of mineral resources of Commonwealth, 2780-2781.

Resume Senate Bill No. 1079, relating to police pension funds in first and second class cities, 3035.

Suspend Rule 43 for remainder of session, 3111.

Motions by, to

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1079, relating to police pension funds in first and second class cities, 2649.

Remarks by, on

Senate Bill No. 680 (House Bill No. 323), repealing an act dividing real estate into two classes for taxation purposes, 4031-4032.

Senate Bill No. 1531 (House Bill No. 1514), to amend an act for taxation of dogs, 3656.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 153, to regulate fees to be charged by sheriffs, 755.

Resolutions offered by

Providing for printing of Governor's appointments, 8.

MAGISTRATES (see alderman).

MAGISTRATES COURTS IN CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS, relative to holding of

Senate Bill No. 430.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 447.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 447.
Reported without amendment, 641.
First reading, 764.
Second reading, 813.
Third reading and final passage, 867.
Returned from House without amendment, 1440.
Signed by President, 1498.
Approved by Governor, 2134.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2134.
Final passage, 2170.
House concurs in amendments, 2206.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2209.
Approved by Governor, 2565.

In House (No. 1117).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 907.
Reported without amendment, 973.
First reading, 1075.
Second reading, 1120.
Third reading and final passage, 1417.
Signed by Speaker, 1588.
Senate amendments concurred in, 2231.
Signed by Speaker, 2252.

MAGISTRATES IN CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS, relative to powers of

Senate Bill No. 431.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 447.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 447.
Reported without amendment, 641.
First reading, 764.
Second reading and amended, 813-814.
Third reading and final passage, 867.
Returned from House without amendment, 1440.
Signed by President, 1498.
Approved by Governor, 2135.

In House (No. 1118).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 907.
Reported without amendment, 973.
First reading, 1075.
Second reading, 1121.
Third reading and final passage, 1418-1419.
Signed by Speaker, 1588.

MAGISTRATES, UPON PRELIMINARY HEARING, to hear accused, requiring

House Bill No. 1406.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lafferty, 1385.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1385.

MAGISTRATES, UPON PRELIMINARY HEARING—Con.

Reported without amendment, 1618.
First reading, 1735.
Second reading, 1962.
Third reading and final passage, 2240.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2835.
Signed by Speaker, 2861.
Approved by Governor, 3620.

In Senate (No. 1072).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2209.
Reported without amendment, 2271.
First reading, 2601.
Second reading, 2644.
Third reading and final passage, 2775.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2866.

MAHER, presentation of testimonial to, by Mr. H. I. Wilson, 4196.

MAINTENANCE OF PERSONS CONFINED IN INSTITUTIONS OF COMMONWEALTH, relating to

House Bill No. 1258.

Read in place in House by Mr. Whitaker, 1157.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1157.
Reported without amendment, 1958.
First reading, 2086.
Second reading, 2347.
Third reading and final passage, 2676.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3243.
Signed by Speaker, 3617.

In Senate (No. 1423).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2654.
Reported without amendment, 2867.
First reading, 2970.
Second reading, 3039.
Third reading and final passage, 3107.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3543.

MALINDA COX FREE LIBRARY OF DOYLESTOWN, refunding certain moneys paid into State Treasury upon bequest to

Senate Bill No. 741.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 1224.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1224.
Reported without amendment, 1424.
First reading, 1524.
Second reading, 1610.
Third reading and final passage, 1685.

In House (No. 1583).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1791.

MANAGERS OF PENNSYLVANIA VILLAGE FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN, E. W. Biddle, Mrs. Daniel H. Hastings, William T. Tilden, J. M. Murdoch, Nona P. Brown and John F. Ely nominated as Members of Board of, 20.

MANAGERS OF PENNSYLVANIA VILLAGE FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN, E. W. Biddle, John F. Ely, Mrs. D. H. Hastings, O. W. H. Glover, J. M. Murdock, Nona P. Brown, Frank M. Vandling, John K. Johnston and Mrs. George H. Earle nominated as Members of Board of, 3894.

Reported, 3917.
Confirmed, 3921.

MANAGERS OF STATE INDUSTRIAL REFORMATORY AT HUNTINGDON, J. W. Brown and George H. Stewart nominated as, 15.

Recalled, 3533.

MANAGERS OF STATE INDUSTRIAL REFORMATORY AT HUNTINGDON, J. W. Brown and George H. Stewart nominated as, 3869.

Reported, 3919.
Confirmed, 3921.

MANGAN, WILLIAM J., Representative from Sixth District (Allegheny County).

Bills introduced by

No. 297.
Regulating hours of employment of signalmen, towermen, gatemen, agents, train despatchers, telegraphers or telephone operators, 173.

MANGAN, WILLIAM J.—Continued.

No. 325.
Amending an act regulating motor vehicles, by conferring power upon cities to levy and collect annual license tax, 174.

No. 643.
Making appropriation to Saint Joseph's Hospital and Dispensary, of Pittsburgh, 379.

No. 668.
Empowering cities of the second class to charge toll for city bridges, 389.

No. 1176.
Exempting from civil service rules and regulations persons qualified because of experience or skill, 1034.

Bills reported by

No. 297.
Regulating hours of employment of signalmen, towermen, gatemen, agents, train despatchers, telegraphers and telephone operators, 1356.

Leave of absence granted, 77, 2139, 2211.

Member of standing committees, 67, 69.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 668, empowering cities to charge toll for bridges of cities of the second class, 721.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 297, regulating hours of employment of signalmen, towermen, gatemen, agents, train despatchers, telegraphers, or telephone operators, 2845.

MANUFACTURE (see clay, foods, matresses).

MANUFACTURE OF IRON, STEEL OR GLASS, to amend an act authorizing, by extending same to metal tubes and metal specialities,

Senate Bill No. 545.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 643.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 643.
Reported without amendment, 753.
First reading, 822.
Second reading and amended, 874-875.
Third reading and final passage, 951-952.
Returned from House without amendment, 1499-1500.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1592.
Recalled from Governor, 1953.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 1953-1954.
Resumed and recommitted, 2203.

In House (No. 1174).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1035.
Reported without amendment, 1140.
First reading, 1175.
Second reading, 1281.
Third reading and final passage, 1568-1569.
Signed by Speaker, 1636.

MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS, read, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. McCaig, favoring buying of American, 696.

MANUFACTURES (see explosives).

MANUFACTURING (see brick).

MANUFACTURING BY EXEMPTING MACHINERY EMPLOYED FROM STATE AND LOCAL TAXATION, to promote

Senate Bill No. 344.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 362.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 362.
Reported without amendment, 1688.
First reading, 1783.
Second reading, 1849-1850.
Over in its order, 1922, 2105.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2174.

MANURE (see sanitary).

MANUSCRIPT OF ANNOTATED EDITION OF SCHOOL CODE (see appropriation).

MAPS ISSUED BY STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, authorizing free distribution of

House Bill No. 905.

Read in place in House by Mr. Swan, 661.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 661.
Reported without amendment, 1086.
First reading, 1137.
Second reading, 1166.
Third reading and final passage, 1489.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3742.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3742.
Signed by Speaker, 3999.

In Senate (No. 876).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1528.
Reported with amendment, 3391.
First reading, 3468.
Second reading, 3524.
Third reading and final passage, 3643-3644.
House concurs in amendments, 3660.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3876.

MARINE (see appropriation, fire, public).

MARITIME PORT FACILITIES OF STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA (see appropriation).

MARKETS (see municipal).

MARKLETON GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

MARRIAGE LICENSE, fixing fee for

House Bill No. 308.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lee Smith, 173.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 173.
Reported without amendment, 250.
First reading, 302.
Second reading, 386.
Third reading and defeated, 407.

Remarks on, by

Cromer, 407.
Walter, 407.
Smith, Lee, 407.
Snyder, 407.
Wilson, W. H., 407.

MARRIAGE LICENSES, relating to issue of

House Bill No. 576.

Read in place in House by Mr. Blackburn, 297.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 297.

MARRIAGE LICENSES, to amend an act relating to

Senate Bill No. 491.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 549.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 549.
Reported without amendment, 1593.
First reading, 1701.
Second reading, 1778-1779.
Third reading and final passage, 1842.
Returned from House with amendment, 3106.
House amendments concurred in, 3106.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3131.

In House (No. 1609).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1956.
Reported without amendment, 2758.
First reading, 2807.
Second reading and amended, 2898-2899.
Third reading and final passage, 3085-3086.
Signed by Speaker, 3226.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3243.

MARRIAGE, relating to

House bill No. 534.

Read in place in House by Mr. Leighner, 249.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 249.

MARRIED WOMEN WHOSE HUSBANDS HAVE BEEN DECREED INSANE to dispose of separate estates, to enable

House Bill No. 1065.

Read in place in House by Mr. Howarth, 832.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 832.

MARSHAL (see fire).

MARTIN, FRANKLIN, Senator from Thirty-first District (Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, and Cumberland Counties).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 455, prohibiting spraying of fruit trees while in bloom, 1607.

Bills introduced by

No. 1396.
To prescribe conditions under which vaults, crypts and mausoleums may be constructed, 2567.

Bills reported by

No. 212.
Amending an act providing for printing of publications, "Pennsylvania at Gettysburg" and "Report of Commission to Locate Sites of Frontier Forts of Pennsylvania," 231.

No. 247.
Joint Resolution authorizing printing and binding of report of Commission to consider revision and amendment of penal laws of Pennsylvania, 231.

No. 264 (House Bill No. 40).
Defining Mountain Laurel as State Flower, 411.

No. 480.
To prevent fraud in sale of fruits, vegetables, seeds, plants, scions and trees, 1934.

No. 991 (House Bill No. 610).
To amend an act defining commodities, 1955.

No. 1084 (House Bill No. 1002).
Relating to domestic animals, 2649.

No. 1087 (House Bill No. 1508).
To amend an act relating to milk, 3109, 3641.

No. 1437 (House Bill No. 839).
Creating department of agriculture, 2867.

Bills introduced by

No. 10.
Making appropriation for Orphans of Soldiers and Sailors, and for Pennsylvania Soldiers Orphan Industrial School and Soldiers' Orphan Schools, 74.

No. 11.
Providing system of annual payments to emergency volunteers to defend State, 74.

No. 133.
Making appropriation to Lewistown Hospital, of Lewistown, 120.

No. 277.
Making appropriation to Commissioners of State Institution for Inebriates, 231.

No. 298.
Making appropriation to Carlisle Hospital, of Carlisle, 306.

No. 341.
Making appropriation for erection of monument at Carlisle to "Molly Pitcher," 362.

No. 382.
To aid in suppression of insect pests, 413.

No. 383.
To promote education in Economic Entomology, 413.

No. 455.
Prohibiting spraying of fruit trees while in bloom, 464.

No. 478.
To prevent fraud in sale of certain animals, fowl and eggs, 548.

No. 479.
To regulate transactions with apples, 548.

No. 480.
To prevent fraud in sale of fruits, vegetables, seeds, plants, scions and trees, 548.

No. 481.
To amend an act authorizing release on probation of certain convicts, 548.

No. 558.
Fixing salary of night watchman in State Library, 754.

No. 559.
To prescribe conditions of construction of public vaults, crypts and mausoleums, 754.

MARTIN, FRANKLIN—Continued.

No. 641.
Authorizing construction of bridge over Susquehanna between Dalmatia and McKees Half Falls, 861.

No. 659.
Granting to incorporated cemetery or burial companies right of eminent domain to take land for burial purposes, 948.

No. 733.
To supplement an act to regulate practice of pharmacy and sale of drugs, 1223.

No. 734.
Directing levy of borough tax for extinguishment of fires, 1223.

No. 801.
Regulating manufacture and sale and use of insecticides and fungicides, 1352.

No. 999.
Making appropriation for State institution for care of inebriates, 1919.

Chairman of Committee on Agriculture, 63.

Member of Soldiers' Orphans' Schools Commission, 103.

Member of special committees, 20, 2271.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, for
Recess, 154.

Motions by, to
Postpone for present further consideration of Senate Bill No. 219, authorizing appointment by Director of Legislative Reference Bureau of custodian, assistant custodian and night watchman, 449.

Postpone for present further consideration of Senate Bill No. 455, prohibiting spraying of fruit trees while in bloom, 1769.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1437 (House Bill No. 839), creating department of agriculture, 2867.

Petitions presented by
Favoring Memorial to Molly Pitcher, from
Citizens of Cumberland County, 1829.
Citizens of Juniata County, 1591.

Favoring Memorial to Public Schools and Founders thereof, from
Citizens of Cumberland County, 1829.
Citizens of Juniata County, 1592.

Remarks by, on
Senate Bill No. 186 (House Bill No. 108), Joint Resolution proposing amendment to section one of article eight of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 554.

Senate Bill No. 793, providing for watchers at elections where constitutional amendments are submitted, 3028.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by
Authorizing adjournment of Senate until May third, 2208.

MARVIN, FRANK H., Representative from Tioga County.

Amendments offered by
House Bill No. 1216, to regulate and improve civil service, 1405-1407.

Bills introduced by
No. 1216.
To regulate and improve civil service, 1117.

Bills reported by
No. 553.
Providing for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 1139.

Leave of absence granted, 728.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to
Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 1216, to regulate and improve civil service, 1579.

Petitions presented by
Favoring County Local Option Laws, from
Citizens of Gaines township, Tioga County, 1618.
Citizens of Tioga County, 1618, 1791.

MARVIN, FRANK H.—Continued.

Voters of Arnot, Tioga County, 1458.
Voters of Blossburg, 1458.
Voters of Hamilton Township, 1458.
Voters of Knoxville, 1458.
Voters of Mansfield, 1458.
Voters of Township of Bloss, 1458.
Voters of Union Township, 1458.

MARY M. PACKER HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

MASSIMINO (see appropriation).

MASSIMINO TO SUE COMMONWEALTH, authorizing Maier
House Bill No. 1504.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wood, 1449.

MATERIALS (see waste).

MATERNITY HOSPITAL, of Philadelphia (see appropriation).

MATHER, JOHN C., Representative from Bradford County.

Amendments offered by, to
House Bill No. 1087, to amend an act to provide for pay and mileage of coroners for viewing dead body where no inquest is held, 3014.

Bills introduced by
No. 273.
Quieting title of real estate, 158.

No. 588.
Making appropriation to Robert Packer Hospital, of Sayre, 376.

No. 1087.
To amend an act to provide for pay and mileage of coroners for viewing dead body where no inquest is held, 885.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69.

Motions by, to
Recommit House Bill No. 403, to revise, consolidate and amend law relating to certain corporations, 326.

Petitions presented by
Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Citizens of Bradford County, 972, 1900.

Favoring repeal of Full Crew Law, from
Citizens of Bradford County, 885.

MATTRESSES, amending sections one, two and six of an act defining
Senate Bill No. 199.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gerberich, 183.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 183.
Reported without amendment, 992-993.
First reading, 1109.
Second reading and amended, 1242-1244.
Third reading and final passage, 1326.
Returned from House without amendment, 2651.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2780.
Approved by Governor, 3530.

In House (No. 1434).
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1387.
Reported without amendment, 2025.
First reading, 2086.
Second reading, 2350.
Third reading and final passage, 2679-2680.
Signed by Speaker, 4175.

MATTRESSES, regulating upholstering and manufacture of
House Bill No. 791.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 466.
Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 468.
Reported without amendment, 684.
First reading, 725.
Second reading, 743.
Third reading and amended, 838-839.
Final passage, 919.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3712.
Signed by Speaker, 3998.

MATTRESSES—Continued.

In Senate (No. 670).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 971.
Reported without amendment, 3018.
First reading, 3130.
Second reading, 3293.
Third reading and final passage, 3504.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3882.

MAURER, JAMES H., Representative from First District (Berks County).

Amendments offered by, on

Concurrent Resolution No. 1, directing Attorney General to investigate charges of fraud in estate of Valentine Brobst, Sr., 111.

House Bill No. 575, relating to employment of persons on compressed work, 1284-1285.

House Bill No. 1654 (Senate Bill No. 711), relating to motion picture films or stereopticon views, 2420-2421.

Bills introduced by

No. 57.
Repealing an act for protection of wild birds and game by requiring citizens to procure license before using guns for hunting, 85.

No. 58.
Repealing an act defining and providing for the regulation of Public Service Companies, 85.

No. 59.
Amending an act to provide for incorporation, regulation and government of third class cities, 85.

No. 130.
To promote public health by providing one day of rest in seven for employes in certain employments, 107.

No. 131.
Making appropriation to provide monthly payments to indigent, widowed or abandoned mothers, 107.

No. 262.
Prohibiting renting of houses to any but bona fide tenant, 157.

No. 272.
Permitting fishing on Sunday, 158.

No. 501.
To amend an act making it unlawful to trespass upon private property, 248.

No. 502.
Making appropriation to State Livestock Sanitary Board to reimburse William O. Goshen for cattle killed on account of tuberculosis, 248.

No. 575.
Relating to employment of persons in compressed work, 297.

No. 647.
Authorizing each city to adopt and amend its charter, 379.

No. 729.
Making appropriation for wage commission, 400.

No. 784.
To require reporting by physicians to State Department of Health of certain occupational diseases, 467.

No. 918.
To provide for study by Department of Labor and Industry of question of minimum wages for women and minors, 662.

No. 964.
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, granting people right of recall of public officers, 693.

No. 965.
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, providing for initiative and referendum, 693.

No. 1037.
Authorizing Commissioner of Labor and Industry to appoint additional employes in Department of Labor and Industry, 831.

No. 1060.
Making it not unlawful for men and women to organize to carry out collectively any purpose not illegal when done singly, 832.

MAURER, JAMES H.—Continued.

No. 1073.
Making appropriation for public improvements, 848.

No. 1160.
To provide for maintenance of employes thrown out of employment through passage of Local Option Law, 1033.

No. 1396.
To provide for assessment of State Income Tax upon certain persons, 1385.

Bills reported by

No. 1249 (Senate Bill No. 564).
Authorizing Commissioner of Labor and Industry to appoint additional officers and employes, 1139.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Call up Concurrent Resolution No. 1, directing Attorney General to investigate charges of fraud in estate of Valentine Brobst, Sr., 111.

Question of information raised by, on

House Bill No. 74, to quiet title of real estate, 165.

Petitions presented by

Favoring erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools, from
Citizens of Reading, 2383.
Washington Camp No. 89, P. O. S. of A., of Reading, 2382.

Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Washington Camp No. 89, P. O. S. of A., of Reading, 2382.
Citizens of Reading, 2382.

Relative to charges against Judge Thomas J. Baldrige, from Edward J. Maher, of Altoona, 3592.

Remarks by, on

Concurrent Resolution No. 1, directing Attorney General to investigate charges of fraud in estate of Valentine Brobst, Sr., 111, 2382.

House Bill No. 74, to quiet title of real estate, 165.

House Bill No. 150 (Senate Bill No. 600), relating to appointment of persons to police and fire departments in cities of the third class, 3751.

House Bill No. 268, to amend an act providing for cities of the third class, 470.

House Bill No. 412, establishing Department of State Police, 1908-1910, 1911, 2372-2373.

House Bill No. 575, relating to employment of persons in compressed work, 1573-1574.

House Bill No. 784, to require reporting by physicians to State Department of Health of certain occupational diseases, 2680.

House Bill No. 797, authorizing employment of convicts and prisoners on public highways, 2828.

House Bill No. 842, to empower Public Service Commission to require railroad corporations to employ adequate number of men on trains, 1819-1822.

House Bill No. 929, defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 1367-1368.

House Bill No. 952, providing that after dark each vehicle shall be equipped with lights, 1077.

House Bill No. 1021, authorizing attachment of ten per centum of wages or salary due defendants in judgments obtained for food and clothing, 1201.

House Bill No. 1084, to repeal an act providing for examination and licensing of engineers having charge of steam boilers, 2674.

House Bill No. 1090 (Senate Bill No. 291), regulating hours of employment of females in hotels, 2838.

House Bill No. 1121 (Senate Bill No. 474), authorizing cities to regulate and license certian motor vehicles, 4121.

House Bill No. 1733 (Senate Bill No. 931), to amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines, 3693, 3694.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Directing Attorney General to investigate charges of fraud in estate of Valentine Brobst, Sr., 111.

Resolutions offered by

Petitioning President and Congress to prohibit exportation of food supplies to nations at war, 129.

MAYOR (see cities).

MAYORS OF THIRD CLASS CITIES, relating to

Senate Bill No. 928.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin, 1669.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1669.
Reported without amendment, 1706.
First reading, 1786.
Second reading, 1855.
Third reading and final passage, 1933.
Returned from House without amendment, 3661.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3675.

In House (No. 1626).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2060.
Reported without amendment, 3066.
First reading, 3215.
Second reading, 3355.
Third reading and final passage, 3724-3725.
Signed by Speaker, 4164.

Remarks on, by

Habgood, 3724.
Spangler, 3724.

McARDLE, JOSEPH H., Representative from Thirteenth District (Philadelphia County, part of).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 1090 (Senate Bill No. 291), regulating hours of employment of females in hotels, 2726.

Bills introduced by

No. 828.
Making appropriation to Saint Vincent's Home, of Philadelphia, 479.

Bills reported by

No. 202.
Requiring street passenger cars to be equipped with air brake attachments, 3213.

No. 845.
To amend an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 1271.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 439, 1589.

McCAIG, WILLIAM J., Representative from Second District (Allegheny County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 573, to amend an act providing for laying out of public roads or highways, 671.

House Bill No. 938, amending an act authorizing establishment of psychopathic wards in certain hospitals, 2373.

House Bill No. 1004, to supplement an act relating to cities of the second class in regard to fires, 1272-1273.

Bills introduced by

No. 206.
Making appropriation for expense of publication of amendments to Constitution, 113.

No. 448.
Making appropriation to Orphan Asylum of Holy Family, at Emsworth, 234.

No. 449.
Making appropriation to Home for Training in Speech of Deaf Children before they are of School Age, of Philadelphia, 234.

No. 454.
Making appropriation to St. Francis Hospital, of Pittsburgh, 234.

No. 507.
Making appropriation to Board of Trustees of Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, at Erie, 248.

No. 573.
To amend an act providing for laying out of public roads or highways, 296-297.

No. 937.
Regulating furnishing quotations of stock exchanges, 662.

McCAIG, WILLIAM J.—Continued.

No. 938.
Amending an act authorizing establishment of psychopathic wards in certain hospitals, by providing for payment of expenses of maintenance and treating persons received therein, other than those committed by court, 662.

No. 1004.
To supplement an act relating to cities of the second class in regard to fires, 726.

No. 1231.
To provide for establishment of experiment station to secure greater efficiency in mining, 1117.

No. 1395.
Establishing office of Fire Marshal in certain counties, 1385.

No. 1459.
Repealing section four of an act to authorize Auditor General to institute suit for collection of any balance due from Lawrence L. Milnor, 1445.

Bills reported by

No. 206.
Making appropriation for expense of publication of amendments to Constitution, 159.

No. 236.
Making appropriation to Chambersburg Hospital, of Chambersburg, 1755.

No. 237.
Making appropriation to Mercy Hospital, of Altoona, 1755.

No. 242.
Making deficiency appropriation to Northwestern Anti-Tuberculosis League for Grandview Sanatorium and Bonair Sanatorium, 2808.

No. 299.
Making appropriation to Washington Hospital, at Washington, 1755.

No. 362.
Making appropriation to Children's Aid Society, of Western Pennsylvania, 1755.

No. 448.
Making appropriation to Orphan Asylum of Holy Family, of Emsworth, 1755.

No. 449.
Making appropriation to Home for Training in Speech of Deaf Children before they are of School Age, of Philadelphia, 2097.

No. 450.
Making appropriation to Pittsburgh Newsboys' Home, of Pittsburgh, 1755.

No. 451.
Making appropriation to Pittsburgh Home for Babies, 1755.

No. 507.
Making appropriation to Board of Trustees of Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, at Erie, 2098.

No. 734.
Making appropriation to Home of Good Shepherd, of Pittsburgh, 1755.

No. 768.
Making appropriation for participation of Pennsylvania in Panama-Pacific International Exposition, 2139.

No. 778.
Making appropriation to Trustees of University of Pittsburgh, 2097.

No. 825.
To license business of purchasing articles made of gold and silver for smelting purposes, 1087.

No. 841.
Making appropriation to pay judgment obtained against Commonwealth by Robert Stewart, 908.

No. 938.
Amending an act authorizing establishment of psychopathic wards in certain hospitals, 2097.

No. 1099.
Making appropriation to fire companies of Harrisburg, 1200.

No. 1258.
Relating to maintenance of persons confined in institutions of Commonwealth, 1958.

McCAIG, WILLIAM J.—Continued.

No. 1417.
Making appropriation for erection of buildings for State Hospital for Insane, erected east of Allegheny Mountains, 2098.

No. 1518.
Making appropriation to refund to Henry S. Reichard moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, 1532.

No. 1587 (Senate Bill No. 799).
Joint Resolution to provide for participation of Second Regiment Infantry National Guard of Pennsylvania in Panama-Pacific International Exposition, 2830.

No. 1605 (Senate Bill No. 152).
Providing for establishment of Pennsylvania Home for Boys, 3559.

No. 1641 (Senate Bill No. 378).
Making appropriation to Homeopathic State Hospital for Insane, of Allentown, 3231.

No. 1648 (Senate Bill No. 920).
Making appropriation to State Livestock Sanitary Board for expenses in eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease, 2378.

Member of Board of Trustees of Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, at Erie, 72.

Member of standing committees, 67, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 1320, 1493.

Insist upon amendments to Senate Bill No. 181 (House Bill No. 696), authorizing municipalities to construct subways and elevated railways, 849.

Lay on table House Bill No. 92 (Senate Bill No. 589), relating to checks and drafts, and fixing penalties, 1794.

Recommit House Bill No. 642, providing for ordinary expenses of Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments, 1048.

Recommit House Bill No. 958, requiring alderman, justices of the peace and committing magistrates to return transcripts of information to district attorney and clerk of court of quarter sessions within three days of binding over or acquittal of defendant, 1051.

Recommit House Bill No. 959, requiring justices of the peace, alderman and constables to give itemized receipts, 1051-1052.

Recommit House Bill No. 1031, regulating use of electricity in cities of the second class, 1458-1459.

Recommit House Bill No. 1221 (Senate Bill No. 302), to amend an act establishing Board for Assessment and Revision of Taxes for State and County purposes, 3167.

Recommit House Bill No. 1627 (Senate Bill No. 454), to amend an act to regulate practice of osteopathy, 2748.

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 1038, to provide for modification of plans for New Western Penitentiary in Centre County, 1892.

Reconsider vote on second reading of House Bill No. 938, amending an act authorizing establishment of psychopathic wards in certain hospitals, 2373.

Refer Resolution No. 4, relative to investigations by Appropriation Committee to Committee on Appropriations, 180.

Strike from calendar House Bill No. 493 (Senate Bill No. 93), making it unlawful for any insurance company or association, issuing health or accident policies, to cancel same except upon written application or consent of the insured, 2736.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 573 (Senate Bill No. 588), to amend an act providing for laying out of public roads or highways, 1143.

Reports presented by

Joint commission on certain conditions existing in charitable institutions of Western Pennsylvania, 3941.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Favoring buying of American manufactured products, 696.

McCLAIN, Lieutenant-Governor.

Remarks by at Joint Session for address by Ex-President Taft, 1762, 1764.

Remarks by, 3721, 3723.

McCLINTOCK, JOHN, Representative from Twenty-first District (Philadelphia County).

Acting Speaker, 1891.

Bills introduced by

No. 557.
Making appropriation to Trustees of Philadelphia Museum, 296.

No. 581.
Making appropriation to Philadelphia Home for Incurables, 297.

Bills reported by

No. 337.
To amend an act regulating elections, 909.

No. 338.
Making appropriation to Children's Homeopathic Hospital, of Philadelphia, 1754.

No. 342.
Making appropriation to Mercy Hospital of Pittsburgh, 1754.

No. 355.
Making appropriation to Ladies of Grand Army of Republic Home, Department of Pennsylvania, at Hawkins' Station, 1754.

No. 359.
Making appropriation to Eye and Ear Hospital, of Pittsburgh, 1754.

No. 361.
Making appropriation to Clearfield Hospital, Clearfield, 1754.

No. 453.
Making appropriation to Hayes' Mechanics Home of Philadelphia, 1754.

No. 557.
Making appropriation to Trustees of Philadelphia Museum, 2097.

No. 581.
Making appropriation to Philadelphia Home for Incurables, 1754.

No. 627.
Making appropriation to Trustees of University of Pennsylvania, 2096.

No. 713.
Making appropriation to owners of "The Star" for money illegally collected from them, 909.

No. 742.
Making appropriation to Roth and Rappold, owners of "The Owl," of amount illegally demanded as license fee, 909.

No. 1656 (Senate Bill No. 987).
Making appropriation to Northern Home for Friendless Children Philadelphia, 3230.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

Motion by, to

Strike from calendar House Bill No. 1121 (Senate Bill No. 474), authorizing cities to regulate and license certain motor vehicles, 3759.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Bill, from
Citizens of Philadelphia County, 726.
Citizens of Twenty-first Legislative District, Philadelphia, 1752.

Erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools, from
Washington Camps Nos. 481, 533 and 55, P. O. S. of A., 1752.
Washington Camp No. 304, P. O. S. of A., 2139.

Favoring passage of bill for erection of monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Camp No. 304, P. O. S. of A., 1390, 2139.

Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Citizens of Philadelphia, 2375.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 225, defining fraternal benefit societies and their status, 1421.

House Bill No. 563, to amend an act providing for distribution of unclaimed bodies by Anatomical Board, 1739, 1740.

House Bill No. 730, providing for health, safety and welfare of minors, 1297.

McCLINTOCK, JOHN—Continued.

House Bill No. 1033, to encourage establishment of public marine schools, 2385.

House Bill No. 1564 (Senate Bill No. 120), relating to State Police Force, 3770.

House Bill No. 1809 (Senate Bill No. 1533), Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, 3926-3927.

McCLURE, JOHN K., Representative from Beaver County.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 783, providing for health and safety of persons employed in mines and quarries, 2351-2352.

Bills introduced by

No. 439.
Making appropriation to Beaver Valley General Hospital, at New Brighton, 234.

No. 783.
Providing for health and safety of persons employed in mines and quarries, 467.

Bills reported by

No. 783.
Providing for health and safety of persons employed in mines and quarries, 2099.

No. 995 (Senate Bill No. 382).
To aid in suppression of insect pests, 1639.

Member of special committees, 2904.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Citizens of Beaver County, 1618.

McCONNELL, CALVIN BRUCE, Representative from Mercer County.

Bills introduced by

No. 504.
To amend an act regulating motor vehicles, by exempting from act self-propelling agricultural machinery, 248.

Bills reported by

No. 1002.
Relating to domestic animals, 1639.

Chairman of Committee on Federal Relations, 68.

Leave of absence granted, 2681.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 566, relating to self-propelled traction engines, 2223.

McCONNELL, WILLIAM C., Senator from Twenty-seventh District (Northumberland, Snyder and Union Counties).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 167, to amend an act providing for appointment of Game Commissioners, 504.

Bills introduced by

No. 67.
Making appropriation to Mary M. Packer Hospital, of Sunbury, 92.

No. 68.
Authorizing and regulating construction of bridge over Susquehanna, between Herndon and Port Treverton, and making appropriation therefor, 92.

No. 69.
Providing for acquisition at cost of Commonwealth for use of respective counties of certain toll bridges over 200 feet in length for abolition of tolls thereon, 92.

No. 166.
Making appropriation to State Hospital for Injured Persons of Treverton, Shamokin and Mt. Carmel Coal Fields, in Township of Coal, 137-138.

No. 251.
Providing for special tax for fire protection purposes in townships of second class, 217.

McCONNELL, WILLIAM C.—Continued.

No. 252.
Providing for special tax for lighting public highways in townships of second class, 218.

No. 253.
To supplement an act providing for classification of townships, by providing for township solicitor, 218.

No. 283.
Amending an act to classify fish, 231.

No. 367.
Making appropriation to State Hospital for Injured Persons of Treverton, Shamokin and Mount Carmel Coal Fields, near Shamokin, 412.

No. 785.
Providing for establishment of State Home for persons suffering from incurable diseases, 1321.

No. 913.
Making appropriation for purchase of Fort Augusta, 1593.

No. 1013.
Authorizing Lebanon Sanatorium to bring suit against Commonwealth, 1954.

No. 1517.
Making appropriation to defray funeral expenses of John T. Fisher, 2923.

Bills reported by

No. 162.
Providing for Board of Game Commissioners of State Game Preserves on Forestry Reservations, 138.

No. 167.
To amend an act providing for appointment of Game Commissioners, 411.

No. 283.
Amending an act to classify fish, 1222.

No. 732.
To amend an act to classify species of fish, 1234.

Chairman of Committee on Legislative Apportionment, 64.

Leave of absence granted, 305.

Member of Soldiers' Orphans' Schools Commission, 103.

Member of special committees, 54, 2271.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 2658.

Advise and consent to nominations by Governor, 1955.

Dispense with Rule 38, 1955.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1517, making appropriation to defray expenses of funeral of John T. Fisher, 2946.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 69, providing for acquisition at cost of Commonwealth of certain toll bridges, 192.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 251, providing for special tax for fire protection purposes in townships of second class, 569.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 252, providing for special tax for lighting public highways in townships of second class, 570.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 339, regulating collection of county taxes in certain counties, 555.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 367, making appropriation to State Hospital for Injured Persons of Treverton, Shamokin and Mount Carmel Coal Fields, 2174.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1013, authorizing Lebanon Sanatorium to bring suit against Commonwealth, 2314.

Reconsider vote on final passage of Senate Bill No. 662, regulating licensing of dealers in liquors in Schuylkill County, 1432.

Reconsider vote on final passage of Senate Bill No. 714, to regulate sale of patent medicines, 2106.

Reconsider vote on final passage and postpone Senate Bill No. 816, regulating horse racing, 1611.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Petitions presented by

Favoring Free Bridge between Snyder and Northumberland Counties, from
Citizens of Northumberland County, 2101.
Citizens of Snyder County, 2101.

McCONNELL, WILLIAM C.—Continued.

Favoring law permitting Sunday fishing, from
Citizens of Twenty-seventh Senatorial District, 2625.

Favoring House Bills Nos. 547, 511 and Senate Bill No. 340, from
Citizens of Northumberland County, 2625.

Remarks by, on
Death of John T. Fisher, 2657.

Resolutions offered by
Authorizing appointment of committee to wait upon Judge Kunkel, 54.

McCURDY, SAMUEL, Representative from Second District (Blair County).

Amendments offered by, to
House Bill No. 1189, to permit farmers to sell their goods without license in boroughs, 3764.

Bills introduced by
No. 556.
To amend an act regulating political parties, 296.
No. 1189.
To permit farmers to sell their goods in boroughs without license, 1083.
No. 1391.
To regulate corporations furnishing electricity for light, heat or power purposes, 1384.

Chairman of Committee on Geological Surveys, 68.

Member of standing committees, 67, 69, 70.

Motions by, to
Drop from calendar House Bill No. 1672 (Senate Bill No. 480), to prevent fraud in sale of fruits, vegetables, seeds, plants, scions and trees, 3942.
Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of House Bill No. 1189 (Senate Bill No. 1106), to permit farmers to sell their goods without license in boroughs, 3764.
Reconsider vote to drop from calendar House Bill No. 1672 (Senate Bill No. 480), to prevent fraud in sale of fruits, vegetables, seeds, plants, scions and trees, 3963.

Petitions presented by
Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Citizens of Blair County, 1530, 1791.
Citizens of Blair County, 1618.
Citizens of Roaring Spring, 532.
Citizens of Tyrone, 532.
Favoring erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools, from
Washington Camp No. 735, P. O. S. of A., of Tyrone, 2383.
Washington Camp No. 755, P. O. S. of A., of Hollidaysburg, 2383.
Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Washington Camp No. 735, P. O. S. of A., of Tyrone, 2382.
Washington Camp No. 755, P. O. S. of A., of Hollidaysburg, 2382.
Favoring bill to eliminate oleomargarine tax or license, from
Citizens of Blair County, 769.
Favoring larger State appropriation for county fairs, 247.
Favoring Optometry Laws, from
Citizens of Blair County, 175.
Favoring repeal of Public Service Commission Act. 247.

Remarks by, on
House Bill No. 1189, to permit farmers to sell their goods without license in boroughs, 1979, 2383.
House Bill No. 1672 (Senate Bill No. 480), to prevent fraud in sale of fruits, vegetables, seeds, plants, scions and trees, 3963.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by
Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1189, to permit farmers to sell their own produce without license, 3581-3582.

McDERMOTT, JOHN, Jr., Representative from First District (Philadelphia County).

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

McKAY, JAMES CLYDE, Representative from Crawford County.

Bills introduced by
No. 76.
Making appropriation to refund to Crawford County Trust Company, of Meadville, moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, 88.
No. 388.
Making appropriation to Spencer Hospital, of Meadville, 179.
No. 786.
Requiring State Highway Department to expend moneys appropriated by State proportionally, 468.
No. 1218.
Making it a misdemeanor for officer or employe of departments of State Government to practice as attorney-at-law, 1117.
No. 1484.
To prohibit co-mingling of persons of different sex in wine rooms, 1448.

Bills reported by
No. 708.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 684.
No. 894.
Fixing compensation of persons charged with collection of taxes in certain school districts, 911.
No. 1011.
Creating board to fix number and compensation of employes in county offices in certain counties, 909.
No. 1152.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 1760.
No. 1159.
Enabling townships of the first class to regulate hawking and peddling, 1450.

Leave of absence granted, 2139.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

Remarks by, on
House Bill No. 196, providing for commission to codify and revise law of decedents' estates, 669.
House Bill No. 268, to amend an act providing for cities of the third class, 470.
House Bill No. 543, to amend an act providing for appointment of deputy prothonotaries, 474.

McKEE, WILLIAM S., Senator from Forty-fourth District (Allegheny County, part of).

Amendments offered by, to
Senate Bill No. 207, providing for militia, 559-568.
Senate Bill No. 302, to amend an act establishing board for assessment and revision of taxes for State and county purposes, 654.
Senate Bill No. 690, to amend an act providing for erection of memorial hall at county seat of Allegheny County in honor of soldiers who fought in Civil War, 1510-1511.
Senate Bill No. 691, to amend an act authorizing companies incorporated under laws of any other State for manufacturing to hold real estate, by extending same to companies engaged in laundry business, 3279.

Bills introduced by
No. 76.
Making appropriation to Pittsburgh Hospital Sisters of Charity, of Pittsburgh, 92.
No. 207.
Providing for militia, 184.
No. 302.
To amend an act establishing Board for Assessment and Revision of Taxes for State and county purposes, 306.
No. 303.
Making appropriation for National Convention of United Spanish War Veterans, 306.
No. 568.
For the relief of indigent war veterans and their families, 755.
No. 689.
Making appropriation to refund certain moneys to estate of late Joseph P. Kennedy, 994.

McKEE, WILLIAM S.—Continued.

No. 690.
To amend and act providing for erection of memorial hall at county seat of Allegheny County in honor of soldiers who fought in Civil War, 994.

No. 691.
To amend an act authorizing companies incorporated under laws of any other State for manufacturing to hold real estate, by extending same to companies engaged in laundry business, 994.

Bills reported by

No. 199.
Amending an act defining mattresses, 992-993.

No. 248 (House Bill No. 103).
To amend an act providing for establishment of public school system, 1669.

No. 325.
Prohibiting commissioners of townships of the first class from construction of sewers except upon petition of property owners, 1424.

No. 454.
To amend an act to regulate practice of osteopathy, 992.

No. 450 (House Bill No. 611).
To amend an act to establish public school system, 1091.

No. 690.
To amend an act providing for erection of Memorial Hall at county seat of Allegheny County in honor of soldiers who fought in Civil War, 1669.

No. 799.
Joint Resolution to provide for participation of Second Regiment Infantry National Guard of Pennsylvania in Panama-Pacific International Exposition, 1424.

No. 1006 (House Bill No. 1032).
To amend an act authorizing county commissioners to erect Monument to Soldiers and Sailors of Wars, 2102.

No. 1528.
Joint Resolution of Senate and House of Representatives of State of Pennsylvania, 3251.

Chairman of Committee on Military Affairs, 64.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Postpone for present further consideration of Senate Bill No. 207, providing for militia, 807.

Reconsider vote on final passage of Senate Bill No. 1439 (House Bill No. 797), authorizing employment of convicts and prisoners on public highways, 3512.

Motion by, to

Recommit Senate Bill No. 302, to amend an act establishing Board for Assessment and Revision of Taxes for state and county purposes, 760.

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McKEESPORT HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

McNICHOL, JAMES P., Senator from Third District (Philadelphia County, part of).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 36, authorizing delivery of mortgages when full payment is made, 146.

Senate Bill No. 79, prohibiting any member of bureau having charge of police and fire protection from taking active part in elections, 192-193.

Senate Bill No. 593 (House Bill No. 295), creating in first class cities Bureaus of Hospitals and Charities, Health, and Sanitation and Housing, 816-821.

Senate Bill No. 610, providing for payment by counties of expense of primary elections, 1923.

Senate Bill No. 613, to amend an act defining commodities, 1771.

Senate Bill No. 750, Joint Resolution authorizing appointment of commission to consider revision and amendment of laws of State, 2176.

Senate Bill No. 774 (House Bill No. 886), amending an act to provide monthly payments to indigent, widowed and abandoned mothers, 2184-2186.

Senate Bill No. 861, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, 2178.

McNICHOL, JAMES P.—Continued.

Senate Bill No. 892 (House Bill No. 970), to amend an act providing when liens shall be allowed for taxes, 2772.

Senate Bill No. 922, authorizing employment of architects and draughtsmen in Department of Public Grounds and Buildings, 2188.

Senate Bill No. 941, to amend an act to regulate nomination and election of all elective offices of cities of the second class, 1933.

Senate Bill No. 994 (House Bill No. 406), to clarify the statute law, 2935.

Senate Bill No. 1475, granting right of eminent domain to owners of mines in taking of property of adjacent owners to provide for railroads, 2967.

Senate Bill No. 1520, regulating sanitation of grounds surrounding dwellings, 3121-3129.

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No. 36.
Authorizing delivery and surrender of mortgages when full payment is made, 79.

No. 37.
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No. 38.
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No. 77.
Making appropriation to Academy of Natural Sciences, of Philadelphia, 92.

No. 78.
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No. 79.
Prohibiting any member or employe of any bureau or department having charge of police and fire protection from taking active part in elections, 92.

No. 80.
Making appropriation to Berean Manual Training and Industrial School, 93.

No. 168.
Amending Article XIV, Section 1, of an act providing for better government of cities of the first class, 138.

No. 433.
Making appropriation to Saint Vincent's Home, of Philadelphia, 447.

No. 451.
To amend an act to provide for indigent insane in county and local institutions, 463.

No. 504.
Making appropriation to College Department of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, 557.

No. 505.
To amend an act to provide revenue by taxation, 557.

No. 506.
To amend an act providing that penalty for murder of the first degree shall be death or life imprisonment, 558.

No. 533.
To amend and act to provide for personal registration of electors, 642.

No. 534.
To amend an act to provide for personal registration of electors, 642.

No. 561.
To provide for modification of plans of New Western Penitentiary in Centre County, 754.

No. 613.
To amend an act defining commodities, 799.

No. 627.
To amend an act regulating certain political parties, 826.

No. 628.
To amend an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 826-827.

No. 629.
To amend an act regulating certain political parties, 827.

No. 630.
To amend an act to regulate nomination and election of all elective offices of cities of the second class, 827.

McNICHOL, JAMES P.—Continued.

No. 631.
To provide for creation by bodies of electors of political parties not otherwise entitled by law to participate in primaries and elections, 827.

No. 639.
To amend an act to provide for appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures, 860-861.

No. 698.
Authorizing charge in addition to six per cent. to cover expenses incurred in making loans, 995.

No. 699.
To amend an act relating to assessment of damages for appropriation of land for public use, 995.

No. 700.
To amend an act authorizing commissioners of public parks within cities of the first class to purchase farm lands and woodlands, 995.

No. 715.
To amend an act fixing compensation of appraisers appointed by register of wills, 1106.

No. 750.
Joint Resolution authorizing appointment of commission to consider revision and amendment of laws of State, 1225.

No. 813.
Making appropriation to Philadelphia Osteopathic Hospital, of Philadelphia, 1425.

No. 859.
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Article IX of Constitution, 1526.

No. 860.
To further regulate construction of buildings in cities of the first class, 1527.

No. 861.
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Article IX of Constitution, 1527.

No. 941.
To amend an act to regulate nomination and election of all elective offices of cities of the second class, 1689.

No. 963.
To license dealers in waste materials, 1765.

No. 964.
To regulate assessment of damages for appropriation of private property for public park, 1765.

No. 998.
Making appropriation to carry out provisions of Joint Resolution to create Mine Cave Commission, 1919.

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No. 5.
Fixing uniform time for withdrawal of candidates at elections, 217.

No. 139.
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No. 158.
Authorizing Secretary of Internal Affairs to appoint Assistant Chief and Stenographer in Bureau of Standards, 198.

No. 373.
To repeal sections one and two of an act encouraging use of wide tires upon wagons on public highways, 860.

No. 385.
Regulating practice of Drugless Therapeutics, 247.

No. 432.
To repeal an act regulating storage and sale of cold storage foods, 462.

No. 530.
To amend an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 859.

No. 531.
To amend an act to regulate nomination and election of elective offices of cities of the second class, 859, 1919.

No. 533.
To amend an act to provide for personal registration of electors, 859.

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No. 534.
To amend an act to provide for personal registration of electors, 859.

No. 539.
To repeal section three of an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 859.

No. 540.
To amend an act regulating certain political parties, 859-860.

No. 587.
To amend an act to provide revenue by imposing mercantile license tax, 1563.

No. 627.
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No. 628.
To amend an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 860, 1861, 1862.

No. 629.
To amend an act regulating certain political parties, 860.

No. 630.
To amend an act to regulate nomination and election of all elective offices of cities of the second class, 860.

No. 631.
To provide for creation by bodies of electors of political parties not otherwise entitled by law to participate in primaries and elections, 860.

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No. 858.
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No. 860.
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No. 924 (House Bill No. 662).
To protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 2180.

No. 941.
To amend an act to regulate nomination and election of all elective offices of cities of the second class, 1690.

No. 973 (House Bill No. 586).
To amend an act for better collection of collateral inheritance taxes, 2269.

No. 1064 (House Bill No. 1213).
Providing for appointment of board of visitors for institutions caring for children, 2651.

No. 1071.
Providing for creation and regulation of municipal liens, 1304.

No. 1348.
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No. 1432 (Senate Bill No. 125).
Amending an act to establish Anatomical Board, 1638.

No. 1436 (Senate Bill No. 318).
Relative to passenger elevators, 1561.

No. 1441 (Senate Bill No. 530).
To amend an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 3558.

No. 1442 (Senate Bill No. 533).
To amend an act to provide for personal registration of electors, 2832.

No. 1443 (Senate Bill No. 534).
To amend an act to provide for personal registration of electors, 2831.

No. 1444 (Senate Bill No. 539).
To repeal part of an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 3074.

No. 1445 (Senate Bill No. 540).
To amend an act regulating certain political parties, 2831.

No. 1448 (Senate Bill No. 631).
To provide for creation by bodies of electors of political parties not otherwise entitled by law to participate in primaries and elections, 2831.

McNICHOL, JAMES P.—Continued.

No. 1449 (Senate Bill No. 627).
To amend an act regulating certain political parties, 2832.

No. 1464 (House Bill No. 1463).
Fixing salaries of deputies in offices of clerk of courts, 2934.

No. 1487.
Supplementing an act defining Public Service Companies, 1561.

No. 1496 (House Bill No. 617).
To establish as State Highway section of road in Adams County, 3645-3646.

No. 1525 (Senate Bill No. 628).
To amend an act to regulate nominations and election of public officers, 2831.

No. 1654 (Senate Bill No. 711).
Relating to motion picture films of stereopticon views, 2236.

No. 1661 (Senate Bill No. 941).
To amend an act to regulate nomination and election of all elective offices of cities of the second class, 3558.

No. 1663 (Senate Bill No. 700).
To amend an act authorizing commissioners of public parks within cities of the first class to purchase farm lands and wood lands, 2831.

No. 1675 (Senate Bill No. 858).
To amend an act to regulate nominations and elections for elective offices of cities of the second class, 3558.

No. 1687 (Senate Bill No. 610).
Providing for payment by counties of expense of primary elections, 2684.

No. 1716 (Senate Bill No. 970).
Amending an act defining commodities, 3074.

No. 1799 (Senate Bill No. 1520).
Regulating sanitation of grounds surrounding dwellings, 3383.

Chairman of Committee on Elections, 63.

Member of special committees, 28, 2206, 3657, 3659.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, for

Recess, 2316, 2941, 3116, 3659, 3670, 3891, 4059.

Special order on Senate Bill No. 1042 (House Bill No. 1038), to provide for modification of plans of New Western Penitentiary in Centre County, 3030.

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Adjourn, 81, 661, 1114, 3166, 3543.

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Consider Senate Bill No. 158, authorizing Secretary of Internal Affairs to appoint Assistant Chief and Stenographer for Bureau of Standards, on third reading, 198.

Dispense with Rule 38, 557, 1859, 1938, 2273.

Postpone for present further consideration of Senate Bill No. 270 (House Bill No. 255), to amend an act to establish Board of Wardens for Port of Philadelphia, by regulating rates of pilotage and number of pilots, 449.

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 1018, designating Trailing Arbutus as State flower, 2269.

Proceed to consideration of report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 978 (House Bill No. 1652), relating to officers and employes of General Assembly, 4027.

Proceed to consideration of report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 924 (House Bill No. 662), to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 4057.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 432, to repeal an act regulating storage and sale of cold storage foods, 462.

Proceed to third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 264 (House Bill No. 40), designating Mountain Laurel as State flower, 557.

Proceed to third reading of Senate Bill No. 1496 (House Bill No. 617), to establish as State Highway section of road in Adams County, 3646.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 5, fixing uniform time of withdrawal of candidates at election, 415.

McNICHOL, JAMES P.—Continued.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 155, defining and regulating boxing and wrestling contests, 198.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 156, to prevent deception in sale of paint, putty, turpentine and linseed oil, 220.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 158, authorizing Secretary of Internal Affairs to appoint assistant chief and stenographer, 192.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 190 (House Bill No. 104), regulating manner and time of payment of employes of cities of the first class, 1098.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 219, authorizing appointment by Director of Legislative Reference Bureau of custodian, assistant custodian and night watchman, 581.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 264 (House Bill No. 40), designating Mountain Laurel as State flower, 554.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 329, providing for additional employes in Department of Auditor General, 763.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 331 (House Bill No. 182), authorizing boroughs to supply electric current outside of boroughs, 1525.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 360 (House Bill No. 304), providing additional law judge of several courts of forty-fifth judicial district, 3026.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 415 (House Bill No. 484), to amend an act creating art jury for cities of the first class, 1433.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 509 (House Bill No. 414), authorizing Legislative Reference Bureau to continue work of compilation of codes of existing general laws of Commonwealth, 822.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 629, to amend an act regulating certain political parties, 1337.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 630, to amend an act to regulate nomination and election of all elective offices of cities of the second class, 1338.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 703 (House Bill No. 756), to amend an act regulating Dental Council and State Board of Dental Examiners, 1613.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 735, requiring corporations to keep stock book, 2311-2312.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 736, to provide for incorporation of corporations for maintenance of public worship, 2312.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 752, relating to jurisdiction of Public Service Commission in elimination of grade crossings, 1773.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 753, relating to plans for elimination of grade crossings when county commissioners shall make complaint to Public Service Commission, 1773.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 765 (House Bill No. 941), to amend an act to obtain revenue by taxation, by regulating making of certain reports to Auditor General for purpose of taxation, 1784.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 765 (House Bill No. 941), to amend an act to obtain revenue, by regulating making of certain reports to Auditor General for purpose of taxation, 2305.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 773 (House Bill No. 1023), to amend an act defining powers of courts of quarter sessions, 1853.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 829 (House Bill No. 942), to amend an act to provide revenue by taxation, 1785.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 836 (House Bill No. 1311), reorganizing Attorney General's Department, 1936.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 848, to amend an act defining Public Service Companies, 2177-2178.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 849, to amend an act defining Public Service Companies, 2178.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 857, to provide for just compensation for damage to property by fire caused by locomotive engines, 1854.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 890 (House Bill No. 575), relating to employment of persons in compressed work, 2187.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 890 (House Bill No. 575), relating to employment of persons in compressed work, 2935.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 906 (House Bill No. 1058), to amend an act prescribing method for disbursing and accounting for certain appropriations, 3851.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 922, authorizing employment of architects and draughtsmen in Department of Public Grounds and Buildings, 2188, 2773.

McNICHOL, JAMES P.—Continued.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 977 (House Bill No. 1311), to supplement an act establishing in certain counties Board for Assessment and Revision of Taxes, 2798.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 992 (House Bill No. 624), vesting some of powers of Public Service Commission in courts of common pleas, 2643.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1064 (House Bill No. 1213), providing for appointment of board of visitors for institutions caring for children, 2648.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1496 (House Bill No. 617), to establish as State Highway section of road in Adams County, 3645.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1505 (House Bill No. 746), to amend an act with reference to treatment of dependent, neglected, incorrigible or delinquent children under sixteen, 3337.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1515, providing that books of any department of Commonwealth shall be open to public inspection, 3501.

Reconsider vote on final passage of Senate Bill No. 192 (House Bill No. 10), regulating manner of payment of county employes in certain counties, 1432.

Reconsider vote on final passage and postpone for present Senate Bill No. 522 (House Bill No. 653), to amend an act to provide for State registration of nurses, 1106.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading and recommit Senate Bill No. 628 (House Bill No. 1525), to amend an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 1860.

Refer to Committee on Executive Nominations Resolution, concurrent, fixing time of final adjournment on May sixth, 556.

Refer to Committee on Federal Relations concurrent resolution, calling upon President to sever all relations between this Country and Germany, 3019.

Resume consideration of Senate Bill No. 291 on third reading, regulating hours of employment of females in hotels, etc., 810.

Remarks by, on

Senate Bill No. 160, to amend an act to provide health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 1840.

Senate Bill No. 192 (House Bill No. 10), regulating manner of payments of county employes in certain counties, 1432.

Senate Bill No. 268 (House Bill No. 206), making appropriation for expense of publication of amendments to Constitution, 571, 572, 573.

Senate Bill No. 291, regulating hours of employment of females in hotels, etc., 500, 501.

Senate Bill No. 628 (House Bill No. 1525), to amend an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 1925.

Senate Bill No. 671 (House Bill No. 870), to amend an act to establish public school system, 1926.

Senate Bill No. 714, to regulate sale of patent medicines, 1929-1930.

Senate Bill No. 716, to amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 1116.

Senate Bill No. 774 (House Bill No. 886), amending an act to provide monthly payments to indigent, widowed or abandoned mothers, 2264.

Senate Bill No. 857, to provide for just compensation for damage to property by fire caused by locomotive engines, 1785, 1786.

Senate Bill No. 1042 (House Bill No. 1038), to provide for modification of plans of New Western Penitentiary in Centre County, 3030, 3519, 3520, 3521, 3522.

Reports presented by

Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 468 (House Bill No. 1247), supplementing and amending an act establishing Court for County of Philadelphia, 3641.

Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 978 (House Bill No. 1652), relating to officers and employes of General Assembly, 4027.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Authorizing appointment of commission to investigate all matters pertaining to construction of ship canal connecting Port of Philadelphia with Atlantic Ocean, 2603-2604.

Authorizing appointment of joint committee to confer with Governor-elect on legislation, 9.

McNICHOL, JAMES P.—Continued.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 79, prohibiting member of police or fire departments from taking active part in politics, 1105-1106.

Recalling from House Senate Bill No. 628, to amend an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 1766.

Returning to Governor Senate Bill No. 79, prohibiting member of police and fire department from taking active part in politics, 1938, 3529-3530.

McNICHOL, THOMAS F., Representative from Seventh District (Philadelphia County).

Amendments offered by, to

Concurrent resolution, continuing commission to investigate various laws in effect in other States relating to recording of deeds, mortgages, transfer of lands, insurance of titles, and practical operation of such laws, 3066-3067.

House Bill No. 481, to repeal an act relating to assessment of damages for appropriation of land for public use, 630.

House Bill No. 482, to amend an act for creation of division of State Library for preservation of public records, 433-434.

House Bill No. 483, defining paint, 784.

House Bill No. 484, to amend an act creating art jury for cities of the first class, 332-333.

Bills introduced by

No. 205.
Regulating practice of Optometry, 111.

No. 480.
Making appropriation to Philadelphia Association for Protection of Colored Women, 235.

No. 481.
To repeal an act relating to assessment of damages for appropriation of land for public use, 235.

No. 482.
To amend an act for creation of division of State Library for preservation of public records, 235.

No. 483.
Defining paint, 235.

No. 484.
To amend an act creating art jury for cities of the first class, 235.

No. 655.
Making appropriation to National Farm School, at Doylestown, 388.

No. 690.
Making appropriation to Mercy Hospital and School for Nurses, of Philadelphia, 390.

No. 820.
Making appropriation to Saint Joseph's Protectory of Norristown, 478.

No. 821.
Making appropriation to Saint John's Orphan Asylum, of Philadelphia, 478.

No. 1045.
Making appropriation to Woman's Union Day Nursery, of Philadelphia, 831.

No. 1130.
Regulating legal business of State Government, 907.

No. 1131.
Reorganizing Attorney General's Department, 907.

No. 1241.
To amend an act regulating certain political parties, 1142.

No. 1302.
Amending an act to provide for immediate registration of all births and deaths, 1302.

No. 1303.
Authorizing cities of the first class to operate municipal abattoirs and markets, 1302.

No. 1304.
Providing for establishment of lines and grades in private alleys, 1302.

No. 1305.
To provide for regulation of rag shops, 1302.

No. 1306.
To provide for regulation of business of handling dead animals, 1302.

McNICHOL, THOMAS F.—Continued.

No. 1307.
To provide in cities of the first class for registration of persons engaging in business of preparing articles used for human food, 1302.

Bills reported by

No. 1444 (Senate Bill No. 539).
To repeal part of an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 3559.

No. 1448 (Senate Bill No. 631).
To provide for creation by bodies of electors of political parties not otherwise entitled by law to participate in primaries, 3559.

No. 1652 (Senate Bill No. 978).
Relating to officers and employes of General Assembly, 3585.

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Member of special committees, 523, 2904, 3249, 3386.

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Motions by, for

Committee of conference on House Bill No. 1654 (Senate Bill No. 711), relating to motion picture films and stereopticon views, 2904.

House to adhere to amendments to House Bill No. 1654 (Senate Bill No. 711), relating to motion picture films or stereopticon views, 2833.

House to non-concur in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 653 (Senate Bill No. 522), to amend an act providing for State registration of nurses, 3242.

Motions by, to

Invite Mr. George W. Allen, of Pittsburgh, to address House, 3075.

Invite Hon. A. W. Mitchell to address the House, 3249.

Lay on table concurrent resolution recalling from Governor House Bill No. 961, imposing liabilities for cost of extinguishing fires, 2975.

Postpone House Bill No. 205, to regulate practice of optometry, 1131.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 483, defining paint, 719.

Recommit House Bill No. 848, to fix salaries of district attorneys, 3373.

Recommit House Bill No. 1302, amending an act to provide for immediate registration of all births and deaths, 1988.

Recommit House Bill No. 1303, authorizing cities of the first class to operate municipal abattoirs and markets, 1986.

Recommit House Bill No. 1305, to provide for regulation of rag shops, 1988.

Recommit House Bill No. 1444 (Senate Bill No. 539), to repeal part of an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 3372.

Recommit House Bill No. 1448 (Senate Bill No. 631), to provide for creation by bodies of electors of political parties not otherwise entitled by law to participate in primaries and elections, 3071.

Reconsider vote on third reading of House Bill No. 587, to amend an act to provide revenue by imposing mercantile license tax, 1409.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 205, regulating practice of optometry, 1131, 1286.

House Bill No. 481, to repeal an act relating to assessment of damages for appropriation of land for public use, 915.

House Bill No. 483, defining paint, 718-719.

House Bill No. 949 (Senate Bill No. 432), to repeal an act regulating storage and sale of cold storage foods, 2250, 2617.

House Bill No. 1038, to provide for modification of plans of New Western Penitentiary in Centre County, 1893, 2159-2160.

House Bill No. 1083 (Senate Bill No. 141), regulating practice of optometry, 1209.

House Bill No. 1432 (Senate Bill No. 125), amending an act to establish Anatomical Board, 2246.

House Bill No. 1444 (Senate Bill No. 539), to repeal part of an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 3981.

McNICHOL, THOMAS F.—Continued.

House Bill No. 1587 (Senate Bill No. 799), Joint Resolution to provide for participation of Second Regiment Infantry National Guard of Pennsylvania in Panama-Pacific International Exposition, 3235.

House Bill No. 1624 (Senate Bill No. 160), to amend an act to provide health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 3047-3048.

House Bill No. 1691 (Senate Bill No. 156), to prevent deception in sale of paint, putty, turpentine and linseed oil, 3083.

McSORLEY FROM PAYMENT OF CERTAIN TAXES ERRONEOUSLY ASSESSED, authorizing exoneration of John

House Bill No. 1497.

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Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1449.
Reported without amendment, 2319.
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Third reading and final passage, 2848.
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Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2886.
Reported without amendment, 3252.
First reading, 3348.
Second reading, 3464.
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Signed by President pro tempore, 3887.

McVICAR, NELSON, Representative from Twelfth District (Allegheny County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 48, enabling townships of the first class to provide water supply, by regulating and protecting a system, 211.

House Bill No. 49, empowering corporations, societies and voluntary associations to change location of principal office, 337.

House Bill No. 110, to amend an act providing for boards of health, 386.

House Bill No. 437, to amend an act limiting duration upon real estate of debts of decedents, 734-735.

House Bill No. 910, to regulate fees charged by prothonotary of courts of common pleas in certain counties, 1074.

House Bill No. 914, authorizing cities of the second class to construct subways and galleries, 1165.

House Bill No. 1202, to amend an act to provide for registration of conveyances of real estate in townships of the first class, 1402-1403.

House Bill No. 1487, supplementing an act defining Public Service Companies, 1724-1725.

House Bill No. 1517, imposing tax on capital stock of manufacturing and laundering corporations, 1963.

House Bill No. 1762 (Senate Bill No. 1048), fixing method of sale of bonds issued by municipalities, 3773.

Bills introduced by

No. 48.
Enabling townships of first class to provide, regulate and protect system of water supply, 84.

No. 49.
Empowering corporations, societies and voluntary associations to change location of principal office, 85.

No. 110.
Amending an act to provide for Boards of Health, 106.

No. 404.
To amend, revise and consolidate the law relating to boroughs, 180.

No. 437.
To amend an act limiting duration upon real estate of debts of decedents, 233.

No. 572.
Creating Division of Distribution of Documents, 296.

No. 707.
Making appropriation to Allegheny Valley Hospital, at Tarentum, 399.

McVICAR, NELSON—Continued.

No. 743.
Authorizing Orphans' Court to reduce, under certain circumstances, bond of any fiduciary, 465.

No. 854.
To amend an act to establish county court for County of Allegheny, 515.

No. 910.
To regulate fees charged by Prothonotary of Courts of Common Pleas in certain counties, 661.

No. 1008.
Dividing counties of Commonwealth into eight classes, 726.

No. 1009.
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No. 1012.
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No. 1182.
To prevent municipalities from locating streets through land belonging to educational institution conducted by Commonwealth, 1034.

No. 1201.
Validating certain elections of counties, cities, etc., 1084-1085.

No. 1202.
To amend an act to provide for registration of conveyances of real estate in townships of the first class, 1085.

No. 1334.
Providing for creation and regulation of municipal liens, 1353.

No. 1503.
Making appropriation to State Highway Department for improving Pine Creek, 1449.

No. 1517.
Imposing tax upon capital stock of manufacturing and laundering corporations, 1450.

Bills reported by

No. 17.
Providing additional law judge of several courts of twelfth judicial district, 175.

No. 49.
Empowering corporations, societies and voluntary associations to change location of principal office, 250.

No. 404.
To amend, revise and consolidate law relating to boroughs, 297, 526.

No. 406.
To clarify the statute law, 1619.

No. 437.
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No. 497 (Senate Bill No. 36).
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No. 624.
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No. 824.
Providing all horse-drawn vehicles used for business shall be marked with name and address of owners, 684.

No. 854.
To amend an act to establish county court for County of Allegheny, 727.

No. 1087.
To amend an act to provide for pay and mileage of coroners for viewing dead body where no inquest is held, 2832.

No. 1156.
Granting parties litigant in cases involving reasonableness of rates of Public Service Corporations, 1562.

No. 1283.
Relating to trial of civil cases by jury, 1562.

No. 1289.
To repeal an act to provide for alteration of boundaries of townships and boroughs in certain cases, 2684.

No. 1401 (Senate Bill No. 492).
Validating certain divorces, 2235.

McVICAR, NELSON—Continued.

No. 1409.
Relating to regulating places of amusement, 1562.

No. 1414.
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No. 1536 (Senate Bill No. 756).
Authorizing boroughs to redeem outstanding bonds, 2379.

No. 1750 (Senate Bill No. 81).
To amend an act to regulate and establish sheriffs' fees, 3231.

No. 1759 (Senate Bill No. 1066).
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Member of special committees, 2026, 4001.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 113.

Motions by, for

Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1660 (Senate Bill No. 912), providing for construction of main sanitary sewers, 4001.

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Motions by, to

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 437, to amend an act limiting duration upon real estate of debts of decedents, 782.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 547, requiring counties to establish schools for education of female children under jurisdiction of juvenile courts, 679.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 854, to amend an act to establish county court for County of Allegheny, 846.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 1008, dividing counties of Commonwealth into eight classes, 1307.

Recommit House Bill No. 404, to amend, revise and consolidate law relating to boroughs, 326.

Recommit House Bill No. 572, creating division of distribution of documents, 520.

Recommit House Bill No. 854, to amend an act to establish county court for County of Allegheny, 1124.

Reconsider vote on third reading and recommit House Bill No. 437, to amend an act limiting duration upon real estate of debts of decedents, 1076.

Recommit House Bill No. 1517, imposing tax on capital stock of manufacturing and laundering corporations, 2245.

Petitions presented by

Against passage of House Bills Nos. 322, 325, 265 and 270, from
Taxpayers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County, 885.

Favoring County Local Option Bill, from
Citizens of Allegheny County, 1563.
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Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 48 (Senate Bill No. 332), enabling townships of the first class to provide, regulate and protect system of water supply, 933.

House Bill No. 49, empowering corporations, societies and voluntary associations to change location of principal office, 404.

House Bill No. 404 (Senate Bill No. 525), to amend, revise and consolidate law relating to boroughs, 2841.

House Bill No. 406, to clarify the statute law, 1885-1886.

House Bill No. 572 (Senate Bill No. 626), creating Division of Distribution of Documents, 1794.

House Bill No. 624, vesting some of powers of Public Service Commission in courts of common pleas, 1889.

House Bill No. 865, relating to assessment of real estate for taxation, 2076.

House Bill No. 1008, dividing counties of Commonwealth into eight classes, 1464.

McVICAR, NELSON—Continued.

House Bill No. 1012 (Senate Bill No. 683), relating to bonds given by county officers, 1901.

House Bill No. 1487, supplementing an act defining Public Service Companies, 1892.

House Bill No. 1500, to amend an act defining Public Service Companies, 2367.

House Bill No. 1161, to supplement an act to give laborers benefit of exemption laws, 3078.

House Bill No. 1531 (Senate Bill No. 272), creating State Bureau of Elevator Inspection, 3082.

Concurrent Resolution authorizing printing of Borough Code, 3550.

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Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Authorizing printing of Borough Code, 3550.

MEADE (see General).

MEADVILLE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY AND HOME FOR AGED (see appropriation).

MEADVILLE CITY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

MEALS AS ASSISTANT RESIDENT CLERK, appointment of I. Dale, 39.

Oath of office administered to, 39.

Presentation of testimonial to, by Mr. Hess, 4194-4195.

MEARKLE, WILLIAM W., Representative from Fourth District (Allegheny County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 92, relating to checks and drafts, 673.

House Bill No. 326, to amend an act for government of cities of the second class, 690.

House Bill No. 914, authorizing cities of the second class to construct subways and galleries, 1488.

House Bill No. 970, to amend an act providing when liens shall be allowed for taxes, 1277-1281.

House Bill No. 1161, to supplement an act to give laborers benefit of exemption laws, 2741.

House Bill No. 1224 (Senate Bill No. 503), making mortgages given by benevolent institutions for permanent improvements prior liens to liens of Commonwealth for appropriation of moneys, 1555.

House Bill No. 1428, to repeal part of an act relating to Allegheny County, relating to salary of chief clerk of controller, 3079.

House Bill No. 1531 (Senate Bill No. 272), creating State Bureau of Elevator Inspection, 3081.

Bills introduced by

No. 92.
Relating to checks and drafts, and fixing penalties, 88.

No. 171.
Making appropriation to Western Pennsylvania Hospital, 109.

No. 178.
Amending an act to authorize executors and trustees, non-residents of Commonwealth, to convey real estate, 110.

No. 179.
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No. 326.
Amending certain sections of an act for government of second class cities, 174.

No. 445.
Making appropriation to Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital and Dispensary, of Pittsburgh, 234.

No. 914.
Authorizing cities of the second class to construct subways and galleries, 662.

No. 957.
Validating sales upon tax or municipal claims made under any acts of Assembly, 682.

No. 968.
Granting to cities of the second class authority to exercise rights of local self government, 693.

No. 969.
To amend an act to confer upon street railway companies right to do express business, 693.

MEARKLE, WILLIAM W.—Continued.

No. 970.
To amend an act providing when liens shall be allowed for taxes, 693.

No. 1013.
To fix salaries of Jury Commissioners, County Jailor and Jail Physician, 731.

No. 1051.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 832.

No. 1145.
To promote individual home building, 1032.

No. 1161.
To supplement an act to give laborers benefit of exemption laws, 1033.

No. 1265.
Making appropriation refunding to Paul C. Wolff, executor of estate of Thomas H. Lane, moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, 1268.

No. 1428.
To repeal part of an act relating to Allegheny County relating to salary of chief clerk of Controller, 1386.

No. 1497.
Authorizing exoneration of John McSorley from payment of certain taxes erroneously assessed, 1449.

Bills reported by

No. 849.
To amend an act to prohibit receiving and detaining of children in almshouses and poor houses, by extending same to poor districts maintaining almshouses for treatment of indigent, tubercular and insane persons, 854.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 70.

Motions by, to

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 1161, to supplement an act to give laborers benefit of exemption laws, 3078.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 92 (Senate Bill No. 589), relating to checks and drafts, and fixing penalties, 1206.

House Bill No. 200, to amend an act imposing taxes upon personal property, by taxing bonds, mortgages and other securities, 2162.

House Bill No. 326 (Senate Bill No. 594), to amend certain sections of an act for government of cities of the second class, 1206.

House Bill No. 385, regulating practice of drugless therapeutics, 986-987.

House Bill No. 516, making appropriation to Board of Game Commissioners, 715-716.

House Bill No. 970 (Senate Bill No. 892), to amend an act providing when liens shall be allowed for taxes, 3063.

House Bill No. 1083 (Senate Bill No. 141), regulating practice of optometry, 1211.

House Bill No. 1199, exempting agricultural corporations from payment of bonus and State taxes upon capital stock, 2217.

House Bill No. 1428, to repeal part of an act relating to Allegheny County, relating to salary of chief clerk of controller, 3218-3219.

House Bill No. 1531 (Senate Bill No. 272), creating State Bureau of Elevator Inspection, 3081, 3553-3554.

House Bill No. 1772, imposing state tax upon sales of stock of domestic or foreign corporations, 3555-3556.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 326, providing for amendment of an act for government of cities of the second class, 2820.

Returning to Governor House Bill No. 326, providing for amendment of an act for government of cities of the second class, 2820.

MEASURES (see inspectors).

MEAT (see public health).

MEDICINAL (see plants).

MEDICINE (see veterinary).

MEDICINES (see patent).

MEDICINES, relating to certain

Senate Bill No. 555.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 754.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 754.
Reported without amendment, 799.
First reading, 877.
Recommitted, 961.

MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation to Trustees).

MELLOTT, GEORGE B, Representative from Fulton County.

Bills introduced by

No. 654.
Providing for system of constructing county bridges at joint expense of county and Commonwealth, 388.

No. 1140.
Establishing in Fulton and Huntingdon Counties certain section of public road as "State Highway," 972.

No. 1141.
Making appropriation for pensioning soldiers and marines who served in Civil War, 972.

No. 1142.
Establishing in Fulton County certain section of public road as "State Highway," 972.

Leave of absence granted, 584.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

MEMBER (see commission).

MEMBERS (see election).

MEMORIAL FOR ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS (see appropriation).

MEMORIAL HALL AT COUNTY-SEAT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY IN HONOR OF SOLDIERS WHO FOUGHT IN CIVIL WAR, to amend an act providing for erection of

Senate Bill No. 690.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McKee, 994.
Referred to Committee on Military Affairs, 994.
Reported without amendment, 1234.
First reading, 1349-1350.
Second reading, 1435-1436.
Third reading and amended, 1510-1511.
Recommitted, 1595.
Re-reported without amendment, 1669.
Final passage, 1768.

In House (No. 1591).

Referred to Committee on Military, 1862.

MEMORIAL SERVICES for J. K. P. Hall and John T. Fisher, announcement of, 2654.

Services held, 2654-2658.

MEMORIAL TO COMMEMORATE FOUNDING OF COMMON SCHOOL SYSTEM (see appropriation).

MEMORIALS, petitions and remonstrances, resolution (Senate) by Thompson, providing for presentation of, 8.

MEN (see appropriation, emergency).

MEN AND WOMEN TO ORGANIZE TO CARRY OUT COLLECTIVELY ANY PURPOSE NOT ILLEGAL WHEN DONE SINGLY, making it not to be unlawful for

House Bill No. 1060.

Read in place in House by Mr. Maurer, 832.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 832.

MERCANTILE LICENSE TAX, to amend an act to provide revenue by imposing

House Bill No. 587.

Read in place in House by Mr. Jefferson W. Smith, 376.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 376.
Reported without amendment, 908.

MERCANTILE LICENSE TAX—Continued.

First reading, 942.
Second reading and amended, 1058.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1153.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1409.
Recommitted, 1455.
Re-reported with amendment, 1563.
Final passage, 1647-1648.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3712.
Signed by Speaker, 3998.

Remarks on, by

Smith, J. W., 1647.

In Senate (No. 947).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 1704.
Reported without amendment, 3109.
First reading, 3109.
Second reading, 3299.
Third reading and final passage, 3505.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

MERCANTILE LICENSE, to relieve from payment of, corporations, joint stock associations and limited partnerships, doing business as wholesale or retail distributors or vendors of merchandise, who pay to Commonwealth tax upon their capital stock

House Bill No. 98.

Read in place in House by Mr. Alcorn, 89.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 89.

MERCANTILE LICENSES, to repeal part of an act relating to fees of County Treasurer in Clinton County on

House Bill No. 1633.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rich, 2144.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 2144.
Reported without amendment, 2829.
First reading, 2829.
Second reading, 2899.
Third reading and final passage, 3086-3087.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3964.
Signed by Speaker, 4105.

Remarks on, by

Phillips, 3086, 3087.
Rich, 3086, 3087.

In Senate (No. 1537).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3133.
Reported without amendment, 3497.
First reading, 3540.
Second reading, 3651.
Third reading and final passage, 3842.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4020.

MERCER (see appropriation to Henry C. O.

MERCHANDISE (see sale, tax).

MERCHANDISE AND FIXTURES IN BULK, relative to sale of

Senate Bill No. 1019.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kline, 2112.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2112.
Reported without amendment, 2209.
First reading, 2314.
Second reading, 2599-2600.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2636.
Final passage, 3669-3670.

In House (No. 1826).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3768.

MERCHANDISE, making it unlawful to purchase or attempt to purchase under false or assumed name

Senate Bill No. 3.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 73.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 73.
Reported with amendment, 79.
First reading and recommitted, 94.
Re-reported with amendment, 101.
Second reading and amended, 122.

MERCHANDISE—Continued.

Over in its order, 140.
Recommitted, 187.
Re-reported with amendment, 441.
Third reading and final passage, 492.

In House (No. 872).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 532.

MERCY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

MERCY HOSPITAL AND SCHOOL FOR NURSES (see appropriation).

MESSENGER (see legislative).

MESSIAH ORPHANAGE OF MONOGHAN TOWNSHIP (see appropriation).

MESSIAH RESCUE AND BENEVOLENT HOME (see appropriation).

METAL (see manufacture).

METERS (see gas).

METZENBACHER, WILLIAM L., Representative from Crawford County.

Bills introduced by

No. 39.
Making appropriation to Meadville City Hospital, 84.

No. 147.
Making appropriation to Titusville Hospital, of Titusville, 108.

No. 285.
Providing for deepening French Creek in Crawford County, 158.

No. 286.
Making appropriation to Meadville Children's Aid Society and Home for Aged, of Meadville, 158.

No. 915.
To provide revenue by taxation for improvement of public roads, 662.

No. 951.
Making appropriation for purchasing for Pennsylvania State Museum collection of photographic plates showing history of oil industry, 682.

Leave of absence granted, 770, 2139.

Member of standing committees, 67, 69, 70.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from Citizens of Crawford County, 1791.

MIDNIGHT MISSION (see appropriation).

MID-VALLEY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

MIDWIFERY, to amend an act to provide for regulation of practice of

House Bill No. 1028.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hamilton, 732.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 732.

MIFFLIN COUNTY (see state highway).

MILEAGE (see statement).

MILITARY OR NAVAL INSTRUCTION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, petition presented against compulsory (House), by Mr. Barnett, 1618.

MILITARY AND NAVAL INSTRUCTION COMPULSORY IN ALL SCHOOLS, making

Senate Bill No. 570.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Farley, 755.
Referred to Committee on Education, 755.

MILITIA HILL AND FORT HILL (see appropriation).

MILITIA OF THE COMMONWEALTH, providing for

House Bill No. 383.

Read in place in House by Mr. Adams, 179.
Referred to Committee on Military, 179.

MILITIA OF THE COMMONWEALTH—Continued.

Reported with amendment, 587.
First reading, 692.
Second reading, 696-703.
Recommitted, 734.
Re-reported with amendment, 748.
Third reading and final passage, 772-780.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1119.
Signed by Speaker, 1145.
Approved by Governor, 1460.

Remarks on, by

Adams, 779-780.

In Senate (No. 577).

Referred to Committee on Military Affairs, 764.
Reported without amendment, 828.
First reading, 877.
Second reading, 961.
Third reading and final passage, 1004.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1113.

MILITIA, providing for

Senate Bill No. 207.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McKee, 184.
Referred to Committee on Military Affairs, 184.
Reported with amendment, 441.
First reading, 510.
Second reading and amended, 559-568.
Over in its order, 647, 756.
Third reading and postponed for present, 800-807.

MILK (see health).

MILK, to amend an act relating to

House Bill No. 1268.

Read in place in House by Mr. Drinkhouse, 1268.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1268.
Reported without amendment, 1638.
First reading, 1736.
Second reading, 1965.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2246.

Remarks on, by

Walter, 2246.
Drinkhouse, 2246.

MILK, to amend an act relating to

House Bill No. 1508.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gibson, 1450.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 1450.
Reported with amendment, 1639.
First reading, 1736.
Second reading and amended, 1988-1989.
Third reading and final passage, 2356-2357.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3972.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3972.
Signed by Speaker, 4104.

Remarks on, by

Gibson, 3972.

In Senate (No. 1087).

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 2317.
Reported with amendment, 3109.
First reading, 3339.
Second reading, 3462.
Recommitted, 3507.
Re-reported with amendment, 3641.
Third reading and final passage, 3839.
House concurs in amendments, 3893.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4021.

MILLER, SUMMERFIELD J., Senator from Thirty-fourth District (Clearfield and Centre Counties).

Bills introduced by

No. 210.
Making appropriation to Clearfield Hospital, 184.

No. 211.
Establishing State Highway through Clearfield, Elk and Cameron Counties, 184.

MILLER, SUMMERFIELD J.—Continued.

No. 284.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania State College, 231-232.

No. 317.
Making appropriation to Western Penitentiary for erection purposes, 307.

No. 729.
Providing for return of seated lands for non-payment of taxes, 1223.

No. 931.
To amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines, 1669.

Bills reported by

No. 455.
Prohibiting spraying of fruit trees while in bloom, 1424.

No. 1425 (House Bill No. 1335).
To supplement an act to regulate manner of increasing indebtedness of municipalities, 3252.

No. 1428 (Senate Bill No. 1383).
To supplement an act to provide manner of increasing indebtedness, 3135.

No. 1429 (Senate Bill No. 1390).
To amend an act to provide for manner of increasing indebtedness of municipalities, 3135.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64, 461.

Motions by, for

Recess, 3133.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

MILLIRON, MILES A., Representative from Armstrong County.

Acting Speaker, 2744.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 708, to amend an act to establish public school system, 838.

House Bill No. 1047, creating Bureau of Vocational Education of Department of Public Instruction, 1453-1454.

House Bill No. 1049, to amend an act fixing salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1088.

Bills introduced by

No. 37.
Amending an act to regulate nomination of candidates for certain public offices and election of delegates to national party conventions of certain political parties, 84.

No. 146.
Making appropriation to Dayton Normal Institute, of Dayton, 108.

No. 466.
To amend an act for protection of public health, 235.

No. 681.
Providing for administration of act providing monthly payments to indigent, widowed or abandoned mothers, 389.

No. 708.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 400.

No. 885.
Extending powers of Foresters, Game Protectors and Fish Wardens of Commonwealth, 531.

No. 1047.
Creating Bureau of Vocational Education of Department of Public Instruction, 832.

No. 1049.
To amend an act fixing salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction, 832.

No. 1050.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 832.

No. 1236.
To permit Department of Forestry to enter into co-operative agreements with other agencies for suppression of forest fires, 1142.

No. 1466.
To amend an act providing for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines, 1445.

MILLIRON, MILES A.—Continued.

No. 1511.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 1450.

Bills reported by

No. 25.
Providing for appointment of Game Commission and regulation of use of fees, 428.

No. 103.
To amend an act for establishment of public school system, 114.

No. 240.
Creating reward for destruction of certain noxious animals, 427, 526.

No. 274.
Amending an act to establish public school system, 427.

No. 294.
Repealing an act regulating tenements, 684.

No. 806.
To amend an act providing for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania, 1139.

No. 963.
To amend an act providing for protection of game, game-quadrupeds and game-birds, 769.

No. 992 (Senate Bill No. 371).
To amend an act for regulation of system of education by common schools, 910.

No. 1047.
Creating Bureau of Vocational Education of Department of Public Instruction, 1304.

No. 1469.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 1760.

No. 1624 (Senate Bill No. 160).
To amend an act to provide health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 2733.

No. 1711 (Senate Bill No. 755).
Joint Resolution authorizing State Board of Education to investigate advisability of erection at Harrisburg of building for educational departments, 3213

Chairman of Committee on Constitutional Reform, 68.

Leave of absence granted, 3351.

Member of standing committees, 68 69, 70.

Motions by, for

Previous question on House Bill No. 200, to amend an act imposing taxes upon personal property, by taxing bonds, mortgages and other securities, 2163.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 592.

Place on calendar House Bill No. 198, amending an act to establish a public school system, 201.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 430, making county commissioners overseers of poor in certain counties, 667.

Recommit House Bill No. 198, amending an act to establish public school system, 202.

Reconsider vote on final passage and postpone for present House Bill No. 977 (Senate Bill No. 121), regulating sale of chicory mixed with coffee, 1459.

Strike from calendar House Bill No. 1762 (Senate Bill No. 1048), fixing method of sale of bonds issued my municipalities, 3773.

Point of order raised by, on

House Bill No. 232, to amend an act to establish public school system, 431.

House Bill No. 516, making appropriation to Board of Game Commissioners, 715.

House Bill No. 1048, to amend an act providing that in certain counties advertisements and notices required by law to be published in newspapers shall be published in legal newspaper, 1218.

Vote by Mr. Brosius on House Bill No. 946 (Senate Bill No. 164), 846.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on

Order in rear of House, 982.

MILLIRON, MILES A.—Continued.

Remarks by, on

Apology of Mr. Cromer for support of Vehicle Law Bill, 1407.

Concurrent Resolution, authorizing adjournment of General Assembly May sixth, 535.

House Bill No. 27, providing for salaries of county officers in certain counties, 1632-1633, 1634.

House Bill No. 198, amending an act to establish public school system, 201.

House Bill No. 203, requiring locomotives operated by common carriers to be equipped with head lights, 2665.

House Bill No. 232, amending an act to establish public school system, 402, 486-487, 488.

House Bill No. 283, providing for County Local Option, 2016.

House Bill No. 385, regulating practice of drugless therapeutics, 987.

House Bill No. 516, making appropriation to Board of Game Commissioners, 714, 715.

House Bill No. 609 (Senate Bill No. 885), extending powers of Foresters, Game Protectors and Fish Wardens, 1451.

House Bill No. 624, vesting some of powers of Public Service Commission in courts of common pleas, 1890.

House Bill No. 662, to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 1629.

House Bill No. 758, authorizing cities, boroughs, towns and first class townships to form associations for certain purposes, 2388.

House Bill No. 832, to provide for person upon whom service of legal processes shall be made in case of foreign insurance companies transacting business in Commonwealth, 1815.

House Bill No. 833, relating to vaccination, 1659.

House Bill No. 929, defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 1369-1370.

House Bill No. 977 (Senate Bill No. 121), regulating sale of chicory mixed with coffee, 1319-1320.

House Bill No. 1047, creating Bureau of Vocational Education of Department of Public Instruction, 1648, 1649.

House Bill No. 1049 (Senate Bill No. 763), to amend an act fixing salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1900.

House Bill No. 1094, authorizing depositing of county funds at interest, 2218, 2219.

House Bill No. 1397 (Senate Bill No. 375), relative to deposit of county funds by county treasurer in banks, 2664.

House Bill No. 1453 (Senate Bill No. 694), to amend an act providing for Canal from Ohio and Beaver Rivers to Lake Erie, 3054-3056, 3057, 3058, 3059.

House Bill No. 1471, amending an act relating to motor vehicles, 2811.

House Bill No. 1605 (Senate Bill No. 152), providing for establishment of Pennsylvania Home for Boys, 3950.

House Bill No. 1665 (Senate Bill No. 914), creating fund for restoring of property of Commonwealth destroyed by fire, 2815.

House Bill No. 1688 (Senate Bill No. 206), regulating cold storage of certain articles of food, 4115.

House Bill No. 1719 (Senate Bill No. 1002), requiring county commissioners to provide at expense of county telephone, typewriter and stenographer for use of county superintendent of schools, 3947.

House Bill No. 1768 (Senate Bill No. 793), providing for watchers at elections where Constitutional amendments are submitted, 3755.

Resolution discharging Judiciary General Committee from further consideration of Senate Bill No. 206 (House Bill No. 1688), regulating cold storage of certain articles of food, 3547.

MILLS, CHARLES E., Senator from Twenty-third District (Wyoming, Susquehanna and Bradford Counties).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 449 (House Bill No. 540), to amend an act to establish Intermediate Court of Appeal, 2570.

MILLS, CHARLES E.—Continued.

Senate Bill No. 719 (House Bill No. 1010), to amend an act authorizing Commonwealth to rebuild bridges over navigable rivers, 3633.

Senate Bill No. 870 (House Bill No. 1008), dividing counties of Commonwealth into eight classes, 2946.

Bills introduced by

No. 106.
To quiet title of real estate, 102.

No. 167.
Amending Section 3 of an act to provide for appointment of Game Commissioners, 138.

No. 384.
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No. 195 (House Bill No. 100).
Validating certain private sales of real estate, heretofore made, by guardians, administrators and executors by decree of Orphans' Court, 491.

No. 254.
Relating to issuing of checks, drafts and order for payment of money, 446.

No. 399.
Providing for appointment by county commissioners of certain counties of county appraiser and inspector, 798.

No. 424.
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No. 444 (House Bill No. 513).
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No. 493.
To amend an act concerning divorces, 1668.

No. 510 (House Bill No. 119).
To provide for better protection and preservation of game, 798.

No. 581 (House Bill No. 550).
To amend an act authorizing election of burgess for three years, 3252.

No. 609 (House Bill No. 885).
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No. 614.
Relating to payment of fines and costs of persons confined to prisons and lockups, 1321.

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No. 902 (House Bill No. 1168).
To amend an act to classify townships, 1846.

No. 919.
To repeal an act to provide for appointment of inspector of illuminating gas and gas meters, 3252.

No. 995 (House Bill No. 890).
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No. 1011 (House Bill No. 1253).
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No. 1037 (House Bill No. 1347).
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No. 1042 (House Bill No. 1038).
To provide for modification of plans of New Western Penitentiary in Centre County, 2759.

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To permit Department of Forestry to enter into co-operative agreements with other agencies for suppression of forest fires, 3017.

No. 1101 (House Bill No. 1421).
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No. 1108 (House Bill No. 1455).
Providing for creation and regulation of municipal liens, 2759.

No. 1550 (House Bill No. 1087).
To amend an act to provide for pay and mileage of coroners for viewing dead body where no inquest is held, 3525.

No. 1560 (House Bill No. 1270).
To amend an act to provide for taking testimony of witnesses to be read at trial, 3631.

Chairman of Committee on Forestry, 64.

Leave of absence granted, 305, 547.

Member of special committees, 20, 3873.

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Motions by, for

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Adjourn, 1444.

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Postpone for present further consideration of Senate Bill No. 599 (House Bill No. 727), to authorize merger and consolidation of street railway companies organized in Pennsylvania with companies of other states, 1510.

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 870 (House Bill No. 1008), dividing counties of Commonwealth into eight classes, 2113.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 326, relating to highways or other public works of boroughs, 964.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 399, providing for appointment by county commissioners of certain counties of county appraiser and inspector, 876.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 510 (House Bill No. 119), to provide for better protection and preservation of game, game-quadrupeds and game-birds, 959.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 761 (House Bill No. 336), requiring assessors for county taxation purposes to collect certain agricultural information, 1930.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 870 (House Bill No. 1008), dividing counties of Commonwealth into eight classes, 1775.

MILLS, CHARLES E.—Continued.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of Senate Bill No. 719 (House Bill No. 1010), to amend an act authorizing Commonwealth to rebuild county bridges over navigable rivers, 3633.

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Resume Senate Bill No. 599 (House Bill No. 727), to authorize merger and consolidation of street railway companies organized in Pennsylvania with companies of other states, 2781.

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Question of personal privilege raised on

Vote on Woman Suffrage Resolution, 823.

Remarks by, on

Senate Bill No. 525 (House Bill No. 404), to amend, revise and consolidate law relating to boroughs, 2571.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Calling upon President to sever all relations between this Country and Germany, 3019.

MILNOR, repealing section four of an act to authorize Auditor General to institute suit for collection of any balance due from Lawrence L.

House Bill No. 1459.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 1445.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1445.
Reported without amendment, 2684.
First reading, 2806.
Second reading, 2892.
Third reading and final passage, 3069.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3964.
Signed by Speaker, 4105.

In Senate (No. 1540).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3133.
Reported without amendment, 3497.
First reading, 3540.
Second reading, 3651.
Third reading and final passage, 3842.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4020.

MINE CAVE COMMISSION (see appropriation).

MINE FIRE (see appropriation).

MINE INSPECTOR OF ANTHRACITE COAL MINES, to provide for appointment of Board of Examiners to examine candidates for office of

House Bill No. 1357.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 1354.
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1354.

MINE INSPECTORS, fixing salaries of

House Bill No. 1506.

Read in place in House by Mr. Evans, 1450.
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1450.
Reported with amendment, 2236.
First reading, 2396.
Second reading, 2413.
Third reading and final passage, 2736-2737.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3713.
Signed by Speaker, 3998.

In Senate (No. 1467).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2803.
Reported without amendment, 3251.
First reading, 3348.
Second reading, 3464.
Third reading and final passage, 3513.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3887.

MINERAL RESOURCES OF COMMONWEALTH, to encourage further develpoment of

Senate Bill No. 1051.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Magee, 2198.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2198.
Reported without amendment, 2204.

MINERAL RESOURCES OF COMMONWEALTH—Continued.

First reading, 2204.
Second reading, 2308.
Over in its order, 2587.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2636-2637.
Resumed and recommitted, 2780-2781.

MINERALS (see coal).

MINERALS, to regulate method of taxing

House Bill No. 1153.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gormley, 1033.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1033.

MINERS' HOSPITAL OF NORTH CAMBRIA (see appropriation).

MINERS FROM DANGERS RESULTING FROM INCOMPETENT MINERS WORKING IN ANTHRACITE COAL MINES, to amend an act to protect lives of

House Bill No. 1380.

Read in place in House by Mr. West, 1384.
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1384.

MINES (see anthracite, bituminous, commission, lamps, salary).

MINES AND QUARRIES, providing for health and safety of persons employed in

House Bill No. 783.

Read in place in House by Mr. McClure, 467.
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 467.
Reported with amendment, 2099.
First reading, 2144.
Second reading and amended, 2351-2352.
Third reading and final passage, 2720-2721.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3387.
Signed by Speaker, 3616.

In Senate (No. 1441).

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 2802.
Reported without amendment, 2923.
First reading, 3042.
Second reading, 3115.
Third reading and final passage, 3283.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3542.

MINES IN TAKING OF PROPERTY OF ADJACENT OWNERS TO PROVIDE FOR RAILROADS, granting right of eminent domain to owners of

Senate Bill No. 1475.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompkins, 2868.
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 2868.
Reported without amendment, 2868-2869.
First reading, 2869.
Second reading and amended, 2967-2968.
Over in its order, 3032.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3110.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill passed finally, 3525.

In House (No. 1824).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3581.
Reported without amendment, 3585.
First reading, 3586.
Second reading and dropped from calendar, 3703.

Remarks on, by

Forster, 3703.

MINES, to amend an act to establish Department of

Senate Bill No. 810.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Burke, 1425.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1425.
Reported with amendment, 2207.
First reading, 2312.
Second reading, 2592-2593.
Third reading and final passage, 2631.
Returned from House without amendment, 3671.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3871.

In House (No. 1713).

Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 2682.
Reported without amendment, 3383.

MINES—Continued.

First reading, 3384.
Second reading, 3486.
Third reading and final passage, 3766-3767.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

Remarks on, by

Powell, 3766.

MINIMUM WAGES FOR WOMEN AND MINORS, to provide for study by Department of Labor and Industry of question of

House Bill No. 918.

Read in place in House by Mr. Maurer, 662.
Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 662.
Reported without amendment, 853.
First reading, 921.
Second reading, 925-926.
Third reading and final passage, 982-983.

In Senate (No. 704).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1032.
Reported without amendment, 1112.
First reading and recommitted, 1265.

MINING MACHINES IN RETREAT MINING IN REMOVAL OF RIBS, STUMPS OR PILLARS IN BITUMINOUS COAL MINES, making it unlawful to use

House Bill No. 953.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dodds, 682.
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 682.
Reported with negative recommendation, 2758.

MINING, to provide for establishment of experiment station to secure greater efficiency in

House Bill No. 1231.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 1117.
Referred to Committee on Mines and Mining, 1117.
Reported without amendment, 3350.
First reading, 3470.
Second reading, 3571-3572.
Third reading and recommitted, 3688.

MINISTERS (see railroad).

MINISTERS OR RECTOR TO ASSUME CERTAIN OFFICES IN CHURCH, authorizing

House Bill No. 1690.

Read in place in House by Mr. Walsh, 2622.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2622.
Reported without amendment, 2758.
First reading, 2807.
Second reading, 2899.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3086.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 3090.

Remarks on, by

Bungard, 3086, 3090.
Walsh, 3086.

MINISTER OR RECTOR TO ASSUME CERTAIN OFFICES IN CHURCH, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 1400.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 2567.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 2567.
Reported without amendment, 2588.
First reading, 2602.
Second reading, 2644.
Third reading and final passage, 2775-2776.
Returned from House without amendment, 3637.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3658-3659.

In House (No. 1736).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 2890.
Reported without amendment, 3088.
First reading, 3088.
Second reading, 3176.
Third reading and postponed for present, 3379.
Final passage, 3713-3714.
Signed by Speaker, 3750.

Remarks on, by

Walsh, 3713.

MINOR (see guardianship).

MINOR CHILDREN UNDER SIXTEEN FROM DISPOSING OF SUCH CHILDREN, prohibiting charitable institutions having care of

House Bill No. 1488.

Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 1448.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1448.
Reported with amendment, 2830.
First reading, 2914.
Second reading and amended, 3005.
Third reading and final passage, 3236.

In Senate (No. 1557).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3341-3342.

MINOR, providing that it shall be an offense for any person to contribute to delinquency of

House Bill No. 1376.

Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 1355.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1355.
Reported without amendment, 2830.
First reading, 2914.
Second reading, 3004-3005.
Third reading and final passage, 3234-3235.

In Senate (No. 1559).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3342.

MINORS (see cigarettes, minimum wages).

MINORS by forbidding their employment in certain occupations and under certain ages, to provide for health, safety and welfare of

House Bill No. 60.

Read in place in House by Mr. Becker, 85.
Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 85.

MINORS FROM ENTERING PLACES WHERE INTOXICATING LIQUORS ARE SOLD, prohibiting

House Bill No. 664.

Read in place in House by Mr. Walton, 389.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 389.

MINORS, providing for health, safety and welfare of

House Bill No. 289.

Read in place in House by Mr. Reynolds, 158.
Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 158.

MINORS, providing for health, safety and welfare of

House Bill No. 730.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cox, 400.
Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 401.
Reported with amendment, 1085.
First reading, 1138.
Made special order, 1143.
Second reading and amended, 1289-1301.
Made special order, 1316.
Third reading and final passage, 1356-1358.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2659.
Signed by Speaker, 2725.
Approved by Governor, 3618.

Remarks on, by

Cox, 1290, 1294, 1297.
Lipschutz, 1290.
Baldwin, 1290-1293, 1297-1299.
Wilson, H. I., 1294.
Wilson, W. H., 1294, 1295.
Hess, 1295-1296.
Habgood, 1296-1297.
Beyer, 1297.
Cromer, 1297.
McClintock, 1297.
Stein, 1293-1294.

In Senate (No. 794).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1350.
Reported without amendment, 2138.
First reading, 2194.
Second reading and recommitted, 2305.
Re-reported without amendment, 2317.
Third reading and final passage, 2572-2584.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2768.

MINORS—Continued.

Remarks on, by

Snyder, C. A., 2317, 2573-2579, 2580, 2582, 2583.
Jenkins, 2579, 2581-2582.
Warner, 2580-2581.
Hilton, 2582.
Vare, 2582, 2583.
Graff, 2582-2583.
Hoke, 2583.
Salus, 2583.

MINORS, providing for issuance of employment certificates to

Senate Bill No. 227.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 185.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 185.
Reported without amendment, 1105.

MINORS, regulating apprenticing of

House Bill No. 1465.

Read in place in House by Mr. Showalter, 1445.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1445.

MINORS, to provide for health of, by regulating labor of

Senate Bill No. 131.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 120.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 120.
Re-referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 129.

MITCHELL, HON. A. W., addresses the House, 3249.

MOLLY PITCHER (see appropriation).

MONEY (see deposits, distribution, loaning).

MONEYS (see State).

MONONGAHELA HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

MONROE COUNTY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

MONTEFIORE HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

MONUMENT (see Allen Infantry).

MONUMENT OF ANTHONY WAYNE (see appropriation).

MONUMENT OVER GRAVE OF BETSY ROSS (see appropriation).

MONUMENT TO HAMPTON BATTERY (see appropriation).

MONUMENT TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF WARS, to amend an act authorizing county commissioners to erect

House Bill No. 1032.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin, 831.
Referred to Committee on Military, 831.
Reported with amendment, 1532.
First reading, 1644.
Second reading, 1709.
Vote on second reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1717.
Third reading and final passage, 1905-1906.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2659.
Signed by Speaker, 2725.
Approved by Governor, 3618.

In Senate (No. 1006).

Referred to Committee on Military Affairs, 1952.
Reported without amendment, 2102.
First reading, 2195.
Second reading, 2307.
Third reading and final passage, 2586.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2767.

MOORE, JOHN P., Senator from Forty-fifth District (Allegheny County, part of).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 469, amending an act relating to streets and alleys, by improving space between curb line and property line, 1250, 1429.

MOORE, JOHN P.—Continued.

Senate Bill No. 660, to amend an act to provide for classification of townships, 2640-2641.

Senate Bill No. 912, providing for construction of main sanitary sewers, 2115.

Bills introduced by

No. 256.
Making appropriation to Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania at Oakdale, 218.

No. 364.
Making appropriation to Homestead Hospital Association, of Homestead, 411.

No. 469.
Amending an act relating to streets and alleys, by improving space between curb line and property line, 547-548.

No. 550.
Providing for annexation of city, borough or township to contiguous city, 753-754.

No. 551.
To amend an act to enable cities that are contiguous to be united with intervening lands, other than boroughs, 754.

No. 658.
Relating to guardianship of minor children, 948.

No. 660.
To amend an act to provide for classification of townships, 966.

No. 856.
Relating to Teachers' Institutes, 1502.

No. 912.
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Making appropriation to Board of Game Commissioners, 1765.

Bills reported by

No. 56.
Prohibiting use of artificial coloring matter in macaroni, etc., 137.

No. 304.
Relating to appeals from reports of auditors of school districts, 1091.

No. 321.
To provide for retirement of teachers in public schools, 464.

No. 811.
To amend an act to provide for protection of game, 2129.

No. 877 (House Bill No. 928).
To classify fish, 2943.

No. 1021.
To regulate catching of bullfrogs and tad-poles, 2129.

No. 1022.
To repeal an act to regulate catching of bullfrogs and terrapin, 2129.

No. 1043.
Providing for licensing of dogs, 2649.

No. 1102 (House Bill No. 1033).
To encourage establishment of public marine schools, 3091.

No. 1463 (House Bill No. 1344).
To amend an act to provide for appointment of inspectors of weights and measures, 3539.

Chairman of Committee on Game and Fisheries, 64.

Leave of absence granted, 305.

Member of special committees, 2272, 3873, 4035.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, for

Recess, 3043.

Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 912 (House Bill No. 1660), providing for construction of main sanitary sewers, 3873.

Motions by, to

Proceed to consideration of report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 912 (House Bill No. 1660), providing for construction of main sanitary sewers, 4023.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 283, amending an act to classify fish, 574.

MOORE, JOHN P.—Continued.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 580 (House Bill No. 459), to amend an act to regulate practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons, 1509.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1576 (House Bill No. 1773), to repeal an act to improve Tenth Street in Erie, 3655.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1577 (House Bill No. 1774), to repeal an act to improve Sixth Street in Erie, 3655.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1578 (House Bill No. 1775), to repeal an act to improve West Tenth Street in Township of Mill Creek, in Erie County, 3655.

Reports presented by

Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 912 (House Bill No. 1660), providing for construction of main sanitary sewers, 3908.

Resolutions, concurrent, presented by

Authorizing printing of report of Economy and Efficiency Commission, 3646.

Resolutions presented by

Authorizing appointment of committee to notify House that Senate is ready to adjourn sine die, 4035.

MOORE, presentation of testimonial to James M., by Mr. Kitts, 4194.

Presentation of testimonial to, by Speaker Ambler, 4196.

MORGUES IN EVERY COUNTY, to provide for erection of public

House Bill No. 967.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hubler, 693.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 693.
Reported with amendment, 2832.
First reading, 2916.
Second reading, 3013.
Third reading and postponed for present, 3372.
Defeated on final passage, 3563-3564.

MORPHINE (see opium).

Remarks on, by

Hubler, 3563.

MORRISON AS ASSISTANT CLERK OF HOUSE, nomination and election of Frank W., 39.

Oath of office administered to, 39.

Presentation of testimonial to, by Mr. Habgood, 4196.

MORTGAGES (see building and loan, collection, corporations).

MORTGAGES AND JUDGMENTS, to amend an act providing for payment of

Senate Bill No. 1413.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 2627.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2627.
Reported without amendment, 2648.
First reading, 2648.
Second reading, 2798.
Third reading and final passage, 2874-2875.
Returned from House with amendment, 3664.
House amendments concurred in, 3664.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3675.

In House (No. 1746).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 2973.
Reported with amendment, 3073.
First reading, 3216.
Second reading and amended, 3356-3357.
Third reading and final passage, 3727-3728.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3769.
Signed by Speaker, 3804-3805.

MORTGAGES GIVEN BY BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS FOR PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS PRIOR LIENS TO LIENS OF COMMONWEALTH FOR APPROPRIATION OF MONEYS, making

Senate Bill No. 503.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Magee, 550.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 550.

MORTGAGES—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 798.
First reading, 876.
Second reading, 959.
Third reading and final passage, 1002-1003.
Returned from House with amendment, 1859-1860.
House amendments concurred in, 1920.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1923.
Approved by Governor, 2564.

In House (No. 1224).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1118.
Reported without amendment, 1139.
First reading, 1174-1175.
Second reading, 1277.
Third reading and amended, 1555.
Defeated on final passage, 1645-1646.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 1749.
Final passage, 1895-1896.
Signed by Speaker, 1989.

Remarks on, by

Campbell, James O., 1646.
Stein, 1749, 1895-1896.

MORTGAGES, purchase money, to be recorded within ten days to have priority of lien, requiring

Senate Bill No. 2.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 73.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 73.
Reported without amendment, 79.
First reading, 94.
Second reading, 104-105.
Third reading and final passage, 121-122.
Returned from House without amendment, 462.
Signed by President pro tempore, 514.
Vetoed by Governor, 749.
Further action postponed for present, 749.

In House (No. 350).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 180.
Reported without amendment, 393.
First reading, 410.
Second reading, 439.
Third reading and final passage, 477.
Signed by Speaker, 529.

MORTGAGES, to amend an act relative to

Senate Bill No. 731.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 1223.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1223.
Reported without amendment, 1500.
First reading, 1614.
Second reading, 1694.
Third reading and final passage, 1772.
Returned from House without amendment, 2887.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2945.

In House (No. 1596).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1863.
Reported without amendment, 2377.
First reading, 2431.
Second reading, 2703.
Third reading and final passage, 2902.
Signed by Speaker, 3044.

MORTGAGES UNDER POWER OF ATTORNEY DIRECTED TO RECORDER OF DEEDS, relating to satisfaction of

House Bill No. 513.

Read in place in House by Mr. Fruit, 248.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 248.
Re-referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 323.
Reported without amendment, 392.
First reading, 408-409.
Second reading, 433.
Third reading and final passage, 471.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1356.
Signed by Speaker, 1409.
Recalled from Governor, 1720.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1720.

MORTGAGES—Continued.

Final passage, 1795.
Senate concurs in amendments, 1898.
Signed by Speaker, 2025.
Approved by Governor, 2546.

Remarks on, by

Fruit, 471.

In Senate (No. 444).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 460.
Reported without amendment, 860.
First reading, 964.
Second reading, 1009.
Over in its order, 1100.
Third reading and final passage, 1230.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1423.
House amendments concurred in, 1787.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1955.

MORTGAGES when full payment is made, authorizing delivery and surrender of

Senate Bill No. 36.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 79.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 79.
Reported without amendment, 101.
First reading, 125.
Second reading and amended, 146.
Third reading and final passage, 190.
Returned from House with amendment, 462.
House amendment concurred in, 492.
Signed by President pro tempore, 514.
Approved by Governor, 557.

In House (No. 497).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 236.
Reported with amendment, 393.
First reading, 410.
Second reading, 439.
Third reading and final passage, 476-477.
Returned from Senate with amendments concurred in, 529.
Signed by Speaker, 529.

MOTHERS (see appropriation).

MOTHERS, amending an act to provide monthly payments to indigent, widowed or abandoned

House Bill No. 886.

Read in place in House by Mr. Vickerman, 531.
Referred to Committee on Pensions and Gratuities, 531.
Reported without amendment, 848.
First reading, 920-921.
Second reading, 924-925.
Third reading and amended, 981-982.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1122-1123.
Final passage, 1207-1209.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3741.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3741-3742.
Signed by Speaker, 3999.

In Senate (No. 774).

Referred to Committee on Pensions and Gratuities, 1267.
Reported without amendment, 1955.
First reading, 2127.
Second reading and amended, 2184-2186.
Third reading and final passage, 2260-2262.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill recommitted, 2263-2264.
Re-reported with amendment, 3525.
Final passage, 3642.
House concurs in amendments, 3660.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3876.

Remarks on, by

Patton, 2262, 2264.
McNichol, 2264.
Buckman, 2264.

MOTHERS IN CERTAIN CASES TO APPOINT TESTAMENTARY GUARDIANS, to amend an act to enable, by extending certain rights

Senate Bill No. 438.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kline, 459.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 459.

MOTHERS—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 512.
First reading, 582.
Second reading, 659.
Third reading and final passage, 762.
Returned from House without amendment, 1440.
Signed by President, 1498.
Approved by Governor, 2135.

In House (No. 1080).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 848.
Reported without amendment, 973.
First reading, 1075.
Second reading, 1120.
Third reading and final passage, 1417.
Signed by Speaker, 1588.

MOTHERS' PENSIONS (see reports).

MOTHERS, to amend an act providing for indigent, widowed or abandoned, by limiting the provisions

Senate Bill No. 171.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 138.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 138.

MOTHERS, to amend an act providing monthly payments to indigent, abandoned or widowed

House Bill No. 860.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kuhn, 515.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 515.
Reported with negative recommendation, 911.

MOTION PICTURE FILMS OR STEREOPTICON VIEWS, relating to

Senate Bill No. 711.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 1105.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1105.
Reported without amendment, 1230.
First reading, 1350.
Second reading and recommitted, 1436-1437.
Re-reported with amendment, 1501.
Over in its order, 1597, 1684.
Recommitted, 1771.
Re-reported with amendment, 1936.
Third reading and amended, 2109-2111.
Over in its order, 2171.
Final passage, 2182-2184.
Returned from House with amendment, 2777.
House amendments non-concurred in, 2777.
House insists on amendments, 2777.
Committee of Conference appointed, 2777.
House appoints Committee of Conference, 2882.
Report of Committee of Conference presented, 2882-2883.
Report adopted, 2883-2884.
Signed by Speaker, 2887.
House adopts report of Committee of Conference, 2888.
Approved by Governor, 3532.

Remarks on, by

Daix, 1771.
Thompson, 1771, 2777.

In House (No. 1654).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 2233.
Reported without amendment, 2236.
First reading, 2398.
Second reading and amended, 2420-2421.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2749-2751.
Final passage, 2822.
Senate non-concurs in amendments, 2833.
Amendments insisted on, 2833.
Senate appoints Committee of Conference, 2904.
House appoints Committee of Conference, 2904.
Report of Committee of Conference adopted, 2916-2918.
Senate adopts report of Committee of Conference, 2921.

Remarks on, by

Williams, 2751, 2822.

MOTOR AND OTHER VEHICLES AND ELECTRIC STREET CARS, regulating use of

Senate Bill No. 938.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 1688.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1688.
Reported with amendment, 3018.
First reading, 3130.
Second reading, 3293-3299.
Recommitted, 3346.

MOTOR BUSSES OR AUTOMOBILES, petition presented against bill giving to transit companies right to operate (Senate), 2652.

MOTOR VEHICLES, amending an act regulating, by conferring power upon cities to levy and collect annual license tax,

House Bill No. 325.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mangan, 174.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 174.
Re-referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 477, 522.

MOTOR VEHICLES, amending an act relating to

House Bill No. 1471.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lipschutz, 1446.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1446.
Reported with amendment, 2622.
First reading and made special order, 2719.
Second reading and amended, 2808-2812.
Made special order, 2812.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2995-2998.

Remarks on, by

Wilson, H. I., 2809, 2810-2811, 2812, 2996-2997.
Lipschutz, 2811, 2995.
Habgood, 2811, 2997.
Milliron, 2811.
Herman, 2811-2812, 2995-2996.
Baldwin, 2812.
Brosius, 2812.
Walter, 2997.
Barnett, 2997-2998.

MOTOR VEHICLES, authorizing cities to regulate and license certain

Senate Bill No. 474.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 548.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 548.
Reported without amendment, 641.
First reading, 764.
Second reading and amended, 815-816.
Third reading and final passage, 869.
Returned from House with amendment, 4039.
House amendments concurred in, 4039.
Signed by President, 4057.

In House (No. 1121).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 907.
Reported with amendment, 3228.
First reading, 3368.
Second reading, 3475-3476.
Motion to drop from calendar defeated, 3493.
Third reading and stricken from calendar, 3759.
Vote to drop reconsidered and bill passed finally, 4120-4122.
Senate concurs in amendments, 4197.
Signed by Speaker, 4180.

Remarks on, by

Hess, 4120, 4121.
Wildman, 4120-4121.
Nissley, 4121.
Maurer, 4121.
Adams, 4121.

MOTOR VEHICLES FOR PUBLIC USE, to regulate operation of

House Bill No. 868.

Read in place in House by Mr. E. E. Jones, 523.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 523.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1087.

MOTOR VEHICLES FOR PUBLIC USE—Continued.

Placed on calendar, 1201.
First reading, 1287.
Second reading and amended, 1532-1533.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1650.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed, 2096.
Struck from calendar, 2246.

MOTOR VEHICLES, Joint Resolution relative to use of highways by

House Bill No. 270.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin, 158.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 158.

MOTOR VEHICLE PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE AS TO OWNERSHIP IN CERTAIN CIVIL CASES, making evidence as to register number of

Senate Bill No. 824.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mills, 1443.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1443.

MOTOR VEHICLES, providing for installation of fenders on

Senate Bill No. 1532.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 3092.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 3092.
Reported without amendment, 3092.
First reading, 3092.
Second reading, 3305.
Recommitted, 3502.

MOTOR VEHICLES, providing for installation of safety devices of fenders upon

House Bill No. 1408.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stern, 1385.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1385.
Reported without amendment, 1640.
First reading, 1738.
Second reading and amended, 1974.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2364.

MOTOR VEHICLES, relating to

Senate Bill No. 150.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Croft, 121.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 121.

MOTOR VEHICLES, requiring persons who operate, to have eyes examined before license is issued

Senate Bill No. 16.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Wasbers, 74.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 74.

MOTOR VEHICLES, supplement to an act for government of second class cities by conferring additional powers to levy and collect annual license tax upon

House Bill No. 322.

Read in place in House by Mr. Howarth, 174.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 174.
Reported without amendment, 909.
First reading, 943.
Second reading and amended, 1060.
Third reading and postponed indefinitely, 1308-1309.

Remarks on, by

Roney, 1308.
Stein, 1309.

MOTOR VEHICLES, to amend an act regulating, by exempting from act self-propelled agricultural machinery

House Bill No. 504.

Read in place in House by Mr. McConnell, 248.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 248.
Re-referred to Committee on Public Roads, 401.

MOTOR VEHICLES, to amend an act relating to

House Bill No. 1027.

Read in place in House by Mr. Vickerman, 732.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 732.

MOTOR VEHICLES, to amend an act relating to

House Bill No. 1370.

Read in place in House by Mr. Fruit, 1355.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1355.
Reported with amendment, 1915.
First reading, 2058.
Second reading and amended, 2337-2338.
Third reading and final passage, 2668-2670.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3971.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3971.
Signed by Speaker, 4104.

Remarks on, by

Herman, 2669.
Fruit, 2669-2670, 3971.

In Senate (No. 1427).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 2654.
Reported without amendment, 3109.
First reading, 3339-3340.
Second reading, 3463.
Recommitted, 3511.
Re-reported with amendment, 3536.
Third reading and final passage, 3839-3840.
House concurs in amendments, 3892.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4021.

MOTOR VEHICLES, to amend an act relating to

Senate Bill No. 435.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 447.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 447.
Reported without amendment, 753.
First reading, 821-822.
Second reading and amended, 872.
Third reading and final passage, 949.

In House (No. 1170).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1035.
Reported without amendment, 1916.
First reading, 2059.
Second reading, 2089.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2660-2661.
Motion to reconsider vote defeated, 2739.

MOTOR VEHICLES, to amend an act relating to and regulating

House Bill No. 259.

Read in place in House by Mr. Davis, 157.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 157.
Reported with amendment, 250.
First reading, 302.
Second reading and amended, 335.
Third reading and final passage, 402-403.

In Senate (No. 419).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 426.

MOTOR VEHICLES to report name of owners of motors contained therein, requiring proprietors of all places storing

Senate Bill No. 1432.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 2760.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2760.
Reported without amendment, 3018.
First reading, 3130.
Second reading, 3300.
Third reading and final passage, 3501.

In House (No. 1816).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3556.
Reported without amendment, 3559.
First reading, 3560.
Second reading, 3701.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3982.

MOTORMEN, CONDUCTORS AND DRIVERS, limiting hours of labor of

House Bill No. 724.

Read in place in House by Mr. Shaaber, 400.
Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 400.
Reported with negative recommendation, 855.

MOTTO (see state).

MOUNT PLEASANT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

MOUNTAIN LAUREL (see State Flower).

MOVING PICTURES (see board, censor).

MOVING PICTURES AND STEREOPTICON VIEWS, to amend an act regulating use of

House Bill No. 1106.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stern, 906.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 906.
Reported without amendment, 1562.
First reading, 1664.
Second reading, 1730.
Third reading and made special order, 2093-2094, 2158.
Postponed for present, 2621.
Time extended, 3238-3239.

Remarks on, by

Stern, 2093-2094.
Baldwin, 2093, 2094.
Williams, 2094.

MOVING PICTURES AND STEREOPTICON VIEWS, to repeal an act regulating the exhibiting and using of

House Bill No. 663.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 388.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 388.

MOVING PICTURES, to amend an act to regulate construction of buildings used for

Senate Bill No. 796.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 1350.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1350.
Reported without amendment, 1352.
First reading, 1440.
Second reading and amended, 1519.
Third reading and final passage, 1602-1603.
Returned from House without amendment, 3637.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3659.

In House (No. 1541).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1750-1751.
Reported without amendment, 2378.
First reading, 2432.
Second reading, 2704-2705.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2904.
Final passage, 3716.
Signed by Speaker, 3749.

MOVING PICTURES, to legalize erection of buildings used for exhibition of

Senate Bill No. 798.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 1350.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1350.
Reported without amendment, 1352.
First reading, 1440.
Second reading and amended, 1520-1521.
Over in its order, 1603.
Third reading and final passage, 1687.
Returned from House without amendment, 3637.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3659.

In House (No. 1586).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1791.
Reported without amendment, 2378.
First reading, 2432.
Second reading, 2704.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2904.
Final passage, 3715-3716.
Signed by Speaker, 3749.

MUNICIPAL ABATTOIRS AND MARKETS, authorizing cities of the first class to operate

House Bill No. 1303.

Read in place in House by Mr. McNichol, 1302.
Referred to Committee on Puublic Health and Sanitation, 1302.

MUNICIPAL ABATTOIRS AND MARKETS—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 1638.
First reading, 1736.
Second reading, 1965.
Recommitted, 1986.

MUNICIPAL COURT OF PHILADELPHIA OVER ALL HOUSES OF DETENTION WITHIN CITY, to give exclusive jurisdiction to

Senate Bill No. 688.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 994.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 994.
Reported without amendment, 1776.
First reading, 1857.
Second reading, 1941.
Third reading and final passage, 2109.
Returned from House without amendment, 3287.
Signed by President, 3344.

In House (No. 1646).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2211.
Reported without amendment, 2831.
First reading, 2914.
Second reading, 3006.
Third reading and final passage, 3237.
Signed by Speaker, 3389.

MUNICIPAL DIVISION BOARD IN CERTAIN COUNTIES, providing for appointment and future election of

Senate Bill No. 543.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Homsher (by request of Mr. Moore), 643.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 643.
Reported without amendment, 967.
First reading, 1029.
Second reading, 1107-1108.
Recommitted, 1232.

MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS, relating to

House Bill No. 1413.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hubler, 1385.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1385.
Reported with amendment, 3077.
First reading, 3215.
Second reading, 3354.
Third reading and final passage, 3566.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3964.
Signed by Speaker, 4105.

In Senate (No. 1573).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3536.
Reported without amendment, 3538.
First reading, 3541.
Second reading, 3654.
Third reading and final passage, 3847.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4020.

MUNICIPAL LIENS FOR CURBING, providing for creation of

House Bill No. 1025.

Read in place in House by Mr. Evans, 732.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 732.
Reported without amendment, 1562.
First reading, 1665.
Second reading, 1731-1732.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2215.
Amended, 2238.
Final passage, 2611-2612.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3068.
Signed by Speaker, 3239.

In Senate (No. 1408).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 2605.
Reported without amendment, 2781.
First reading, 2881.
Second reading, 2966.
Third reading and final passage, 3032.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3290.

MUNICIPAL LIENS, providing for creation and regulation of

House Bill No. 1071.

Read in place in House by Mr. Walter, 848.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 848.

MUNICIPAL LIENS—Continued.

Reported with negative recommendation, 1304.
Placed on calendar, 1461.
First reading, 1544.
Recommitted, 1620.

Remarks on, by

Walter, 1461.

MUNICIPAL LIENS, providing for creation and regulation of

House Bill No. 1148.

Read in place in House by Mr. Leighner, 1032.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1032.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1087.

MUNICIPAL LIENS, providing for creation and regulation of

House Bill No. 1334.

Read in place in House by Mr. McVicar, 1353.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1353.
Reported without amendment, 1559.
First reading, 1645.
Second reading, 1717-1718.
Third reading and final passage, 2074.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2834.
Signed by Speaker, 2861.
Approved by Governor, 3619.

In Senate (No. 1036).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2138.
Reported without amendment, 2256.
First reading, 2601.
Second reading, 2643.
Third reading and final passage, 2774.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2866.

MUNICIPAL LIENS, providing for creation and regulation of

House Bill No. 1455.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stone, 1445.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1445.
Reported without amendment, 1760.
First reading, 1811.
Second reading and amended, 1982-1983.
Third reading and final passage, 2387-2388.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3068.
Signed by Speaker, 3239.

In Senate (No. 1108).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2550.
Reported without amendment, 2759.
First reading, 2881.
Second reading, 2966.
Third reading and final passage, 3031.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3290.

MUNICIPAL LIENS, providing for creation and regulation of

Senate Bill No. 790.

Read in place in Senate by Mr Mills, 1322.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1322.

MUNICIPAL PENSION FUND for city employes, requiring each city of the first class to establish

House Bill No. 246.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 156.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 156.
Reported without amendment, 251.
First reading, 303.
Second reading and amended, 339-340.
Third reading and amended, 405.
Final passage, 429-430.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 1635.
Senate amendments concurred in, 1635-1636.
Signed by Speaker, 1747.
Vetoed by Governor, 2142.
Laid on table, 2142.

In Senate (No. 410).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 425.
Reported with amendment, 992.

MUNICIPAL PENSION FUND—Continued.

First reading, 1109.
Second reading, 1247.
Recommitted, 1327.
Re-reported with amendment, 1424.
Third reading and final passage, 1507-1508.
House concurs in amendments, 1618.
Signed by President, 1704.

MUNICIPAL PENSION FUND FOR EMPLOYES OF CITY, requiring each city of the second class to establish

House Bill No. 921.

Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 662.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 662.
Reported without amendment, 727.
First reading and recommitted, 733.
Second reading and amended, 792.
Third reading and postponed for present, 896-897.
Placed on calendar, 2232.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2354.
Final passage, 2610-2611.
Returned from Senate with amendments, 3062.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3062-3063.
Signed by Speaker, 3239.

Remarks on, by

Snyder, 896, 897.
Geary, 897, 3062.
Barnett, 897.
Wildman, 897.

In Senate (No. 1407).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 2605.
Reported with amendment, 2625.
First reading, 2800.
Second reading and amended, 2879-2880.
Third reading and final passage, 2949.
House concurs in amendments, 3043.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3290.

MUNICIPAL REFERENCE STATISTICS (see Division).

MUNICIPALITIES (see councilman, subways, water-works).

MUNICIPALITIES TO ENTER INTO CONTRACTS REGARDING LIBRARIES, authorizing

House Bill No. 582.

Read in place in House by Mr. Fretz, 297.
Referred to Committee on Libraries, 297.
Reported with amendment, 481.
First reading, 528.
Second reading, 543.
Third reading and amended, 675.
Final passage, 708-709.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 2237.
Senate amendments concurred in, 2237.
Signed by Speaker, 2374.
Approved by Governor, 2975.

In Senate (No. 595).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 766.
Reported with amendment, 967.
First reading, 1029.
Second reading, 1108.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1232.
Resumed and recommitted, 1512.
Re-reported with amendment, 2129.
Over in its order, 2175.
Final passage, 2201-2202.
House concurs in amendments, 2206.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2604.

MUNICIPALITY (see obligations, street).

MURDER OF THE FIRST DEGREE, fixing penalty for

House Bill No. 1177.

Read in place in House by Mr. Geiser, 1034.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1034.

MURDER OF THE FIRST DEGREE SHALL BE DEATH OR LIFE IMPRISONMENT, to amend an act providing that penalty for

Senate Bill No. 506.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 558.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 558.
Reported without amendment, 2625.
First reading, 2798.
Second reading, 2875.
Third reading and final passage, 2933.
Returned from House without amendment, 3863.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

In House (No. 1752).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3065.
Reported without amendment, 3350.
First reading, 3382.
Second reading, 3479.
Third reading and postponed for present, 3762.
Final passage, 3943-3946.
Signed by Speaker, 4003.

Remarks on, by

Walter, 3943.
Baldwin, 3943-3944.
Weaver, 3944, 3945.
Roney, 3944-3945.
Palmer, 3945.
Lipschutz, 3945.
Wilson, H. I., 3945.

MURDOCK, W. CRAWFORD, Representative from Tenth District (Allegheny County).

Bills introduced by

No. 373.
Making appropriation to Braddock General Hospital, of Borough of Braddock, 179.

No. 659.
Making appropriation to McKeesport Hospital, of McKeesport, 388.

No. 755.
To amend an act to establish board of viewers in each county, 466.

Bills reported by

No. 587.
To amend an act to provide revenue by imposing mercantile license tax, 908.

No. 1129.
Requiring county commissioners to furnish to townships of the second class duplicates of adjusted valuations for taxation purposes, 1390.

Leave of absence granted, 770.

Member of standing committees, 68, 70.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from Citizens of Allegheny County, 1707.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 283, providing for County Local Option, 2022.

MURPHY, PETER, Representative from Second District (Luzerne County).

Bills introduced by

No. 1291.
To amend an act providing for election of commissioners of townships of the first class, 1270.

No. 1292.
To amend an act to provide for classification of townships of the Commonwealth, 1270.

Bills reported by

No. 266.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men, 1757.

No. 360.
Making appropriation to Taylor Hospital, Ridley Park, 1757.

No. 503.
Making appropriation to Taylor Hospital Association of Borough of Taylor, 1757.

MURPHY, PETER—Continued.

No. 518.
Making appropriation to Agricultural Experiment Station of Pennsylvania State College, 2099.

No. 562.
Making appropriation to Polyclinic College for Graduates of Medicine, 1757.

No. 659.
Making appropriation to McKeesport Hospital, McKeesport, 1757.

No. 754.
Making appropriation to Nesbitt West Side Hospital, Dorranceton, 1757.

No. 822.
Making appropriation to Catholic Home for Destitute Children, Philadelphia, 1757.

No. 911.
Making appropriation to Bellefonte Hospital Corporation, Bellefonte, 1757.

No. 1526 (Senate Bill No. 657).
Fixing compensation of Chief Clerk and five clerks in Department of Mines, 2139.

No. 1639 (Senate Bill No. 298).
Making appropriation to Carlisle Hospital, of Carlisle, 3231.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68.

Motions by, to

Strike from calendar House Bill No. 1291, to amend an act providing for election of commissioners of townships of the first class, 2732.

MUSKRAT, relating to

House Bill No. 560.

Read in place in House by Mr. Body, 296.
Referred to Committee on Game, 296.
Reported with amendment, 2139.
First reading, 2395.
Second reading, 2401.
Third reading and final passage, 2727.

In Senate (No. 1442).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 2802.
Reported without amendment, 3091.
First reading, 3340.
Second reading, 3463.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3512.

MYERS (see appropriation).

MYERS, HARRY RUSSELL, Representative from Washington County.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 1198, to amend an act fixing salaries of county commissioners, 1542, 1746.

Bills introduced by

No. 298.
Making appropriation to Charleroi-Monesson Hospital, Charleroi, 173.

No. 299.
Making appropriation to Washington Hospital, at Washington, Pa., 173.

No. 307.
Making appropriation to Canonsburg General Hospital Association, at Canonsburg, 173.

No. 309.
Making appropriation to City Hospital Association at Washington, 173.

No. 311.
Making appropriation to Monongahela Hospital Association of Monongahela City, 173.

No. 421.
Regulating use of lamps in certain bituminous coal mines, 233.

No. 422.
Relating to extinguishment of ground rents, 233.

No. 658.
Transferring from one fund to another certain moneys appropriated to State Livestock Sanitary Board, 388.

MYERS, HARRY RUSSELL—Continued.

No. 666.
Requiring banks, trust companies and savings associations to make returns to County Commissioners of moneys on deposit drawing interest, 389.

No. 667.
Providing for appointment of two assistants to Chief of Department of Mines, 389.

No. 1197.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Training School at Morganza, 1084.

No. 1198.
To amend an act fixing salaries of County Commissioners, 1084.

Bills reported by

No. 14.
Making appropriation to Old Ladies' Home of Wissinoming, Philadelphia, 1754.

No. 183.
Making appropriation to Women's Homeopathic Association of Pennsylvania, 1754.

No. 187.
Making appropriation to Grove City Hospital of Grove City, 1754.

No. 188.
Making appropriation to Trustees of Phoenixville Hospital, 1753-1754.

No. 308.
Fixing fee for marriage license, 250.

No. 511.
Providing for inspection by county commissioners of all schools, 911.

No. 641.
Making appropriation to Beacon Light Mission, near Bradford, 1754.

No. 731.
Providing for appropriation of moneys to police pension funds, 727.

No. 775.
Making appropriation for care of indigent insane, 2096.

No. 782.
Placing control of county jails and prisons in several counties, 908.

No. 856.
Fixing salary of messenger in Legislative Reference Bureau, 727.

No. 860.
To amend an act providing monthly payments to indigent, widowed or bandoned mothers, 911.

No. 878 (Senate Bill No. 280).
Declaring valid certain municipal liens filed for improving public streets, 684.

No. 970.
To amend an act providing when liens shall be allowed for taxes, 1140.

No. 1151.
Fixing compensation of commissioners of townships of the first class, 1140.

No. 1197.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Training School at Morganza, 2096.

No. 1238.
To supplement an act to fix salaries of State officers, 1618.

No. 1291.
To amend an act providing for election of commissioners of townships of the first class, 2234.

No. 1406.
Requiring magistrates to hear accused upon preliminary hearing, 1618.

No. 1446 (Senate Bill No. 477).
To supplement an act relating to sale and conveyance of real estate, 2379.

No. 1453 (Senate Bill No. 694).
To amend an act providing for canal from Ohio and Beaver Rivers to Lake Erie, 2685.

No. 1454 (Senate Bill No. 695).
Authorizing counties to increase indebtedness and issued bonds, 2685.

MYERS, HARRY RUSSELL—Continued.

No. 1490.
Prohibiting trespassing on property of railroad companies, 2684.

No. 1575 (Senate Bill No. 403).
Making appropriation to Beaver County Children's Home, of New Brighton, 3230.

No. 1597 (Senate Bill No. 749).
To permit married woman whose husband has lived separate one year to become female sole trader, 2379

No. 1608 (Senate Bill No. 366).
To amend an act relating to control of insane hospitals, by fixing compensation of secretary of committee on lunacy, 2379.

No. 1744 (Senate Bill No. 1013).
Authorizing Lebanon Sanatorium to bring suit against Commonwealth, 3074.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

Motions by, to

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 1408, providing for installation of safety devices upon motor vehicles, 2611.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Residents of Washington County, 1637.

Favoring erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools, from
Citizens of Washington County, 2606.
Commandery No. 49, P. O. S. of A., 2971.
Magnolia Council No. 183, Daughters of Liberty, 2606.
Washington Camp No. 687, P. O. S. of A., 2972.
Washington Camp No. 829, P. O. S. of A., 2606.
Washington Camp No. 862, P. O. S. of A., 2139.

Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Allenport Council No. 367, O. U. A. M., 2139.
Magnolia Council No. 183, Daughters of Liberty, 2606.
Washington Camp No. 829, P. O. S. of A., 2606.
Washington Camp No. 862, P. O. S. of A., 2139.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 842, to empower Public Service Commission to require railroad corporations to employ adequate number of men on trains, 1816.

House Bill No. 1198 (Senate Bill No. 975), to amend an act fixing salaries of county commissioners, 3707.

House Bill No. 1453 (Senate Bill No. 694), to amend an act providing for Canal from Ohio and Beaver Rivers to Lake Erie, 3054, 3058-3059.

NAME (see vehicles).

NAON, Ambassador from Argentine, Romulo S.

Address by, 3641, 3721-3723.
Telegram from, 4035.

NARCOTIC LEGISLATION, petition presented against (House), 732.

NASON HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATIONS CERTAIN POWERS, conferring upon

House Bill No. 1257.
" Read in place in House by Mr. Luppert, 1157.
Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 1157.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS (see appropriation).

NATIONAL FARM SCHOOL (see appropriation).

NATIONAL GUARD (see appropriation, Brigadiers General, Panama).

NATIONAL GUARD OF PENNSYLVANIA, to amend an act providing for organization, discipline, maintenance and regulation of

Senate Bill No. 85.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jenkins, 93.
Referred to Committee on Military Affairs, 93.

NATIONAL STOMACH HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

NATIONAL WASHINGTON COMMISSION FOR ERECTION OF MEMORIAL TABLETS (see appropriation).

NATIONS (see consular).

NAVAL (see military).

NAZARENE HOME FOR AGED (see appropriation).

NECESSARIES (see judgments).

NEEPER (see appropriation).

NEIDER, WILLIAM T., Representative from Eighteenth District (Philadelphia County).

Bills reported by

No. 154.
Making appropriation to Passavant Memorial for Care of Epileptics, at Rochester, 1753.

No. 399.
Making appropriation to New Castle Hospital, New Castle, 1754.

No. 400.
Making appropriation to Ellwood City Hospital, Ellwood City, 1754

No. 402.
Making appropriation to Passavant Hospital, of Pittsburgh, 1753.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

NESBIT WEST SIDE HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

NETS, relating to use of floating gill

House Bill No. 916.

Read in place in House by Mr. Berntheizel, 662.
Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 662.

NEUROPATHY, regulating practice of

House Bill No. 1287.

Read in place in House by Mr. Weir, 1270.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1270.

NEVILLE, WILLIAM, Representative from Second District (Montgomery County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 726, to repeal part of an act relating to election of county treasurers, 1067.

Bills introduced by

No. 393.
Relating to powers, duties and fees of coroners, 179.

No. 394.
Joint resolution proposing amendment to section five of article fourteen of Constitution, 180.

No. 395.
Making appropriation to Saint Joseph's Protectory, Norristown, 180.

No. 396.
Making appropriation to Charity Hospital, of Montgomery County, 180.

No. 478.
Making appropriation to Trustees of State Hospital for Insane of Southeastern District of Pennsylvania, 235.

No. 726.
To repeal part of act relating to County Treasurers, 400.

No. 771.
Relative to notaries public connected with banks, 467.

No. 1016.
To amend an act to prohibit killing of foxes by certain methods in Delaware County, 727.

No. 1137.
Making appropriation for refunding money to Ridge Avenue Farmers' Market Company, 941.

No. 1499.
Making appropriation for purchase of manuscript of annotated edition of school code, 1449.

NEVILLE, WILLIAM—Continued.

Bills reported by

No. 135.
Defining and regulating peddling of drugs, 237, 1390.

No. 181.
Making appropriation to Commissioners of Valley Forge Park, 2098, 2232.

No. 293.
Making appropriation to Philadelphia Jewish Sanatorium for Consumptives, 2319.

No. 311.
Making appropriation to Monongahela Memorial Hospital Association, of Monongahela City, 1756.

No. 312.
Making appropriation to Pottstown Hospital, Pottstown, 1756.

No. 328.
Making appropriation to Women's Hospital, of Philadelphia, 1756.

No. 395.
Making appropriation to St. Joseph's Protectory, Norristown, 1756.

No. 442.
Making appropriation to Easton Home for Friendless Children, at Easton, 1756.

No. 478.
Making appropriation to Trustees of State Hospital for Insane of Southeastern District of Pennsylvania, 2098.

No. 799.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Institution for Deaf and Dumb, 2097.

No. 1137.
Making appropriation for refunding money to Ridge Avenue Farmers' Market Association, 1200.

No. 1557 (Senate Bill No. 70).
Making appropriation to Saint Luke's Hospital, of South Bethlehem, 3231.

No. 1571 (Senate Bill No. 299).
Making appropriation to Allentown Hospital, of Allentown, 3231.

No. 1572 (Senate Bill No. 348).
Making appropriation to Home for Widows and Single Women of Lebanon and Lebanon County, 3229.

No. 1603.
Changing purpose of appropriation for State Hospital for Insane for Southeastern District of Pennsylvania, at Norristown, 2098

No. 1770.
Providing for plan to include in Valley Forge Park site of Sullivan's bridge, 3077.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Place on calendar House Bill No. 393, relating to powers, duties and fees of coroners, 2158.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 393, relating to powers, duties and fees of coroners, 1587.

Petitions presented by

Favoring erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools, from
Washington Camp No. 51, Bridgeport, 2830.
Washington Camp No. 121, of Montgomery County, 2830.
Washington Camp No. 322, P. O. S. of A., 3044.

Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Washington Camp No. 51, of Bridgeport, 2830.
Washington Camp No. 121, of Montgomery County, 2830.
Washington Camp No. 322, P. O. S. of A., 3044.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 726, to repeal part of an act relating to election of county treasurer, 1318.

House Bill No. 1016, amending an act to prohibit killing of foxes by certain methods in Delaware County, 978.

Resolution offered by

Thanking the Chaplain, 4198.

NEW CASTLE HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

NEW WESTERN PENITENTIARY IN CENTRE COUNTY, to provide for modification of plans of

House Bill No. 1038.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 831.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 831.
Returned and re-referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 907.
Reported without amendment, 1140.
First reading, 1175.
Second reading, 1282.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1570.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and made special order, 1892-1893.
Final passage, 2158-2161.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3713.
Signed by Speaker, 3997.

Remarks on, by

Hess, 1892-1893, 2158-2159, 2161.
McNichol, 1893, 2159-2160.
Phillips, 2159-2160.
Stein, 2160.
Barnett, 2160-2161.

In Senate (No. 1042).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2138.
Reported without amendment, 2759.
First reading, 2881.
Second reading, 2964.
Made special order, 3030.
Third reading and final passage, 3519-3523.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

Remarks on, by

Thompson, 2964, 3030, 3520, 3522.
McNichol, 3030, 3519, 3520, 3521, 3522.
Crow, 3519-3520, 3523.
Farley, 3520.
Buckman, 3520-3521.
Patton, 3521.
Clark, 3521.
Salus, 3521-3522.
Daix, 3522-3523.

NEW WESTERN PENITENTIARY IN CENTRE COUNTY, to provide for modification of plans of

Senate Bill No. 561.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 754.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 754.
Reported without amendment, 993.
First reading, 1110.
Second reading and recommitted, 1253.

NEWSPAPERS (see advertisements).

NIAGARA (see brig).

NISSLEY, JOHN C., Representative from Second District (Dauphin County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 1122 (Senate Bill No. 536), creating Division of Municipal Reference Statistics and Information in Department of Labor and Industry, 3070.

Bills introduced by

No. 17.
Providing additional law judge of several courts of Twelfth Judicial District, 83.

No. 254.
Amending an act to provide for paving of streets, by providing for payment of exempted property out of treasury of borough, 157.

No. 389.
Making appropriation to Messiah Rescue and Benevolent Home, of Harrisburg, 376.

No. 390.
Prescribing construction of public crypts, vaults and mausoleums, 376.

No. 391.
Prohibiting street sprinkling between certain hours, 376.

NISSLEY, JOHN C.—Continued.

No. 1144.
Prohibiting company operating telephone lines from discontinuing service without giving notice, 1032.

No. 1263.
Requiring State officials and employes who receive and disburse public moneys to give bond of faithful performance of duties, 1199.

No. 1353.
In relation to fences and other structures erected with intent to annoy, 1354.

No. 1632.
To amend an act relating to registration of electors in cities of the third class, 2144.

Bills reported by

No. 410.
Joint Resolution authorizing printing and binding of Report of Commission to Consider Revision and Amendment of Penal Laws of Pennsylvania, 480.

No. 489 (Senate Bill No. 46).
Authorizing district attorneys in certain counties to appoint secretary and fix duties and salary, 684.

No. 513.
Relating to satisfaction of mortgages under power of attorney directed to recorder of deeds, 392.

No. 528.
Relating to appointment of deputy sheriffs on duty in court rooms of courts of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace, 1200.

No. 817 (Senate Bill No. 105).
To avoid delay in administration of justice, 973.

No. 852.
Providing for registration of ownership to real estate in cities of the second class, 733.

No. 958.
Requiring aldermen, justices of the peace and committing magistrates to return transcript of information to district attorney and clerk of quarter sessions within three days of binding over or acquittal of defendant, 733.

No. 982 (Senate Bill No. 285).
Authorizing J. P. Swearingen to bring suit against Commonwealth, 769.

No. 1209.
Regulating disposition of justices of the peace and aldermen, 1200.

No. 1233.
Authorizing townships of the first class to create paid fire service, 1200.

No. 1235.
To repeal an act to provide for erection of poor house in County of Philadelphia, 1200.

No. 1243 (Senate Bill No. 409).
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, 1619.

No. 1263.
Requiring State officials and employes who receive and disburse public moneys to give bond of faithful performance of duties, 1619.

No. 1292.
To amend an act to provide for classification of townships of the Commonwealth, 2378.

No. 1324.
To amend an act authorizing release upon probation of certain convicts, 2378.

No. 1354.
Relating to taxing as part of costs, 1619.

No. 1677 (Senate Bill No. 936).
Authorizing township school districts to erect buildings for high school purposes, 2684.

Leave of absence granted, 905.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 748.

Drop from calendar House Bill No. 817 (Senate Bill No. 105), to avoid delay in administration of justice, 1420.

Drop from calendar House Bill No. 1121 (Senate Bill No. 474), authorizing cities to regulate and license certain motor vehicles, 3493.

NISSLEY, JOHN C.—Continued.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 17, providing additional law judge of several courts of twelfth judicial district, 300.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1084, to repeal an act providing for examination and licensing of engineers having charge of steam boilers, 2674.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1615 (Senate Bill No. 845), providing for payment of premiums on bonds required of public officers, 3070.

Recommit House Bill No. 590, prescribing construction of public crypts, vaults and mausoleums, 974.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option, from

Citizens of Second District of Dauphin County, 1637.

Favoring passage of Teachers Retirement Bill, from School teachers of Dauphin County, 1199.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 17, providing additional law judge for several courts of twelfth judicial district, 327.

House Bill No. 662, to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 1629.

House Bill No. 747, amending an act authorizing Board of Public Charities to appoint two assistant general agents, 688.

House Bill No. 817 (Senate Bill No. 105), to avoid delay in administration of justice, 1419.

House Bill No. 871, authorizing appointment of clerks and stenographers by district attorneys in certain counties, 1130.

House Bill No. 974 (Senate Bill No. 45), amending an act authorizing board of county commissioners to appropriate money for agricultural extension work, 1135.

House Bill No. 1077 (Senate Bill No. 404), regulating practice of veterinary medicine, 1654.

House Bill No. 1121 (Senate Bill No. 474), authorizing cities to regulate and license certain motor vehicles, 4121.

House Bill No. 1180, to prohibit in cities of the second class erection of crypts, vaults or mausoleums above surface of ground, 1653.

House Bill No. 1189, to permit farmers to sell their goods without license in boroughs, 1979.

House Bill No. 1605 (Senate Bill No. 152), providing for establishment of Pennsylvania Home for Boys, 3948, 3949, 3950.

House Bill No. 1615 (Senate Bill No. 845), providing for payment of premiums on bonds required by public officers, 3691.

House Bill No. 1825 (Senate Bill No. 1518), to amend Public Service Company Law, 4110.

NOMINATION AND ELECTION EXPENSES, to amend an act to regulate

Senate Bill No. 104.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sensenich, 102.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 102.

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF ALL ELECTIVE OFFICES OF CITIES OF THE SECOND CLASS, to amend an act to regulate

Senate Bill No. 630.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 827.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 827.
Reported without amendment, 860.
First reading, 966.
Second reading and amended, 1024-1026.
Over in its order, 1104, 1233.
Recommitted, 1338.

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF ALL ELECTIVE OFFICES OF CITIES OF THE SECOND CLASS, to amend an act to regulate

Senate Bill No. 941.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 1689.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 1689.
Reported without amendment, 1690.
First reading, 1786.
Second reading, 1855-1856.
Third reading and amended, 1933.

NOMINATION AND ELECTION—Continued.

Over in its order, 2104.
Final passage, 2173-2174.
Returned from House without amendment, 3874.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3910.

In House (No. 1661).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 2233.
Reported without amendment, 3558.
First reading, 3560.
Second reading, 3700.
Third reading and final passage, 3958.
Signed by Speaker, 4186.

Remarks on, by

Flynn, 3958.

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF ELECTIVE OFFICES OF CITIES OF THE SECOND CLASS, to amend an act to regulate

Senate Bill No. 531.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 642.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 642.
Reported without amendment, 859.
First reading, 965.
Second reading, 1010.
Over in its order, 1101, 1231, 1330.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1429.
Resumed and recommitted, 1687-1688.
Re-reported with amendment, 1919.
Over in its order, 2108, 2175.
Final passage, 2260.

In House (No. 1673).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 2375.

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF PUBLIC OFFICERS, to amend an act to regulate

House Bill No. 845.

Read in place in House by Mr. Graham (by request), 479.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 479.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1271.

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF PUBLIC OFFICERS, to amend an act to regulate

House Bill No. 846.

Read in place in House by Mr. Graham (by request), 479.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 479.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1141.

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF PUBLIC OFFICERS, to amend an act to regulate

Senate Bill No. 530.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 642.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 642.
Reported without amendment, 859.
First reading, 964.
Second reading and amended, 1009-1010.
Over in its order, 1100-1101, 1231.
Third reading and final passage, 1329-1330.
Returned from House with amendment, 3916.
House amendments concurred in, 3916.
Signed by President, 4037.

In House (No. 1441).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1388.
Reported without amendment, 3558.
First reading, 3560.
Second reading and amended, 3699-3670.
Third reading and postponed for present, 3956-3957.
Final passage, 4007.
Signed by Speaker, 4180.

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF PUBLIC OFFICERS, to amend an act to regulate

Senate Bill No. 628.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 826-827.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 827.
Reported without amendment, 860.
First reading, 966.
Second reading and amended, 1020-1021.

NOMINATION AND ELECTION—Continued.

Over in its order, 1104, 1233, 1337.
Third reading and final passage, 1430-1431.
Recalled from House, 1860.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 1860.
Re-reported without amendment, 628.
Third reading and final passage, 1924-1925.
Returned from House with amendment, 3526.
House amendments concurred in, 3526.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3658.

Remarks on, by

McNichol, 1925.

In House (No. 1525).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1531-1532, 2060.
Reported without amendment, 2831.
First reading, 2915.
Second reading and amended, 3012-3013.
Made special order, 3375.
Third reading and final passage, 3551-3553.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3617.
Signed by Speaker, 3749-3750.

Remarks on, by

Sarig, 3552-3553.
Kitts, 3553.

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF PUBLIC OFFICERS, to repeal section three of an act to regulate

Senate Bill No. 539.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. W. W. Smith, 642.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 642.
Reported without amendment, 859.
First reading, 965.
Second reading and amended, 1013-1014.
Over in its order, 1101, 1231.
Third reading and final passage, 1333.
Returned from House with amendment, 3888.
House amendments concurred in, 3888.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3909.

In House (No. 1444).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1388.
Reported without amendment, 3074.
First reading, 3075.
Second reading and amended, 3174.
Recommitted, 3372.
Re-reported without amendment, 3559.
Third reading and postponed for present, 3768.
Final passage, 3981.
Senate concurs in amendments, 4001.
Signed by Speaker, 4180.

Remarks on, by

Walter, 3981.
McNichol, 3981.
Showalter, 3981.

NOMINATION OF PUBLIC OFFICERS, to further regulate

House Bill No. 844.

Read in place in House by Mr. Graham (by request), 479.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 479.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1141.

NOMINATIONS (see poltical parties).

NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS FOR ELECTIVE OFFICES OF CITIES OF THE SECOND CLASS, to amend an act to regulate

Senate Bill No. 858.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Magee, 1503.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 1503.
Reported without amendment, 1933-1934.
First reading, 2127.
Second reading and amended, 2186-2187.
Third reading and final passage, 2262-2263.
Returned from House without amendment, 3873-3874.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3910.

In House (No. 1675).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 2375.
Reported without amendment, 3558.

NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS—Continued.

First reading, 3560.
Second reading, 3700.
Third reading and final passage, 3957-3958.
Signed by Speaker, 4185.

Remarks on, by

Geary, 3957.

NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS OF ALL ELECTIVE OFFICES OF CITIES OF THE SECOND CLASS, to amend an act to regulate

Senate Bill No. 803.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hoke, 1352.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1352.

NON-SUPPORT (see desertion).

NORMAL (see certificates, graduation).

NORMAL SCHOOLS (see appropriation, State).

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA GENERAL HOSPITAL AND SANATORIUM (see appropriation).

NORTHERN HOME FOR FRIENDLESS CHILDREN (see appropriation).

NORTHWESTERN ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE (see appropriation).

NORTHWESTERN GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

NORTHWESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HUMANE SOCIETY (see appropriation).

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

ABBOTT, MISS ESTHER, nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

ABEZYNSKI, R. S., nominated, 2565.
Confirmed, 2565.

ABRAHAMS, WOODWARD, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

ACHESON, MISS MARY W., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

ACUFF, WALTER, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

ADAIR, ELMER D., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

ADAIR, WILLIAM T., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

ADAM, JOHN F., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

ADAMS, MISS MARY, Nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

ADDLE, MISS MARGARET M., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

AIMETTI, JOHN, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

AKERS, JOHN T., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

ALBERT, MATTEO, nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

ALBERTOLETTI, C. JOSEPH, nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

ALEXANDER, BENJAMIN, nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

ALEXANDER, E. BRUCE, nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

ALEXANDER, LOUIS, nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

ALEXANDER, MARK, nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

ALEXANDER, MISS EMMA C., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

ALEXANDER, WILLIAM C., Jr., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

ALKER, HARRY J., Jr., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

ALLEMAN, BURTON M., nominated, 1703.
Confirmed, 1703.

ALLEN, CHAS. H., nominated, 513.
Confirmed, 514.

ALLEN, CLIFFORD P., Jr., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

ALLEN, JAMES W., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

ALLEN, M. N., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

ALLEN, WM. J. P., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

ALLISON, T. C., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

ALLOY, MISS PAULINE, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

ALMEDA, MISS IDA, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

ALPORN, LEWIS, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

ALRICH, WILBUR, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

ALTHOUSE, JAMES H. W., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

ALTOR, MISS MARTHA L., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

ALWORTH, H. S., nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

AMAN, RALPH L., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

AMBLER, CHARLES M., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

AMOS, CHARLES H., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

ANDERSON, ALVIN A., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

ANDERSON, EUGENE E., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

ANDERSON, GEORGE L., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

ANDES, WILLIAM G., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

ANDREWS, PAUL L., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

ANNUNZIATA, ACHILLE, nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

ANSTEAD, MISS MARY C., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

APPEL, T. ROBERTS, nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

APPLE, JOHN N., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

APPLE, MRS. MINNIE M., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

APPLEMAN, W. J., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

APSLEY, EDWARD H., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

ARMSTRONG, HENRY W., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

ARMSTRONG, JOHN W., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

ARNDT, BERNARD J., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

ARNER, CALVIN M., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

ARNOLD, I. C., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

ARNOLD, J. HOWARD, nominated, 513.
Confirmed, 514.

ARNOLD, J. J., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

ARONSON, S. I., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

ARTHUR, MISS KATE, nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

ASCOUGH, JAMES P., nominated, 557.
Confirmed, 557.

ASH, J. N., nominated, 2565.
Confirmed, 2565.

ASHMEAD, THOMAS E., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

ASHTON, CHESTER H., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

ASHWORTH, DANIEL, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

ATCHINSON, WILLIAM S., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

ATKINSON, J. POWELL, nominated, 3133.
Confirmed, 3133.

AUGE, HARRY R., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

AULL, W. F., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

AUSTIN, E. C., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

AYER, H. O., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

AYERS, JOHN T., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

AZARY, PAUL, nominated, 2652.
Confirmed, 2653.

BACH, ISADORE H., nominated, 227.
Confirmed, 228.

BACH, LEWIS D., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

BACHMAN, FRANK, nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

BACON, WM. W., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

BAER, GEORGE H., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

BAHL, MISS ELIZABETH M., nominated, 14.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

BAILEY, MISS MARY E., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

BAIRD, ARTHUR W., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

BAKER, MISS IRENE V., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

BAKER, JOHN T., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

BAKER, MISS VILLA M., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

BALDWIN, CLARK T., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

BALDWIN, MISS MARGUERITE R., nominated, 14.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

BALDWIN, PAUL H., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

BALENTINE, CLARENCE, nominated, 2652.
Confirmed, 2653.

BALL, S. R., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

BALL, W. WHITNEY, nominated, 513.
Confirmed, 514.

BALUKIEWICZ, VITOLD E., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

BAMBERGER, ALBERT J., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BANDI, JAMES N., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

BARBER, HARRY R., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BARBER, J. W., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

BARBER, MISS CHARLOTTE F., nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

BARBOUR, W. W., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

BARCUS, WILLARD E., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

BARDELL, MISS JENNIE R., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

BARENBAUM, SOL., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

BARNARD, C. G., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

BARNES, S. G., nominated, 75.
Confirmed, 77.

BARNOR, JOHN L., nominated, 829.
Confirmed, 830.

BARR, MISS IDA M., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

BARR, WILLIAM A., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

BARRETT, WM. H., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

BARRON, THEO. F., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

BARTELS, EDWARD F., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

BARTENSLAGER, H. A., nominated, 227.
Confirmed, 228.

BARTH, SAMUEL B. S., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

BARTLESON, F. H., nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

BARTLEY, MRS. EDITH M., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

BARTO, J. WILSON, nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

BARTON, B. C., nominated, 151.
Confirmed, 152.

BASFORD, JOHN F., nominated, 2652.
Confirmed, 2653.

BASFORD, MRS. IDA M., nominated, 2925.
Confirmed, 2926.

BASFORD, ROBERT F., nominated, 4037.
Reported, 4039.
Confirmed, 4040.

BASHORE, HARRY E., nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

BASSLER, H. R., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

BATES, JACOB, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

BATTENBERG, C. A., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

BAUM, GEORGE L., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

BAWN, J. ALBERT, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

BAXTER, JOHN, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

BEALL, J. THOS., Jr., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

BEAN, THEODORE LANE, nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

BEARD, SAMUEL R., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BEATTY, JOHN D., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

BECHMAN, WILLIAM G., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BECHTEL, HENRY L., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

BECHTEL, JOSEPH D., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

BECKEL, C. E., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

BECKER, MISS BERTHA, nominated 199.
Confirmed, 200.

BECKER, MISS BERTHA L., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

BEECH, ALBERT E., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

BEEDLE, JOHN M., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

BEER, JOHN S., nominated, 227.
Confirmed, 228.

BEEVES, MISS EDITH, nominated, 2925.
Confirmed, 2926.

BEHAN, JOSEPH J., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

BEHEL, W. D., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

BEHRENBERG, ADOPH H., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

BELL, A. J., nominated, 151.
Confirmed, 152.

BELL, JAMES H., nominated, 229.
Confirmed, 230.

BELL, JOSEPH, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

BELL, W. R., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

BELSITO, SAMUEL A., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BENJAMIN, FRANK P., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BENJAMIN, MRS. M. E., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

BENKERT, CHARLES C., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

BENN, JOHN K., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

BENNETT, DEE W., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

BENSINGER, C. RAYMOND, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

BENSINGER, GEORGE I., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BENTZ, SAMUEL H., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

BEPPERLING, H., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

BERG, FRANK J., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

BERG, HERMAN, Jr., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

BERG, JOHN, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BERGER, MAX, nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

BERGNER, GEORGE, nominated 199.
Confirmed, 200.

BERKEMEYER, EDWARD F., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

BERMAN, AARON, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BERNHARD, CHARLES, nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

BERNHARDT, R., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

BERNSTEIN, HARRY, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

BERRY, ERNEST, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BERTOLET, DANIEL H., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

BERTOLET, HARVEY M., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

BERTOLINA, ANTONIO, nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

BERTRAM, IRVIN D., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

BERTREE, SILAS C., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

BERTSCH, MISS ELSIE M., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BESMITH, ORZO, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

BETTS, GEORGE W., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

BEYER, HARRY E., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

BIDDLE, HENRY C., nominated, 227.
Confirmed, 228.

BIEDENBACH, MISS ESTELLA, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

BIERSTEIN, P. W., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

BIGHAM, JOHN, nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

BILLETER, ELMER F., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BILLINGFELT, ELMER E., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

BILLINGS, GEO. E., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

BILOTTA, FRANK RAPHAEL, nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

BINNER, MISS MARY M., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

BIRMINGHAM, LEWIS Z., Jr., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BISLER, MISS ANNA E., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

BISMARCK, D. V., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BISSETT, DAVID, nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BITNER, MISS J. FLORENCE, nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

BLACK, ALEXANDER, nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BLACK, F. HERMAN, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

BLACK, M. P., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

BLACK, TOM M., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BLACK, W. C., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BLACKBURN, CLARENCE E., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

BLACKFORD, L. W., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BLACKMORE, MISS ANNA M., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

BLAESE, GEORGE, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

BLAIR, HOMER R., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

BLAIR, JAMES B., nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

BLANCHARD, MISS ANNIE L., nominated, 3658.
Reported, 3668.
Confirmed, 3669.

BLANKENBILLER, DANIEL B., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

BLANKENHORN, J. FRED., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

BLASE, HARRY C., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

BLAU, ADOLF, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

BLAYNEY, W. LESTER, nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BLILEY, FRED, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

BLOCH, CLEMENCE, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BLOCK, GORDON A., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

BOEHM, CLARENCE H., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

BOHNERT, JOHN I., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

BOIL, FRED. C., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

BOLAND, JAMES M., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

BOLARD, J. A., nominated 228.
Confirmed, 228.

BOLTUN, MICHAEL J., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

BON, HENRY L., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

BOND, LEWIS R., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

BONZO, ORIN R., nominated, 2925.
Confirmed, 2926.

BOOK, A. M., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

BOOSE, EARLE G., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

BOOTH, EDWIN, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

BOOTH, MISS ELEANOR M., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

BOOTH, WILLIAM H., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

BOOZER, D. A., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

BORLAND, M. H., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

BOSBYSHELL, O. M., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

BOSTIAN, THEODORE W., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

BOTHWELL, GEO. R., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

BOULTON, HARRY, nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

BOVARD, GEORGE R., nominated, 151.
Confirmed, 152.

BOWKLEY, R. E., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

BOWMAN, JAMES D., nominated, 3133.
Confirmed, 3133.

BOWMAN, LEO T., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

BOWSER, ALBERT L., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

BOYD, E. E., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

BOYD, MISS EDITH, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

BOYD, MISS ETHEL S., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

BOYD, MISS M. L., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

BOYLAN, WILLIAM, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

BOYLE, FRANK J., nominated, 2926.
Confirmed, 2926.

BOYLE, JAMES J., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 463.

BOYLES, MISS GLADYS A., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

BRABMAIR, MRS. E. W., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

BRACKEN, CHARLES HENRY, nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BRADBURY, GEORGE R., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BRADLEY, JOHN E., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

BRAGDON, H. K., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BRAINARD, C. P., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

BRANDON, J. CAMPBELL, nominated, 3869.
Reported, 3919.
Confirmed, 3921.

BRANTON, FRANK, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

BRASLEY, BEN PAUL, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

BRASSELL, THOMAS MATHEW, nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

BRASTOW, W. T., nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

BRATCHIE, HARRY E., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

BREADING, JOHN C., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

BREEDEN, WALDO P., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

BREEDING, EARL B., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

BREENE, EDMOND C., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

BREESE, MISS ANNA, nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

BRENDLINGER, MILTON H., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

BRENEMAN, JOHN S., nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

BRENNAN, CHAS. V., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

BRENNAN, EDWIN V. M., nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

BRENNAN, J. E., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

BRENNAN, WILLIAM F., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

BRENNIAN, WM. H., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

BRENNER, JOHN J., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

BRETZ, OSCAR J., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

BREWSTER, MAURICE A., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

BREWSTER, WILLIAM, nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

BRICK, MANNING D., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

BRICKER, OWEN P., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

BRIGGS, ROBERT, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

BRIGGS, WALTER, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

BRINKWORTH, WM. M., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

BRINSER, CHRISTIAN L., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

BROADBENT, MRS. ANNIE W., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

BRODHEAD, SAMUEL, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

BROGAN, DANIEL E., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

BROGAN, MISS MARTHA M., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

BROOKS, LEE, nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

BROWER, FRANCIS M., Jr., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

BROWN, A. BERT, nominated, 2565.
Confirmed, 2565.

BROWN, EDORE W., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

BROWN, ERNEST H., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BROWN, FRANK B., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

BROWN, FRANK L., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

BROWN, JAMES F., nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

BROWN, MISS GRACE L., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

BROWN, MISS HELEN M., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BROWN, MISS KATE M., nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

BROWN, MISS RACHEL J., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

BROWN, OWEN J., nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

BROWN, THOS. S., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

BROWN, WILLIAM H., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

BROWNE, JOSEPH N., nominated, 94.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BROWNMILLER, H. H., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BRUCE, STANLEY W., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

BRUNER, HENRY B., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

BRUNNER, CHARLES B., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

BRUNNER, MISS EVA M., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

BRUNNER, O. E., nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

BRUNNER, WM. H., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

BRYANT, J. C., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BRYANT, JAMES, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

BRYDEN, DAVID E., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

BUCH, JAMES E., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

BUCHAN, MISS MARGARET, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

BUCHANAN, L. M., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

BUCHOLZ, EDWARD, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

BUCKINGHAM, F. R., nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

BUCKLEY, CHAS. H., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

BUCKLEY, J. D., nominated, 11.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

BUCKLEY, MISS MABEL, nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 463.

BUCKSTEIN, SOL, nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

BUFFINGTON, JOHN J., nominated, 460.
Confirmed, 460.

BULLOCK, CHARLES E., nominated, 151.
Confirmed, 152.

BUNCE, W. H., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

BUNNELL, FRED. D., nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

BURCHINAL, MRS. N. B., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

BURG, MISS CELESTE L., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

BURGE, MISS EMMA, nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

BURKE, MISS MARGARET C., nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

BURKE, P. H., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

BURKETT, HARVEY C., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

BURKHARDT, MYER B., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

BURKHART, J. PAUL, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

BURKHART, MERLE R., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

BURKHOLDER, AMOS E., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

BURNETT, QUINTON J., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

BURNS, H. P., nominated, 2925.
Confirmed, 2926.

BURNS, JAMES J., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

BURNS, MISS MYRTLE E., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 463.

BURTON, G. D., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

BUSH, JOSEPH K., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

BUSH, WM. H. K., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

BUSHONG, PHILIP A., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

BUTTERMORE, P. M., nominated, 12.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

BUXHAM, A. H., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

BYERS, MRS. ROSE L., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

BYRNE, MRS. SARAH H., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

CACCHIONE, BERNARDO, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

CACCO, FRANK, nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

CADWALLADER, MRS. FLORENCE D., nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

CAIN, HENRY E., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

CALDWELL, DAVID T., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

CALHOUN, JOS. H., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

CALLAHAN, JAMES F., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

CALLAHAN, WM. L., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

CALLANAN, THOS. J., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

CALLEN, C. S., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

CALLENDER, JOHN P., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

CAMERON, K. L., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

CAMERON, MRS. LAURA P., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

CAMP, OLIVER C., Jr., nominated, 94.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

CAMPBELL, IRVIN H., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

CAMPBELL, R. EARLE, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

CAMPBELL, J. L., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

CANDOR, HOWARD FRANKLIN, nominated, 81.
Confirmed, 81.

CANTRELL, JOHN A., nominated, 2273.
Confirmed, 2273.

CANUTI, FELIDO, nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

CAPECE, MICHAEL, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

CAPWELL, R. U., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

CARBARY, JOHN, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

CARE, R. S., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

CAREY, J. H., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

CARL, ROBERT A., nominated, 227.
Confirmed, 228.

CARNEY, ARTHUR T., nominated, 830.
Confirmed, 830.

CARR, THOMAS M., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

CARROL, D. FRANK, nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

CARROLL, MISS LOUISE, nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

CARROLL, VINCENT P., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

CARROLL, W. T., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

CARROZZA, W. C., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

CARTER, CHARLES S., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

CARTER, F. P., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

CARTER, HARRY N., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

CARTER, LEWIS B., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

CARTER, W. G., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

CARTLEDGE, LINCOLN, nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

CARTWRIGHT, WM., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

CARUSO, ALFONSO M., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

CARVER, D. M., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

CASPAR, ADOLPH B., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

CASSADY, O. J., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

CASSEL, ABEL K., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

CASSEL, CLIFFORD K., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

CASSESE, CHARLES J., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

CASSIDY, ALLAN J., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

CASSIDY, FRANK W., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

CASSIDY, FRED. W., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

CASSONE, JAMES V., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

CASTELLUCCI, LUIGI, nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

CASTIELLO, PASQUALE, nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

CAUM, S. L., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

CERASO, FRANK, nominated, 830.
Confirmed, 830.

CHADWICK, E. WALLACE, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

CHALLIS, ROBERT, Jr., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

CHALMERS, FRANK A., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

CHAMBERS, D. BRITTON, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

CHAMBERS, JAMES A., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

CHAMBERS, WILLIAM D., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

CHAMBERS, WILLIAM W., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

CHAPIN, A. E., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

CHAPIN, A. O., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

CHAPIN, W. H., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

CHAPMAN, WALTER H., nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

CHAPMAN, WILLIAM E., nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

CHARLES, CHRISTIAN E., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

CHARLES, E. J., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

CHARTERS, WM. H., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

CHASE, S. BRUCE, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

CHESTNUT, SAMUEL H., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

CHIANELLI, MICHAEL, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

CHORTAK, MISS DOROTHY, nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

CHRISTINE, MISS E. E., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

CHRISTLEY, MISS E. MAUDE, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

CHURCH, C. L., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

CHURCH, CHARLES R., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

CHYLAK, GEORGE, nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

CIANCIARULO, JOSEPH A., nominated, 13.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

CIAVARELLI, GUIESEPPE, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

CIOTOLA, NICOLA, nominated, 513.
Confirmed, 514.

CLAPP, E. H., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

CLARK, WILLIAM J., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

CLARK, WILLIAM P., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

CLAYTON, CHAS. B., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

CLAYTON, CLARENCE GLASS, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

CLEGG, MISS JANE E., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

CLEMMENS, JAMES H., nominated, 13.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

CLIFFORD, MOSES E., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

CLOUD, CHARLES F., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

CLOUDS, WILLIAM D., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

CLULEY, JAMES L., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

CLUNE, JOHN E., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

CLYDE, S. MACGREGOR, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

COCHRAN, A. B., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

COGAN, THOMAS E., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

COHEN, HARRY S., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

COHEN, LEWIS, 2nd., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

COHEN, REUBEN, Sr., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

COLBORN, MRS. MARY S., nominated, 229.
Confirmed, 230.

COLE, E. W., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

COLE, GLEN P., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

COLEMAN, GEORGE N., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

COLESBERRY, A. REYNOLDS, nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

COLLINS, ALDEN M., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

COLLINS, CONST, nominated, 1703.
Confirmed, 1703.

COLLINS, MISS KATHERINE M., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

COLLINS, ROSS C., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

COLVIN, JAMES P., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

COMBER, JOHN B., nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

COMBER, THOMAS E., Jr., nominated, 227.
Confirmed, 228.

COMEGYS, C., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

COMLY, CLEMENT, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

CONANT, ALLEN E., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

CONLEY, FRANK G., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

CONNELL, MISS ANNIE E., nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

CONNELLY, DANIEL J., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

CONNER, WILLIAM A., nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

CONNERY, JOHN WILLIAM, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

CONNIFF, MRS. AGNES L., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

CONNOR, M. B., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

CONRAD, EMERSON, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

CONRAD, JOHN W., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

CONTI, MICHAEL, nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 463.

CONWELL, WILLIAM S., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

COOK, JESSE S., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

COOK, JOHN M., Jr., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

COOK, MISS ETHEL L., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

COOK, ROBERT, nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

COOKE, FREDERICK A., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

COOKE, O. R., nominated, 1938.
Confirmed, 1938.

COOMBE, JOHN M., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

COON, HARRY, nominated, 1351.
Confirmed, 1351.

COOPER, PERCIVAL V., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

COOPER, WILLIAM W., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

COPE, A. L., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

CORBETT, S. J., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

CORBETT, WILLIAM H., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

CORBIN, ELMER ELLSWORTH, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

CORNELL, WARREN M., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

CORSON, ROBERT T., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

COTTAGE, JOHN D., nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

COTTER, JOSEPH F., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

COTTOM, MISS ELIZABETH, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

COUGHLIN, F. H., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

COUGHLIN, JOHN J., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

COULSTON, WILLIAM A., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

COULTER, WM. J., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

COUNAHAN, DANIEL LAMBERT, nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

COUNCILMAN, J. B., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

COURT, JOHN S., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

COURTER, H. B., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

COURTNEY, HARRY K., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 463.

COYLE, JOHN R., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

COYLE, LEO J., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

CRAIG, MISS MARGARET, nominated, 557.
Confirmed, 557.

CRAIG, WILLIAM A., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

CRAIGHEAD, F. G., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

CRAMER, CHARLES T., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

CRAVEN, JOHN H., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

CRAVEN, WILLIAM H., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

CREE, E. D., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

CREMONESE, GHERARDO, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

CRIMMELL, HOWARD L., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

CRISWELL, SILAS, nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

CRITCHLOW, MISS MAUDE A., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

CRONKHITE, FRANK E., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

CROSBY, W. D., nominated, 3133.
Confirmed, 3133.

CROWL, MISS MARION H., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

CROWNOVER, J. K., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

CRUTZE, HERMAN J., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

CUDA, GIUESEPPE, nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

CUIGG, MISS IVY LEE, nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

CULLEN, MISS K. J., nominated, 11.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

CULLIN, MISS CATHARINE D., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

CULLMERRY, G. L., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

CUMBERLAND, J. H., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

CUNNINGHAM, MISS ANNA G., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

CUNNINGHAM, T. H., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

CURRY, W. M., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

CURTIS, FRANK A., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

CURTIS, LEROY C., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

DAILEY, EDWARD J., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

DALEY, MISS HELEN G., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

DALFONZO, JOSEPH N., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

DALLAGO, JOSEPH C., nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

DALTON, J. MORRIS, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

DALY, MISS MARGARET M., nominated, 13.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

DALZELL, THOMAS M., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

DAMIANO, G. V., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

DANA, CHAS. W., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

DANGELO, CARLO, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

DANIELS, BENJAMIN, nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

DANKELMAN, MISS TILLIE E., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

DANNER, GEORGE V., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

DANNER, P. C., nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

DARBAKER, ISAAC K., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

DARBY, GRANT, nominated, 94.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

DARLINGTON, MISS MARY B., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 463.

DARR, A. T., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

DARRAGH, J. DONALD, nominated, 1938.
Confirmed, 1938.

DAUBENSPECK, ENOCH, nominated, 13.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

DAUBENSPECK, R. M., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

DAUENHAUER, LOUIS, nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

DAUGHERTY, MISS VERNA D., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

DAUMO, L. F., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

DAVIES, MISS RUTH W., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

DAVIS, C. C., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

DAVIS, EDWARD G., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

DAVIS, J. A., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

DAVIS, JAMES E., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

DAVIS, JAS. P., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

DAVIS, JOHN K., nominated, 1226.
Confirmed, 1227.

DAVIS, MISS MARY H., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

DAVIS, MRS. ROSE H., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

DAVIS, NELSON T., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

DAVIS, SAMUEL, nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

DAVIS, WILLIAM H., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

DAVIDSON, GEORGE B., nominated, 1030.
Confirmed, 1030.

DAWSON, WILLIAM B., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

DAWSON, WILLIAM R., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

DAY, MANLEY, L., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

DEAN, MISS MARY E., nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

DE BACKER, PIERRE, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

DECK, GEORGE F., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

DECKARD, CHARLES E., nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

DE FIGANIERE, GIBSON, nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

DE FREHN, WESLEY, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

DE FURIA, FRANK E., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

DE HAVEN, ALEXANDER M., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

DE HAVEN, GEORGE W., nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

DE HORSEN, REED B., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

DELANEY, THEODORE M., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

DELLART, J. FRED., nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

DELLINGER, GEORGE S., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

DE MARIA, SANTO, nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

DEMBOWSKI, MISS C. C., nominated, 1859.
Confirmed, 1859.

DEMOND, MISS M. M., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

DENNISTON, JOHN G., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

DENNY, JOSEPH G., Jr., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

DEPPEN, GEO. E., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

DERENCIN, MARIJAN, nominated, 12.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

DERIAR, ED., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

DESCANE, THOMAS, nominated, 513.
Confirmed, 514.

DETRICK, E. M., nominated, 829.
Confirmed, 830.

DETTRA, JOHN M., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

DETWEILER, MISS M. BESSIE, nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

DEWHIRST, ABRAHAM J., nominated, 460.
Confirmed, 460.

DI BERARDINO, HENRY, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

DI BLASI, JOSEPH, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

DICK, A. M., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

DICK, PAUL B., nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

DICKEN, WILLIAM C., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

DICKERSON, CHARLES, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

DICKERSON, MRS. ADDIE W., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

DICKSON, CONWAY W., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

DICKSON, WILLIAM J., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

DIEHL, EUGENE, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

DIEHL, MISS ANNA M., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

DIEHM, G. GRAYBILL, nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

DIEMER, GEORGE M., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

DIEMER, JOHN R., nominated, 513.
Confirmed, 514.

DIERKEN, L. H., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

DIFFENBAUGH, MILTON H., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

DILLON, DANIEL C., nominated, 2652.
Confirmed, 2653.

D'INNOCENZI, PASQUALE, nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

DISE, C. E., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

DITTER, J. WILLIAM, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

DIX, CORRON E., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

DIXON, GERALD C., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

DIXON, W. H., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

DOBBS, MISS C. MABELLE, nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

DODGE, CHARLES H., nominated, 3536.
Reported, 3668.
Confirmed, 3669.

DOGGETT, REGINALD L. S., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

DOHAN, MRS. JOHN T., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

DOLAN, JAMES E., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

DOLBY, LEMAN W., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

DOLLHOPF, CONRAD, nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

DOMANSKI, VINCENT, Jr., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

DONAGHY, HARRY W., nominated, 3133.
Confirmed, 3133.

DONAHEY, J. W., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

DONAHOE, THOMAS A., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

DONAHUE, F. ROGERS, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

DONNELLY, CORNELIUS F., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

DONNELLY, JAMES J., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

DONNELLY, MICHAEL F., nominated, 81.
Confirmed, 81.

DONOHUE, PHILIP, nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

DOOTSON, W. F., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

DORMAN, WILLIAM A., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

DORMON, HORACE PAUL, nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

DOUGHERTY, MISS ELIZABETH M., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

DOUGHERTY, MISS FRANCES C., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

DOUGLAS, H. A., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

DOUGLASS, H. W., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

DOWLING, MISS ANNA, nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

DOYLE, FRANCIS J., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

DOYLE, JAMES J., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

DOYNO, VICTOR, nominated, 1703.
Confirmed, 1703.

DRAKE, HOMER C., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

DRAYER, MISS GRACE M., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

DREDGER, JOHN M., Jr., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

DREIBELBIS, WALTER F., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

DREISBACH, WM. FRED., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

DRISCOLL, D. J., nominated, 94.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

DROSDICK, MICHAEL, nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

DROWN, S. H., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

DRUM, P. L., nominated, 2925.
Confirmed, 2926.

DUBINSKY, A. L., nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

DUBS, DANIEL S., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

DUDLEY, CLARENCE M., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

DUDLEY, WM. E., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

DUERR, THEODORE, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

DUFF, J. BOYD, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

DUFF, MISS ALICE E., nominated, 94.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

DUFF, WM. M., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

DUFFY, MISS NELLIE V., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

DUNHAM, C. TREVOR, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

DUNLAP, H. L., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

DUNLAP, MISS FLORENCE, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

DUNLAP, WM. B., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

DUNN, MRS. NETTIE F., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

DURSO, JOHN A., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

DYMOND, L. A., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

DYMOND, LEO E., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

EABY, CHARLES W., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

EAGAN, THOMAS J., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

EALER, WILLIAM LESTER, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

EARLY, MISS B. V., nominated, 1030.
Confirmed, 1030.

EARNEST, WM. H., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

EARNSHAW, WILLIAM J., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

EASTON, HARRY, nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

EBEN, PAUL A., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

EBERHARDT, FREDERICK C., nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

ECKELS, CHARLES E., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

ECKERT, F. J., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

ECKERT, ISAAC G., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

ECKERT, MISS MARY B., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

ECKSTEIN, JOHN, nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

EDDY, L. C., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

EDELMAN, WILLIAM, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

EDGETT, MISS RENA S., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

EDMUNDSON, IRA H., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

EDWARDS, LENO WM., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

EGBERT, ARCHIE N., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

EGGSLESTON, CHARLES F., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

EGOLF, HARRY, nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

EHINGER, JOHN T., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

EHST, IRWIN T., nominated, 75.
Confirmed, 77.

EICHBAUM, GEORGE R., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

EIMERMAN, CHARLES H., nominated, 1030.
Confirmed, 1030.

EINERT, ARTHUR, nominated, 151.
Confirmed, 152.

EISSLER, FREDERICK, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

ELDER, C. W., nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

ELDRED, A. G., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

ELICKER, WILLIAM M., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

ELLIOTT, EDGAR J., nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

ELLIS, A. C., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

ELLIS, FUREY, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

ELLIS, RICHARD C., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

ELWOOD, MISS ELIZABETH, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

ELY, JOHN WILFRED, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

EMBERY, JOSEPH R., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

EMERSON, MISS MARGARET H., nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

EMERY, EDWARD EVERETT, nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

EMERY, W. FLETCHER, nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

ENBURG, JOHN MOORE CLARK, nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

ENDERS, ROBERT A., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

ENGLAND, I. W., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

ENGLAND, MISS MARTHA L., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

ENGLE, CHRISTIAN G., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

ENGLERT, JOSEPH, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

ENGLISH, CHARLES H., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

ENGLISH, JOHN N., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

ENNIS, JNO., Jr., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

ENTROKIN, MISS MABEL E., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

ENTWISLE, JOSEPH, nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

ERDELYI, ALBERT, nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

ERWIN, ROBERT E., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

ESHLEMAN, J. GUY, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

ESLING, HENRY C., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

ETCHBERGER, JOHN L., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

EUSTON, MISS ANNA C., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

EVANS, A. W., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

EVANS, CHARLES C., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

EVANS, DANIEL L., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

EVANS, GUS B., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

EVANS, JOS. T., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

EVANS, RALPH B., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

EVERETT, MRS. BESSIE B., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

FABIAN, ROBERT E., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

FAHNESTOCK, MRS. MAME J., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

FALCIDIA, GIOVANNI, nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

FALCONO, MICHAEL E., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

FANELLI, LUIGI, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

FARRELL, JOHN, nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

FARRELL, LAWRENCE, nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

FASY, HARRY J., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

FAUNCE, J. H., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

FAUST, JAMES D., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

FAUST, WILLIAM B., nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

FAWCETT, WILLIAM L., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

FAY, JOSEPH J., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

FEGELY, MISS CATHERINE S., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

FEINSTEIN, SAMUEL, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

FELIX, HEBER D., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

FELL, W. B., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

FELLOWS, MISS LUCY, nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

FELT, JAY P., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

FENDRICH, W. H., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

FENERTY, WM. S., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

FENNER, GEORGE L., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

FERRALL, GEORGE K., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

FERRANTE, LUIGI, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

FERRARI, LEWIS, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

FESSLER, CHAS. A., nominated, 830.
Confirmed, 830.

FETTER, HORACE P., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

FICHTER, MISS MARGARET, nominated, 3869.
Reported, 3919.
Confirmed, 3921.

FIELD, C. E., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

FIELD, MANLEY C., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

FIFE, W. P., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

FILBERT, EDWARD T., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

FINBERG, BENJAMIN, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

FINBERG, BENJAMIN, nominated, 830.
Confirmed, 830.

FINCIK, G. M., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

FINNEGAN, MISS NELLIE M., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

FINISH, MICHAEL, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

FINK, F. WILLIAM, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

FINK, JOHN, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

FINK, WILLIAM J., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

FINKBINER, U. S. G., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

FINLEY, THOMAS E., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

FINN, JAMES J., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

FINNEY, W. ED., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

FISCHER, HERMAN A., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

FISHER, HENRY S., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

FISHER, MISS GRACE CAROLYN, nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

FISHER, MISS ROSE E., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

FISHER, SAMUEL J., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

FITZGERALD, EDWARD J., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

FITZGERALD, S. A., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

FITZGIBBON, JOHN A., nominated, 1703.
Confirmed, 1703.

FITZPATRICK, JOHN, nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

FLECKENSTEIN, THOMAS J., nominated, 12.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

FLEISCHHACKER, ADOLF, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

FLEOSCHHACKER, G. V., nominated, 151.
Confirmed, 152.

FLEISCHMANN, REESE M., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

FLEMING, FERDINAND D., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

FLEMING, H. C., nominated, 3869.
Reported, 3919.
Confirmed, 3921.

FLEMING, MISS MINNIE B., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

FLEMING, S. W., nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

FLEMMING, M. WARD, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

FLETCHER, EDWARD F., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

FLETCHER, GEORGE M., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

FLETCHER, JOHN P., nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

FLICKINGER, LOUIS P., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

FLINCHBURGH, J. M., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

FLINT, MISS ETHEL G., nominated, 2565.
Confirmed, 2565.

FLOMENHOFT, HERMAN C., nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

FLYNN, MISS ANNA R., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

FOIGHT, SAMUEL B., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

FOLEY, HENRY R., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

FORD, MISS ESTELLA M., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

FORDYCE, EDWARD C., nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

FORNWALD, CHARLES A., nominated, 460.
Confirmed, 460.

FORREE, MISS LAURA E., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

FORT, J. H., Jr., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

FOSTER, D. PAULSON, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

FOW, F. CARROLL, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

FOX, CLARENCE E., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

FOX, G. PERCY, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

FOX, J. E., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

FOX, MISS KATHERINE H., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

FOX, THOMAS R., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

FRAMO, MRS. BELLE B., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

FRANK, EDWARD I., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

FRANK, GEORGE K., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

FRANK, H. T., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

FRANK, J. A., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

FRANK, R., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

FRANKENFIELD, MISS DELLA M., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

FRANKLIN, MISS EMILY L., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

FRANKLIN, WILLIAM J., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

FREAS, MISS HELEN J., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

FREDERICK, ELLIOTT, nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

FREDERICK, JOHN C., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

FREED, HARVEY M., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

FREED, MISS MARY B., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

FREEHLING, C. W., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

FREEMAN, B., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

FREEMAN, HARRY L., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

FREESTON, WM. E., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

FRIDAY, SAMUEL H., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

FRIEDFELD, EDWARD, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

FRIEDMAN, HENRY, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

FRIEDMAN, JACOB, nominated, 75.
Confirmed, 77.

FRITZ, MISS SUE B., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

FRØMM, WM., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

FRY, C. OWEN, nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

FRY, CHARLES M., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

FRY, WILLIAM F., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

FRYE, E. M., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

FUGH, GEORGE H., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

FULLERTON, MISS HELEN H., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

FULTON, ROBERT V., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

FURCICH, SPIRIDION, nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

FURST, JAMES C., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

FURST, W. S., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

FUSARINI, HENRY, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

FUSS, HENRY F., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

GABELL, COLUMBUS W., Jr., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

GABLE, VIVIAN FRANK, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

GALLAGHER, ANDREW F., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

GALLAGHER, J. E., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

GALLAGHER, JOHN M., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

GALLAGHER, JOSEPH H., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

GALLAGHER, MISS MARIE B., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

GALLENA, MISS MARGARET, nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

GALLOWAY, JOHN L., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

GAMBLE, ROBERT E., nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

GARBEIL, ABRAHAM, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

GARDINER, SAMUEL E., nominated, 513.
Confirmed, 514.

GARDNER, GERRITT E., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

GARLETTS, C. C., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

GARRETT, ALBERT N., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

GARTLAN, MISS ELLA H., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

GARTMANN, MISS ELIZABETH C., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

GASSNER, MISS ELIZABETH B., nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

GAST, WILLIAM, nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

GATELY, MISS AGNES F., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

GATES, HALDEAN E., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

GAUGER, J. F., nominated, 77.
Confirmed, 77.

GAULT, S. W., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

GAUNT, WILLIAM E., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

GAUTSCHI, HENRY A., nominated, 13.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

GEBHARDTSBAUER, WM., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

GEDDIS, W. L., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

GEGGIS, JOSEPH J., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

GEISER, GEORGE W., JR., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

GEIST, D. M., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

GELM, HENRY J., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 463.

GENTER, MISS LULI M., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

GENTRY, FRANK S., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

GEORGE, J. JOSEPH, nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

GEORGE, MISS KATHERINE K., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

GEORGE, WILSON K., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

GERAGHTY, MICHAEL J., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

GERBASI, CHARLES, nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

GERHARD, CHARLES F., nominated, 1703.
Confirmed, 1703.

GETTIG, S. D., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

GETZ, MEYER, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

GIARDINELLI, SILVIO, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

GIBSON, GEORGE C., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

GIBSON, GEO. E., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

GIBSON, JAMES A., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

GIBSON, JAMES G., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

GIBSON, MUSCOE M., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

GIBSON, W. B., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

GIFFEN, B. H., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

GILBERT, EARLY L., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

GILBERT, HARRY S., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

GILBERT, MISS MABEL COOK, nominated, 1938.
Confirmed, 1938.

GILL, CHARLES E., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

GILLESPIE, CHAS. D., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

GILLESPIE, STANLEY A., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

GILLIS, CLAUDE B., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

GILMORE, J. C., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

GIORDANO, PHILIP, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

GISSEL, OSCAR J., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

GLADSTONE, HENRY C., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

GLASER, HENRY, Jr., nominated, 751.
Confirmed, 751.

GLENN, ROBERT E., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

GLICK, AUSTIN A., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

GLICK, R. J., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

GLICK, SAMUEL, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

GOECKEL, WM. J., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

GOLDBECK, GEORGE E., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

GOLDEN, FRED., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

GOLDSTEIN, MAX, nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

GOLDSTEIN, SAMUEL, nominated, 2565.
Confirmed, 2565.

GOLOMB, BENJAMIN, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

GOOD, HOWARD F., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

GOODMAN, HOWARD S., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

GOODWIN, FRANK, nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

GORMAN, J. P., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

GORTE, FRED. C., nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

GORTON, CHARLES N., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

GOSLIN, CLARENCE A., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

GOSZTONYI, MRS. ROZI, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

GOTTMAN, JOHN P., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

GOTTSCHALL, M. H., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

GOTWALS, LEO. A., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

GOURLEY, HARVEY, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

GOWERN, W. J., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

GOWRAN, MISS ALICE V., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

GRABLE, O. A., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

GRACE, JAMES J., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 463.

GRAEBER, CLARENCE M., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

GRAFF, GEORGE E., nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

GRAHAM, DE LOS M., nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

GRAHAM, H., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

GRAHAM, HARRY L., nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

GRAHAM, JAMES J., nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

GRAHAM, WM. J., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

GRAHAM, WILLIAM P., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

GRAHAM, WM. S., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

GRANDEY, JOSEPH H., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

GRAY, G. E. F., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

GRAY, G. O., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

GRAY, GEO. K., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

GRAY, JOS. S., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

GRAY, W. A., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

GRAYBILL, JOHN B., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

GREEN, ALEXANDER, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

GREEN, CHAS. M., nominated, 227.
Confirmed, 228.

GREEN, DAVID MORRIS, nominated, 2565.
Confirmed, 2565.

GREEN, ELISHA, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

GREEN, HARRY, nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

GREEN, MISS ELIZABETH G., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

GREEN, MISS ETTA B., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

GREEN, J. IRWIN, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

GREENE, HARRY G., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

GREENEY, MISS LAURETTA, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

GREENSTEIN, L. ARTHUR, nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

GREGORY, HARRY K., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

GREGORY, JAMES, nominated, 151.
Confirmed, 152.

GREINER, G. F., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

GRELLE, HENRY, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

GRETZINGER, WILLIAM A., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

GRIBBEN, IRA, nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

GRIBBIN, A. H., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

GRIER, JAY R., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

GRIEVES, MISS LUCY M., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

GRIFFEN, WM. B., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

GRIFFIN, V. E., nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

GRIFFITH, CHARLES V., nominated, 3536.
Reported, 3668.
Confirmed, 3669.

GRIFFITH, EDGAR I., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

GRIGGS, MISS ESSIE M., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

GRIM, HARRY E., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

GRIMES, E. L., nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

GRINNEN, W. H., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

GROSS, MILTON, H., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

GRUNINGER, HERMAN T., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

GSELL, JOSEPH, nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

GUERIN, JOHN J., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

GULLMAN, HENRY T., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

GUMPPER, ALFRED J., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

GUTHAPFEL, FREDERICK A., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

GUY, HARRY A., nominated, 2565.
Confirmed, 2565.

HAAG, MRS. MAUDE L., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

HABER, JOHN G., nominated, 2197.
Confirmed, 2197.

HABERFELD, WM., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

HAFER, JOHN R., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

HAFFA, DAVID S., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

HAGAN, CHARLES F., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HAGEMAN, MISS NORMA ELLA, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

HAGENBUCH, JAMES HENRY, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

HAGERMAN, JOHN B., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

HAGUE, WM. E., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

HAHN, JOHN K., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HAIN, D. W., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

HAINES, MISS MARY R., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

HALE, ARTHUR, nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

HALL, DAVID H., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

HALL, IRVIN K., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

HALL, J. M., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

HALL, JAMES H., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

HALL, JESSE H., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HALL, MISS EMMA M., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HALL, MISS SARA T., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

HALL, WM. WHYTE, nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

HALLER, MISS EMMA M., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

HALLIDAY, GEORGE W., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

HALLOCK, MISS VERNA MAE, nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

HALPIN, MISS MARY B., nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

HALPORN, JOSEPH, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

HAMER, MISS MARY E., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

HAMILTON, FRANCIS B., nominated, 151.
Confirmed, 152.

HAMILTON, HENRY T., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

HAMILTON, JAMES W., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

HAMILTON, MISS M. M., nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

HAMILTON, WM. D., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

HAMMILL, JOS. H., nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

HAMMOND, MISS JENNIE, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

HAMPSON, G. A., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

HAMPSON, T. L., nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

HANBY, ALBERT T., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HANCHER, D. C., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

HANCOCK, BYRON, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

HAND, BAYARD, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HANLON, JAMES T., nominated, 2925.
Confirmed, 2926.

HANMOND, JAMES B., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

HANRAHAN, MISS SARAH G., nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

HANSON, HOWARD W., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

HAPP, HENRY, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

HARADOR, CHAUNCEY D., nominated, 830.
Confirmed, 830.

HARAMIC, GEORGE, nominated, 11.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

HARCOWICH, ADAM, nominated, 3536.
Reported, 3668.
Confirmed, 3669.

HARE, JAY V., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

HARNER, MISS EDITH P., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

HARPER, E. F. G., nominated, 3869.
Reported, 3919.
Confirmed, 3921.

HARPER, MISS MAUDE, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

HARPER, MISS S. I., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HARPER, W. H., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

HARRAR, J. ALLISON, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

HARRIS, MISS EDITH, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

HARRISON, FRANK H., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

HARROLD, MISS A. S., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

HARRY, E. M., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

HARSHAW, C. G., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HART, ALEX. N., nominated, 94.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

HART, JAMES S., nominated, 151.
Confirmed, 152.

HARTFELD, MISS FLORA, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

HARTMAN, GEO. J., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HARTMAN, J. A., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

HARTNETT, WILLIAM A., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

HARTZOG, I. T., nominated, 2565.
Confirmed, 2565.

HARVEY, A. D., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

HARVEY, GEORGE B., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

HARVEY, HERMAN, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

HARWOOD, SIDNEY B., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

HASLETT, WM. J., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

HASTER, P. WM., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

HASTINGS, F. W., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

HATZ, JAMES G., nominated, 75.
Confirmed, 77.

HAUBER, ALOIS J., nominated, 2565.
Confirmed, 2565.

HAUK, CHAS. A., nominated, 3869.
Reported, 3919.
Confirmed, 3921.

HAUSER, CLARENCE L., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

HAWKS, MISS ELLA A., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

HAWS, MISS BELLA, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HAWTHORNE, RICHARD, nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

HAYS, FREDERIC W., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HAZLETT, G. W., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

HEAKIN, MRS. CLARA C., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

HEALY, MRS. MARCIA M., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

HEATH, W. S., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

HEATHCOTE, JOHN, nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

HEBERLING, ROBERT E., nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

HECK, OLIVER S., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

HECKERMAN, ADAM B., nominated, 81.
Confirmed, 81.

HECKMAN, CHAS. A., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

HECKMAN, W. A., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

HEDDEN, MISS MARY M., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

HEIDINGER, WILLIS B., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

HEINE, H. EUGENE, nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

HEINTZELMAN, DANIEL G., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

HEITSHU, EDWARD R., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HEITZ, MISS MABEL M., nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

HELFENSTEIN, J. P., nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

HELMER, D. S., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HELMS, GUY B., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

HEMPSTEAD, MRS. ANTOINETTE B., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

HENDERSON, CLEMENT, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

HENDERSON, MISS VIOLA K., nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

HENDERSON, ROGER S., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

HENDRICKS, CHARLES G., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

HENDRICKS, J. FREEMAN, nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

HENGSTELLER, JOHN L., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

HENRY, CHARLES S., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

HENRY, E. SANFORD, nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

HENRY, PETER P., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HENRY, WALTER J., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

HENSEL, LEANDER T., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HEPBURN, BARRY HAYES, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

HEPBURN, CYRIL E., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

HEPLER, THOMAS B., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

HERING, H. B., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

HERMAN, BENJAMIN N., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

HERR, L. E., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

HERRON, WM. McC., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

HERSHEY, ANDREW J., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

HERSHEY, CLINTON M., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

HERSHEY, EDWIN M., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

HERSHEY, J. W. G., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

HERSKOVITZ, ADOLPH, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

HERTZLER, JACOB O., nominated, 2565.
Confirmed, 2565.

HERZBERG, MRS. KATHARINE G., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

HESS, E. A., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

HESS, EDW. B., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

HESS, JOHN J., nominated, 11.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

HESS, MISS K. E., nominated, 227.
Confirmed, 228.

HESS, MISS SARA E., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

HESS, P. JOS., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

HETHERINGTON, JOSEPH B., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

HEWITT, JOHN W., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

HEYER, CHARLES H., nominated, 81.
Confirmed, 81.

HIBBS, EWING A., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

HICKS, C. W., nominated, 14.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

HICKS, DE WALDT J., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HICKS, JAMES S., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

HICKS, W. L., nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

HIKES, MORRIS W., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

HILDEBRAND, R. LAWRENCE, nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

HILL, CLYDE C., nominated, 3658.
Reported, 3668.
Confirmed, 3669.

HILL, ERMIN F., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

HILL, FRANK R., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

HILL, GEORGE H., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HILL, THOMAS B., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

HILLDALE, ROBERT C., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

HILLER, MISS FLORENCE A., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

HILLMAN, ARTHUR, nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

HILTY, CLARENCE F., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

HINDS, E. S., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

HINE, CARL, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

HINKEL, WILLIAM, nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

HINKSON, MISS NANCY P., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

HINNEBUSCH, J. F., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

HINTZ, HENRY B., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

HIRT, WILLIAM E., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HITTLE, J. M., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

HIXSON, MISS CORA M., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

HOAR, WILLARD BLAINE, nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HOARD, JOSEPH S., nominated, 4037.
Reported, 4039.
Confirmed, 4040.

HOASTER, EUGENE, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HOBBY, IRVIN T., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

HOBSON, C. R., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

HOBSON, EDGAR A., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HOCH, D. R., nominated, 1859.
Confirmed, 1859.

HOCHSTADTER, HARRY C., nominated, 830.
Confirmed, 830.

HOESCHE, GEO, J. J., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

HOFFMAN, C. J., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

HOFFMAN, DAVID W., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

HOFFMAN, MISS IDA, nominated, 2565.
Confirmed, 2565.

HOFFMANN, L. P., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

HOFFORD, MISS SUE O., nominated, 830.
Confirmed, 830.

HOGLE, EUGENE E., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

HOKANSON, J. H., nominated, 3133.
Confirmed, 3133.

HOLL, ALBERT E., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

HOLLAND, JAMES A., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

HOLLIDAY, MISS MARGARET R., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

HOLLINGER, D. GUY, nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 463.

HOLLIS, LOUIS H., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

HOLLOWAY, EDWARD G., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

HOLLOWBUSH, W. M., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

HOLMAN, WM. WILLARD, nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

HOLMES, MISS W. L., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

HOLROYD, ALFRED, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

HOLSTEIN, LOUIS, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

HOLTON, JOHN M., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

HOLTZMAN, ROBERT L., nominated, 3285.
Confirmed, 3285.

HOLWEGER, CHARLES, nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

HOMSHER, JOHN E., nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

HONEYWELL, C. W., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

HOOD, MISS MADELEINE H., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

HOOD, WM. H., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

HOOPES, EDWARD, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HOOPES, MRS. MARGARET C., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

HOOVEN, MISS EMELINE H., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HOOVER, MISS HOLLY, nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

HOOVER, MISS SYBILLA L., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

HORN, HARVEY, H., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

HORN, WILLIAM F., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

HORNE, HARRY GEORGE, nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HORNICK, LEWIS, nominated, 830.
Confirmed, 830.

HORTON, CHARLES H., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

HORTON, JAMES K., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

HORTON, LEO. J., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

HOSELBARTH, E. F., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

HOSKINS, THOMAS L., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

HOSLER, WILLIAM C., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

HOSTERMAN, SUMNER V., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

HOUCK, SOLOMON F., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

HOUSER, ROY M., nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

HOUSTON, J. GARFIELD, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

HOUSTON, SAMUEL J., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

HOVEY, F. W., nominated, 75.
Confirmed, 77.

HOWARD, G. W., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

HOWELL, CHARLES H., Jr., nominated, 2565.
Confirmed, 2565.

HOWELL, JOHN W., nominated, 3285.
Confirmed, 3285.

HOWELLS, WM. T., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

HOWES, FRANK, nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

HOYER, J. B., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HUBBARD, CHARLES G., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

HUBBARD, MISS LAURA E., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

HUBLER, HARRY C., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

HUCKINS, ALLAN I., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

HUDNUT, MISS LILLIAN M., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

HUFF, G. W., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HUGHES, BLANCHARD G., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

HUGHES, FRED. A., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

HUGHES, JAS. T., nominated, 830.
Confirmed, 830.

HUGHES, JOSEPH M., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HUGHES, THOMAS J., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

HUGUS, C. L., nominated, 751.
Confirmed, 751.

HUMPHREVILLE, RICHARD C., nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

HUMPHRIES, T. BERTRAM, nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

HUNT, THOS. J., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

HUNTER, HENRY C., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HUNTER, J. WARREN, nominated, 81.
Confirmed, 81.

HUNTER, WILLIAM K., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

HUREVITZ, MANUEL, nominated, 557.
Confirmed, 557.

HURST, MISS M. EDNA, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

HYATT, JOHN T., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

IAMS, MRS. LUCY DORSEY, nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

IMBER, AARON, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

INGHAM, CHARLES U., nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

IRWIN, CHAS., Jr., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

IRWIN, H. C., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

IRWIN, JOHN M., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

IRWIN, MISS STELLA, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

ISEN, MARTIN I., nominated, 2925.
Confirmed, 2926.

JACHETTI, JOHN, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

JACKSON, EDWIN W., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

JACKSON, HUGH A., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

JACKSON, THADD. L., nominated, 829.
Confirmed, 830.

JACOB, WILLIAM, nominated, 11.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

JACOBY, L. S., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

JAMES, WYNNE, nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

JAMIESON, L. C., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

JAMISON, ROY M., nominated, 2565.
Confirmed, 2565.

JANISZEWSKI, ANTONI, nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

JANN, CHAS. A., Jr., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

JAQUETTE, MISS ELEANOR L., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

JARDELLA, JEROME B., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

JEANEISSON, EUGENE M., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

JEFFRIES, J. H., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

JEFFRIES, WILLIAM, Jr., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

JENKINS, ALFRED, nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

JENKINS, G. HERBERT, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

JENKINS, JOHN, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

JENKS, MISS RAE B., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

JENNIS, GEORGE A., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

JOHANSON, PETER I., nominated, 1955.
Confirmed, 1955.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

JOHN, C. ELMER, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

JOHN, ELIAS J., nominated, 75.
Confirmed, 77.

JOHN, GEO. W., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

JOHN, RALPH R., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

JOHN, RAYMOND V., nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

JOHNSON, C. HARRY, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

JOHNSON, EDWARD S., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

JOHNSON, H. CLAY, nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

JOHNSON, JOHN E., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

JOHNSON, JOHN E., nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

JOHNSON, MISS HARRIET M., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

JOHNSON, MISS MARIE B., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

JOHNSON, MRS. BERTHA D., nominated, 11.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

JOHNSTON, F. R., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

JOHNSTON, SAMUEL W., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

JOHNSTON, WM. A., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

JONES, ARCHIBALD F., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

JONES, EDGAR A., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

JONES, FRED. W., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

JONES, G. WILLIAM, Jr., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

JONES, GEO. A., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

JONES, HENRY W., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

JONES, MARK D., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

JONES, MISS ALICE E., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

JONES, MISS ANNA ADELE, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

JONES, MISS MARGARET, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

JONES, MISS RAE G., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

JONES, MORTIMER A., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

JONES, ROBERT P., Jr., nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

JONES, ROBERT W., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

JONES, U. G., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

JONES, WILLIAM H., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

JUBELIRER, ABRAHAM, nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

JUDGE, THOS. V., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

KAIER, EDWARD J., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

KAIL, F. A., nominated, 12.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

KAIN, MISS LOUISE H., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

KAISER, J. G., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

KANE, MISS KATHERINE, nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

KANE, SAMUEL C., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

KARSTAEDT, LOUIS, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

KAUFFMAN, JAMES G., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

KAUFFMAN, KARL J., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

KAUFFMAN, MISS J. LUTHERIA, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

KAUFMAN, A. H., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

KAUFMANN, ALFRED D., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

KAUFMAN, HARRY C., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

KAUFMANN, EDWARD J., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

KEARNEY, EDWARD C., nominated, 1226.
Confirmed, 1227.

KECK, HARRY L., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

KEEFE, J. B., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

KEELER, E. WESLEY, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

KEELY, OLIVER S., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

KEENY, HARRY W., nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

KEHR, MISS MARY A., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

KEICHLINE, JOHN M., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

KIERSTED, G. H., Jr., nominated, 12.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

KELLER, BEN H., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

KELLER, HIRAM H., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

KELLEY, BENJAMIN F., nominated, 2925.
Confirmed, 2926.

KELLEY, CHARLES F., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

KELLEY, JOHN J., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

KELLEY, JOHN P., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

KELLEY, MISS THERESA A., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

KELLY, CHRISTOPHER P., nominated, 557.
Confirmed, 557.

KELLY, FRANCIS P., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

KELLY, FRANK BROOKS, nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

KELLY, MISS ROSE MARIE, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

KELLY, MISS RUBY G., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

KELSO, BENJAMIN M., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

KEMPER, GEO. A., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

KENIN, MISS ROSE, nominated, 13.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

KENNEY, JOHN S., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

KENT, MISS MARGARET Y., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

KENTNER, MISS N. VIOLA, nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

KERN, MISS ALVA M., nominated, 4037.
Reported, 4039.
Confirmed, 4040.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

KERNS, MISS ALICE V., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

KERR, MISS ALICE, nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

KEYES, ELLIS D., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

KHON, SAMUEL B., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

KIELLAND, ROLPH H., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

KIESEL, CHARLES A., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

KILKER, JOHN J., nominated, 751.
Confirmed, 751.

KILLINGER, PAUL, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

KILPATRICK, GEO. B., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

KIMBALL, O. S., nominated, 14.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

KINCAID, GEO. E., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

KINCAID, GERRY T., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

KING, M. L., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

KING, MISS CATHERINE F., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

KING, PRESTON W., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

KING, RAYMOND, nominated, 12.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

KING, WM. E., nominated, 1859.
Confirmed, 1859.

KING, WILLIAM I., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

KINNEY, ARTHUR, nominated, 1030.
Confirmed, 1030.

KIRCHNER, EDWARD J., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

KIRCHNER, GEORGE EDWARD, Sr., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

KIRCHNER, JAMES H., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

KIRKPATRICK, H. FLOYD, nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

KISSINGER, MISS NELLIE M., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

KITT, MISS FLORENCE, nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

KLECKNER, WILLIAM M., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

KLEEMAN, GUSTAVE B., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

KLEIN, HERMAN W., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

KLINE, CHAS. H., nominated, 751.
Confirmed, 751.

KLINE, JOHN R., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

KLINE, JOSIAH W., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

KLINGENSMITH, J. ARTHUR, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

KLINGER, HERMAN J., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

KLINK, CLARENCE K., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

KNATZ, WM. M., nominated, 1955.
Confirmed, 1955.

KNAUSS, NORMAN L., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

KNEPPER, MISS ROSE B., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

KNETZ, JACOB M., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

KNICKERBOCKER, JOSEPH H., nominated, 2925.
Confirmed, 2926.

KNIGHT, H. C., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

KNIGHT, HAROLD C. nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

KNIGHT, RUSSELL W., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

KNIPE, IRWIN P., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

KNOBLAUCH, TOBIAS, nominated, 94.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

KNOLL, OTTO A., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

KNOPF, WINFIELD S. H., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

KNOWLES, FERDINAND S., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

KOCH, HARRY W., nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

KOCH, MISS AMELIA S., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

KOCHER, JOHN E., nominated, 75.
Confirmed, 77.

KOCK, M. L., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

KOEHLER, PAULUS E., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

KOFALT, MARKO, nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

KOHEN, FRANK P., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

KOHL, LEON, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

KOHL, MISS FLORENCE E., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

KOHLER, C. G. S., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

KOHLER, V. Z., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

KOHN, MAX A., nominated, 460.
Confirmed, 460.

KOHN, SAMUEL B., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

KOLB, CHARLES F., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

KOLB, REUBEN, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

KOLBE, G. P., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

KOLSKY, ABRAHAM, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

KONDOR, GEORGE, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

KONDOR, GEORGE, nominated, 2565.
Confirmed, 2565.

KONSTANZER, OTTO, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

KOPP, GEORGE, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

KORPANTY, ANTHONY, nominated, 2925.
Confirmed, 2926.

KOSER, HENRY H., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

KOUGHAN, CHAS. J., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

KOVACS, SHANDOR, nominated, 229.
Confirmed, 230.

KRAMER, EARL T., nominated, 3869.
Reported, 3919.
Confirmed, 3921.

KRAMER, EDWIN A., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

KRANTZ, KARL A., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

KRATZER, MISS A. M., nominated, 94.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

KRATZOK, DAVID G., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

KRAUS, MARTIN, nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

KRAUS, MAURICE J., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

KRAUS, MAYER, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

KREADY, B. FRANK, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

KREADY, WILLIAM H., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

KREIGBAUM, S. B., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

KRESGE, JOHN H., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

KRESS, H. F., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

KRIDER, G. HORACE, nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

KRIZSAN, MISS MARIE, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

KRONEBERGER, MISS ELLEN R., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

KROUER, WILLIAM V., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

KRULL, ALBERT G., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

KUBITSKY, ANTHONY C., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

KUEHN, WM., nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

KUHAR, ALEXANDER, nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

KUHN, PETER A., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

KUMP, MISS LYDIA M., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

KUNKEL, PAUL A., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

KUNKLE, JOHN E., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

KUNKLE, W. A., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

KUPPERMAN, MARK, nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

KURTZ, CHARLES M., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

KURZ, CHAS., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

KUSER, WILLIAM ANTHONY, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

KUTZ, COSMOS D., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

KYSER, NOBLE P., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

LADLEY, W. L., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

LAGNESE, DOMENICO, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

LALLY, J. EDWARD, nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

LAMB, C. S., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

LAMB, WILLIAM H., nominated, 751.
Confirmed, 751.

LAMON, HEBER M., nominated, 229.
Confirmed, 230.

LANDAU, DAVID, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

LANDBERG, ARCHIE, nominated, 3658.
Reported, 3668.
Confirmed, 3669.

LANDERS, G. R., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

LANDIS, JACOB B., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

LANDIS, T. J., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

LANDSBURG, JAMES M., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

LANE, ALEXANDER HENRY, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

LANG, EDWARD C., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

LANG, GEORGE M., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

LANGHAM, EDWARD L., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

LANTZ, W. O., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

LAPONSCHON, LOUIS L., nominated, 3536.
Reported, 3668.
Confirmed, 3669.

LAPPIN, THOMAS J., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

LARER, WILLIAM F., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

LARNED, LEWIS M., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

LARSON, ALBERT H., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

LASK, FRANK B., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

LAUBENSTEIN, FRANK J., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

LAUDERBAUGH, LEWIS H., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

LAUER, H. FRED., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

LAUER, WILLIAM H., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

LAUGHLIN, REYNOLDS, nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

LAUINGER, FRANK T., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

LAURIA, MICHELE, nominated, 2565.
Confirmed, 2565.

LA VIGNA, LOUIS, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

LAWLER, JOHN J., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

LAWLER, JOHN J., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

LAWRENCE, DAVID L., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

LAYTON, MISS M. ALMA, nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

LEA, MRS. EMMA, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

LEA, ROBERT B., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 463.

LEACH, HARVEY B., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

LEADER, FRANKLIN, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

LEAF, MRS. ANNIE H., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

LEATHERMAN, J. KIRK, nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

LEATHERMAN, MISS MARGARET F., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

LECHLER, WILLIAM A., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

LEE, LEWIS C., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

LEE, PRESTON B., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

LEE, RALPH R., nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

LEE, RUCKMAN, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

LEET, G. S., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

LEETY, RAYMOND L., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

LEH, GEORGE H., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

LEHMAN, ROBERT J., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

LEIBERT, R. W., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

LEIBY, JACOB C., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

LEIGFRIED, JOHN E., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

LEINBACH, WAYNE K., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

LEISS, L. WARREN, nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

LELAR, WILLIAM D., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

LEMBERT, MISS AMELIA E., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

LENHART, GEO. W., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

LENT, JOHN F., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

LENTZ, EDWARD B., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

LEONARD, MISS ELIZABETH N., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

LEONARDS, THOMAS C., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

LEONETTI, VINCENT, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

LETTIERI, ERNESTO M., nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

LETZKUS, MISS ELLA J., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

LEUPOLD, ARTHUR J., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

LEVEY, DANIEL J., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

LEVIN, ISAAC, nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

LE VINE, MICHAEL, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

LEVINTHAL, LOUIS EDWARD, nominated, 13.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

LEVY, J. S., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

LEVY, MISS ANNA M., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

LEVY, MRS. ANNIE S., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

LEWELLYN, CHARLES L., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

LEWIS, C. T., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

LEWIS, DAVID W., nominated, 94.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

LEWIS, FRANK W., nominated, 557.
Confirmed, 557.

LEWIS, JESSE K., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

LEWIS, LYNNE K., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

LEWIS, R. R., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

LEWIS, S. P., nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

LEWIS, THOMAS D., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

LEYDA, A. R., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

LICHTENTHALER, GRIFFITH H., nominated, 75.
Confirmed, 77.

LIEBERMAN, ALEXANDER, nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

LIEBRICH, WM. H., nominated, 3658.
Reported, 3668.
Confirmed, 3669.

LIFFMAN, JACOB, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

LIKELY, HORACE G., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

LINDEMAN, WILLIAM H., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

LINDENMUTH, BRIGHT C., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

LINDNER, WILLIAM, nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

LINDSEY, ALEXANDER P., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

LININGER, MRS. MARGARET C., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

LINTON, JOHN, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

LINTZ, AARON, nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

LIPPERT, PHILIP, nominated, 75.
Confirmed, 77.

LITTLE, FRANK, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

LITTLE, ROBERT, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

LITZENBERG, URIAH S., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

LIVEZLY, JAS. H., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

LLOYD, ROBERT H., nominated, 751.
Confirmed, 751.

LLYOD, S. H., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

LOBB, GEORGE W., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

LOBINGIER, WALTER S., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

LOCKHART, C. E., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

LODER, VINTON S., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

LOFLAND, RAYMOND I., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

LOGAN, EDWIN, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

LOGAN, MISS MARY E., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

LONG, CHARLES E., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

LONG, CHARLES H., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

LONG, GEORGE S., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

LONG, NICHOLAS, nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

LONG, P. J., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

LONG, ROBERT E., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

LONGWILL, M. H., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

LONGSTRETH, MAYNE R., nominated, 830.
Confirmed, 830.

LONHART, ELGIN H., nominated, 2925.
Confirmed, 2926.

LOOKE, CHAS. A., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

LORD, JOSEPH P., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

LORE, CHARLES L., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

LORENZ, R. DONALD, nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2133.

LOUCKS, J. LYMAN, nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

LOUGHLIN, LEO J., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

LOUGHRAN, GEORGE J., nominated, 830.
Confirmed, 830.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

LOVETT, R. E., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

LOWE, JOHN E., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

LOWER, EDWARD S., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

LOWRY, A. B., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

LOWRY, M. J., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

LOWRY, W. H., nominated, 1112.
Confirmed, 1112.

LUBBERS, MISS AGNES, nominated, 1112.
Confirmed, 1112.

LUSE, MRS. GEORGIA M., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

LUTZ, HARVEY B., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

LUTZ, IRWIN B., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

LYNCH, J. A., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

LYONS, BEAUVEAU B., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

LYON, FRANK F., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

LYOT, J. PAUL, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

LYTLE, HOMER C., nominated, 151.
Confirmed, 152.

MACALLISTER, J. WYLIE, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

MAC FARLAN, MISS AMANDA G., nominated, 1112.
Confirmed, 1112.

MAC GILVRAY, MISS JOSEPHINE, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

MACOUBRAY, R. J., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

MAFFETT, JOHN W., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

MAGAZINER, D. ARTHUR, nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

MAGILL, JAMES A., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

MAGINNISS, THOMAS H., Jr., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

MAGUIRE, MISS A. M., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

MAHON, HAROLD J., nominated, 830.
Confirmed, 830.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

MAI, FRED. J., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

MAITLAND, WILLIAM A., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

MALLORY, WM. A., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

MALONEY, EDMOND A., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

MANCUSO, PIETRO, nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

MANDELBAUM, M., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

MANGHAM, MRS. MARY E., nominated, 829.
Confirmed, 830.

MANGONE, ROSS, nominated, 151.
Confirmed, 152.

MANN, ARTHUR B., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

MANNY, MISS MARIE A., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

MANTZ, GEO. W., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

MANTZ, ROBERT T., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

MAPP, EUGENE S., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

MARCINIAK, JOHN M., nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

MARDONE, PASQUALE, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

MARIDON, ANTHONY, nominated, 227.
Confirmed, 228.

MARINARO, FRANK, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

MARINARO, JOSEPH, nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

MARKHAM, JOHN E., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

MARKLE, HARRY E., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

MARKLEY, CHARLES F., nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

MARSH, RABE F., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

MARSH, RITCHIE T., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

MARSH, W. ED., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

MARSH, WM. M., nominated, 557.
Confirmed, 557.

MARSHALL, JAMES E., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

MARSHALL, MEREDITH R., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

MARSHALL, T. J., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

MARSHALL, THOS. M., Jr., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

MARSHALL, WM. G., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

MARSTON, HENRY W., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

MARTIN, F. K., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

MARTIN, HARRY D., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

MARTIN, H. RUSSELL, nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

MARTIN, JAMES A., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

MARTIN, JOHN J., nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

MARTIN, L. R., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

MARTIN, P. J., nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

MARTIN, W. A., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

MARTIN, WILLIAM, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

MARTIN, WM. R., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

MARVIN, A. N., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

MARX, GEORGE, nominated, 1703.
Confirmed, 1703.

MARX, SIGMUND J., nominated, 2652.
Confirmed, 2653.

MASANOTTI, MRS. ETTIE, nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 463.

MASAVAGE, MISS STELLA P., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

MASON, J. L., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

MASON, MISS MABELLE J., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

MASON, MISS MARGARET A., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

MASSEY, FRANK H., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

MASTERS, THOS. K., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

MASTON, MISS CHARLOTTE A., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

MATHEWS, L. H., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

MATSINGER, MAURICE H., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

MATSON, MISS S. ELLA, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

MATTERER, EDGAR L., nominated, 229.
Confirmed, 230.

MATTES, PHILIP V., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

MATTHEWS, FRANK V., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

MATTHEWS, GEORGE B., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

MAUCHER, J. V., nominated, 75.
Confirmed, 77.

MAURAN, ANTOINE J., nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

MAURHOFF, C. H., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

MAUS, JOHN J., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

MAXWELL, RAY, nominated, 3536.
Reported, 3448.
Confirmed, 3669.

MAYER, ALBERT D., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

MAYHUGH, JOHN R., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

MAYO, E. R., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

MAYOROSH, JOHN J., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

McAFEE, JAS. J., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

McALEESE, MISS ELIZABETH T., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

McALEVY, EDWARD S., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

M'CALLA, MISS MARY, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

McANIFF, M. H., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

McANULTY, R. MILO, nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 463.

McBRIDE, A. B., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

McBRIDE, JOHN B., nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

McBRIDE, QUINCY A., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 463.

McBRIDE, S. LEE, nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

McBURNEY, DAVID, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

McBURNEY, HARRY M., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

McCABE, L. H., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

McCABE, MISS AGNES B., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

McCAFFREY, S. P., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

McCALL, L. D., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

McCALL, SAMUEL K., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

McCANN, JOHN V., nominated, 1955.
Confirmed, 1955.

McCANN, MISS MARY R., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

McCARTHY, IRA, nominated, 3536.
Reported, 3668.
Confirmed, 3669.

McCARTHY, R. L., nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

McCARTNEY, J. E., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

McCHESNEY, CHARLES W., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

McCLATCHY, WALTER A., nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

McCLELLAN, WILLIAM T., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

McCLENACHAN, WILLIAM B., Jr., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

McCLOSKEY, DAVID M., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

McCLOSKEY, SAMUEL S., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

McCLURE, SAMUEL R., nominated, 557.
Confirmed, 557.

McCONNELL, JAMES B., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 463.

McCONNELL, JOHN S., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 463.

McCONNELL, ROBERT B., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

McCONNELL, WILLIAM H., nominated, 557.
Confirmed, 557.

McCORMICK, A. W., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 463.

McCORMICK, JAMES P., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

McCORMICK, J. WOODS, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

McCORMICK, W. A., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

McCRACKEN, LEE A., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

McCUE, MISS MARGARET, nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

McCULLOUGH, G. W., nominated, 2197.
Confirmed, 2197.

McCULLY, JOHN E., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

McCURDY, EDMUND L., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

McDADE, HARRY C., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

McDANIEL, W. L., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

McDEVITT, W. A., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

McDONALD, JAMES P., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

McDONALD, MISS MARGARET, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

McDONALD, M. W., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

McDONALD, WILLIAM, nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

McDONNELL, MRS. BERNADETTE, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

McDONNELL, GEO. H., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

McDONOUGH, WILLIAM, nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

McDOWELL, G. A., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

McDOWELL, SAMSON, nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

McELHENY, R. H., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

McELROY, CLAYTON, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

McELWEE, WILLIAM, Jr., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

McEWEN, F. C., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

McFALL, J. A., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

McFARLAN, MRS. CAROLINE L., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

McFARLAND, R. C., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

McGAHEY, MRS. HANNAH M., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

McGARR, JOSEPH, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

McGARVEY, JAMES, nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

McGEARY, JESSE M., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

McGHEE, CHARLES W., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

McGILL, JOHN M., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

McGINNETT, MISS BERNICE, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

McGIVERN, MISS ANNA, nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

McGOWAN, MISS MARY C., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

McGOWAN, WM. H., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 463.

McGUIGAN, W. J., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

McGUIRE, HARRY L., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

McGUIRE, MISS BERTHA E., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

McGUIRE, STANLEY S., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

McILHENNY, THOMAS, nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

McILVAIN, HOWARD L., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

McINERNEY, JOHN J., nominated, 2565.
Confirmed, 2565.

McINTYRE, C. L., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

McKEE, JOSEPH P., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

McKEE, WILLIAM, Jr., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

McKENNA, J. F., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

McKENNA, JNO. J., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

McKEOWN, P. W., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

McKIM, WILLIAM W., nominated, 13.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

McKINNEY, JOHN H., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

McKINNEY, JOSEPH, nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

McKITRICK, D., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

McLAREN, JAMES, nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

McLAUGHLIN, JAMES P., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

McLAUGHLIN, LENOARD, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

McLAUGHLIN, MISS MARY, nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

McLAUGHLIN, R. E., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

McMAHON, FRANK J., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

McMAHON, PATRICK J., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

McMANUS, FRANK A., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

McMICHAEL, J. CLAUDE, nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

McMICHAEL, ZENAS, nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

McMONAGLE, WILLIAM F., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

McNAMEE, A. H., nominated, 1703.
Confirmed, 1703.

McNEAL, DAVID A., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

McPAINTER, FRANK, nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

McPHERSON, C. E., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

McQUOWN, ANDREW, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

McSORLEY, MISS HELEN R., nominated, 13.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

McTEAR, THOS. F., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

McVAY, MISS C. D., nominated, 2925.
Confirmed, 2926.

MEANS, MISS J. A., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

MEEHAN, R. ROTHWELL, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

MEIGHAN, JAMES A., nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

MEISACH, SOLOMON, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

MEISEL, ELMOR T., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

MEISEL, J. J., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

MEISEMHELDER, SAMUEL B., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

MEIXLER, PHILIP, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

MEKAILEK, FRANK E., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

MELCHOR, MISS BERTHA, nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

MELLON, JAMES, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

MELLON, HOWARD, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

MELLOR, HARRY N., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

MELLOR, HOWARD, nominated, 751.
Confirmed, 751.

MELONEY, R. F., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

MENAMIN, FRANCIS C., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

MENDEL, HENRY C., nominated, 75.
Confirmed, 77.

MENDENHALL, L. W., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

MENGEL, J. HAIN, nominated, 94.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

MENSCH, LEWIS C., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

MENTZER, HARLAN J., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

MERCER, H. H., nominated, 94.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

MEREDITH, BYRON W., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

MERES, COLMAN JOHN, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

MERRILL, GEO. IRVING, nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

MERTENS, CHARLES A., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

MESSER, MISS MARTHA PAXSON, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

METZ, WILLIAM E., nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

METZGER, JOHN W., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

METZGER, MAURICE R., nominated, 557.
Confirmed, 557.

MEYER, GEORGE A., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

MEYER, SAMUEL T., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

MEYER, WILLIAM, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

MEYERS, GEORGE E., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

MIDDLETON, ALLEN C., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

MIDDLETON, FENTON H., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

MIDDLETON, WM. R., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

MIDDLETON, WM. S., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

MIKLOSY, JOS. FERIKO, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

MIKSCH, HENRY, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

MILES, MISS MAUD M., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

MILIAUCKAS, J. G., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

MILLAR, ALBERT S. C., nominated, 3133.
Confirmed, 3133.

MILLARD, ABRAHAM L., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

MILLER, A. D. P., nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

MILLER, B. I., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

MILLER, CHARLES H., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

MILLER, CHARLES M., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

MILLER, DANIEL YEAKEL, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

MILLER, D. J., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

MILLER, ETHELBERT, nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

MILLER, FORNEY S., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

MILLER, F. P. D., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

MILLER, FRED. C., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

MILLER, GEORGE S., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

MILLER, HARRY C., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

MILLER, HIRAM G., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

MILLER, I. E., nominated, 229.
Confirmed, 230.

MILLER, J. A., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

MILLER, JAMES A., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

MILLER, J. CLARENCE, nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

MILLER, J. CLYDE, nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

MILLER, J. D. C., nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

MILLER, J. EDWARD, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

MILLER, JESS P., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

MILLER, J. HARMER, nominated, 557.
Confirmed, 557.

MILLER, JOHN R., nominated, 1351.
Confirmed, 1351.

MILLER, MISS ALICE J., nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

MILLER, MISS MARY, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

MILLER, N. J., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

MILLER, RALPH R., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

MILLER, ROBERT H., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

MILLER, RUSSELL E., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

MILLER, WALTER A., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

MILLER, W. H., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

MILLER, WILLIAM E., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

MILLER, WILLIAM K., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

MILLER, W. O., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

MILLET, CHARLES A., nominated, 557.
Confirmed, 557.

MILLET, CHAS. FRED, nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

MILLIGAN, ALEXANDER, nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

MILLIGAN, C. B., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

MILLIGAN, GEORGE V., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

MILLIKEN, WILLIAM J., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

MILLOY, A. M., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

MILLS, MISS NORA E., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

MINNICH, JOHN H., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

MINNICK, A. HEATON, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

MINNICK, JOHN J., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

MINSTER, ARTHUR S., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

MISSIMER, MERIT M., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

MITCHELL, ALEX., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

MITCHELL, M. S., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

MITCHELL, ROBERT T., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

MITCHELL, WILLIAM C., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

MOAKLEY, MISS MAYME B., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

MOFFETT, J. BLAIR, nominated, 1030.
Confirmed, 1030.

MOLE, EDWIN J., nominated, 81.
Confirmed, 81.

MOLL, EDWARD M., nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

MONAHAN, EDWARD J., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

MONTGOMERY, JAMES P., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

MONTGOMERY, MRS. EMMA LEA, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

MONTGOMERY, MRS. EMMA LEA, nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

MONTGOMERY, WALTER C., nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM J., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

MOODY, MISS C. L., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

MOORE, CHAS. A., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

MOORE, H. A., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

MOORE, HOWARD A., nominated, 1030.
Confirmed, 1030.

MOORE, JAMES C., nominated, 3658.
Reported, 3668.
Confirmed, 3669.

MOORE, MISS SARAH A., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

MOORE, STEWART C., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

MOORE, SYLVESTER Z., nominated, 3133.
Confirmed, 3133.

MOORE, W. J., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

MORAVEK, STANISLAUS, nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

MOREDOCK, A. L., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

MORGAN, CHARLES H., nominated, 75.
Confirmed, 77.

MORGAN, GOMER W., nominated, 513.
Confirmed, 514.

MORITZ, RUSSELL, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

MORLEY, JOHN H., nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

MORRIS, WALTER C., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

MORRISON, C. C., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

MORRISON, E. C., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

MORRISSEY, THOMAS A., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

MORROW, MATTHEW M., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

MORROW, WILLIAM H., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

MOSER, H. O., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

MOSES, L. K., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

MOSURAK, M., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

MOTTER, JOHN C., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

MOWRY, D. A., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

MOYAR, W. F., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

MUHL, A. E., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

MULHOLLAND, HENRY W., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

MUMMA, HARRY BRUCE, nominated, 460.
Confirmed, 460.

MUMMA, MARK, nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

MUNCHEN, FRANK, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

MUNDORF, FRANK G., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

MURPHY MISS M. S., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

MURPHY, THOMAS M., nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

MURPHY, WARREN P., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

MURRAY, FRANK L., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

MUSE, GEORGE W., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

MUSSER, MARTIN E., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

MUSSER, MRS. ADA E., nominated, 75.
Confirmed, 77.

MUSSLER, WM. L., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

MYERS, A. B., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

MYERS, CHARLES, nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

MYERS, CHAS. F., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

MYERS, C. R., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

MYERS, H. H., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

MYERS, PHILIP T., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

MYERS, ROBERT V., Jr., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

MYERS, W. HEYWARD, Jr., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

NAGELI, EMANUEL, Jr., nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

NAGLE, EDGAR C., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

NAGLE, WILLIAM H., nominated, 830.
Confirmed, 830.

NAILL, HARRY C., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

NALEY, PETER H., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

NANNEY, THOMAS H., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

NATHAN, LEON, nominated, 751.
Confirmed, 751.

NEBEKER, GEO., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

NEEL, G. L., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

NEELY, G. M., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

NEELY, J. D., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

NEELY, JOSEPH L., nominated, 1351.
Confirmed, 1351.

NEES, MISS LOUISA A., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

NEFF, A. G., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

NEFF, E., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

NEFF, HARRY L., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

NEISON, PHILIP S., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

NEITHAMMER, ALFRED H., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

NERI, ROMEO J., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

NEVILLE, JAMES J., nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

NEVILLE, ROY, nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

NEVIN, DAVID T., nominated, 13.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

NEVIN, JAMES G., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

NICHOLLS, JOSEPH CLAPP, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

NEWELL, WILLIAM H., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

NICHOL, CHAS. H., nominated, 151.
Confirmed, 152.

NICHOLS, A. H., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

NICHOLS, H. H., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

NICHOLSON, G. N., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

NICKLES, THEODORE E., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

NICODEMUS, MISS ELLA M., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

NIEMEYER, ARTHUR B., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

NIKELS, JOHN E., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

NISSLY, ALVIN R., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

NOAH, H. A., nominated, 1703.
Confirmed, 1703.

NOBLE, JOHN S., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

NOBLE, W.. S., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

NORTON, MISS ANNA L., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

NORTON, WILLIAM, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

NOWAK, JOHN, nominated, 229.
Confirmed, 230.

NUGENT, JAMES A., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

NUSS, J. FRANK, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

OAKLEY, MISS CLARA L., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

OBLEY, H. A., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

O'BRIEN, EDWARD J., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

O'BRIEN, F. ROLAND, nominated, 13.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

O'BRIEN, JOHN J., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

O'BRIEN, MISS KATIE T., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

OCHELTREE, SAMUEL L., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

O'CONNELL, T. F., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

OGLE, J. EARL, nominated, 75.
Confirmed, 77.

O'HALLORAN, CHAS. E., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

O'HANLAN, EDWARD V., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

OLIVER, MISS N. N., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

OLIVET, VINCENT D., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

OLLOMAN, WALTER, nominated, 1703.
Confirmed, 1703.

OMENSETTER, E. W., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

O'NEIL, WILLIAM HARRISON, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

O'NEILL, MISS KATHERINE A., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

OPP, J. A., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

ORAN, JOHN F., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

ORESTE, GIGLIO, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

ORMSBY, HENRY G., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

ORR, EDWIN GILPIN, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

ORR, HARRY R., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

ORR, LAWRENCE E., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

ORR, SYLVESTER H., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

OSBORNE, L. M., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

OSBORNE, ROBERT J., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

OSWALD, P. B., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

OTT, ALBERT W., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

OTT, ROBERT B., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

OTTERBEIN, ADAM L., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

OVER, FRANK Y., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

OVERMILLER, JAMES C., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

OVINGTON, GEORGE, Jr., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

OWINGS, WILBERT N., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

OXTEBY, JOHN T., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

PACELLA, NUNZIO A., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

PAGE, RAY T., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

PAINE, WILLIAM L., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

PAINTER, HOWARD I., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

PALMER, CHARLES, nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

PALMER, D. A., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

PALMER, THOMAS H., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

PALMER, WILLIAM B., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

PALUMBO, JOSEPH A., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

PANNEK, JULIUS, nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

PARIALO, JOSEPH J., nominated, 460.
Confirmed, 460.

PARK, DETMORE D., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

PARKER, HAROLD T., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

PARKER, N. B., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

PARKER, S. H., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

PARKER, WM. M., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

PARRY, W. J., nominated, 557.
Confirmed, 557.

PARSONS, HENRY C., nominated, 229.
Confirmed, 230.

PARSONS, HOMER, nominated, 751.
Confirmed, 751.

PARSONS, WINFIELD L., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

PASCALE, ORESTES, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

PASHKOSKI, EDWARD, nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

PATTERSON, E. D., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

PATTERSON, FLOYD W., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

PATTERSON, MISS MARY L., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

PATTERSON, SIMON T., nominated, 94.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

PATTERSON, W. H., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

PATTON, JOSEPH N., nominated, 49.
Confirmed, 50.

PAUL, R. D., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

PAUL, VICTOR, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

PAVITT, HARRY B., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

PAXTON, BRIGHT R., nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

PEACE, WILLIAM S., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

PEAKE, WALTER L., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

PEARL, JOSEPH, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

PEARSON, CHARLES E., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

PECK, GEORGE L., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

PECKES, T., nominated, 1859.
Confirmed, 1859.

PEFFER, ROBERT W., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

PEIFER, EDWIN R., nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

PENNYPACKER, MISS ELSIE C., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

PENROD, IRWIN W., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

PENTON, ARTHUR C., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

PENTZ, JOHN J., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

PERCIVAL, J. OLIVER, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

PERKINS, MISS EMMA, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

PERKINS, MISS FANNIE A., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

PETERS, CHARLES D., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

PETERSON, A. STANLEY, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

PETTY, R. B., Jr., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

PFAADT, LAWRENCE M., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

PHILLIPPI, GEORGE V., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

PHILLIPPI, MISS KATHERINE, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

PHILLIPS, WILLIAM, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

PHILLIPS, WILLIAM S., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

PHIPPS, FUENTES, nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

PIATT, MISS EULALIE M., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

PIATT, JOSEPH WOOD, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

PIERCE, BERTRAND R., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

PIERCE, ROBERT V., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

PINNEY, H. A., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

PIPER, CHARLES M., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

PIPPERT, HENRY, nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

PITCAIRN, THOS. C., nominated, 75.
Confirmed, 77.

PLATOWSKY, HARRY S., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

PLATT, A. T., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

PONTARELLI, DOMENICO, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

POORMAN, WILLIAM S., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

PORE, D. H., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

PORRECA, JOHN, nominated, 2652.
Confirmed, 2653.

PORTER, HERBERT U., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

PORTER, KENNETH, nominated, 12.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

PORTER, MISS ALMA E., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

PORTMAN, MISS M., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

POST, WILLARD L., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

POTHORING, GEORGE M., nominated, 3869.
Reported, 3919.
Confirmed, 3921.

POTTEIGER, J. P., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

POTTER, MISS MARGARET, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

POTTS, GEORGE E., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

POTTS, CHAS. E., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

POTTS, MILTON G., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

POTTS, THOMAS MAXWELL, nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

POWELL, GEORGE F., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

PRATT, O. D., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

PRESKER, GEORGE W., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

PRICE, EARL C., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

PRICE, IRWIN F., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

PRICE, JOSEPH P., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

PRICE, OSCAR H., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

PRICE, ROBERT A., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

PRICE, SAMUEL W., nominated, 557.
Confirmed, 557.

PRINDABLE, JOSEPH P., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

PRIOR, C. J., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

PROKOPOVITSH, A. S., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

PURSELL, ARTHUR J., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

PYE, JAMES H., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

PYE, WILLIAM M., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

QUIGEL, MISS BEATRICE E., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

QUIGLEY, GEORGE W., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

QUIGLEY, SAMUEL H., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

QUINLAN, WILLIAM P., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

QUINN, HUGH F., nominated, 1859.
Confirmed, 1859.

QUINN, JOSEPH F. X., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

QUINN, MRS. MARTHA H., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

RAAB, H. M., nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

RADLEY, JEROME L., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

RAEDER, OSCAR N., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

RAFFERTY, WM. A., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

RAGAN, ROBERT J., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

RAINBOW, ABNER H., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

RALSTON, MISS ISABEL G., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

RAMBO, BERTRAM P., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

RAMONAT, S. A., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

RANCH, MISS IOLA S., nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

RANKIN, GEORGE, Jr., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

RANSICK, MISS BLANCHE B., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

RAPSON, GEORGE H., nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

RARICH, ABRAHAM, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

RASPA, NICHOLAS, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

RATHBUN, WALTER WARREN, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

RATTIN, DAVID E., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

RAU, FRANK L., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

RAUB, MELVIN G., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

RAUDENBUSH, HARRY, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

RAWLINS, CHARLES C., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

RAYBURN, JAMES, nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

RAYMOND, H. G., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

REAP, JOHN R., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

REARDON, JOHN F., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

REARDON, WILLIAM, nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

REDDING, DONALD V., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

REDEKER, MRS. CARRIE, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

REDFERN, JOSEPH R., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

REDHORN, HARRY E., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

REED, CHARLES G., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

REED, EDWARD L., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

REED, GEORGE W., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

REED, HENRY S., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

REED, HERBERT A., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

REED, H. F., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

REED, JOHN H., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

REEDER, HORACE G., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

REEDY, M, J., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

REESE, WILLIAM J., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

REEVE, HORACE D., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

REEVE, RALPH M., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

REEVES, FRANK J., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

REICHERT, MISS MARGARET M., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

REICHMAN, JOSEPH, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

REID, ARTHUR P., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 53.

REILLEY, JOSEPH F., nominated, 94.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

REINHARDT, WM., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

REINSMITH, MARTIN A., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

REISINGER, JOHN C., nominated, 12.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

REMINGTON, P. D., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

RENN, RUSSELL S., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

RENNINGER, HARRY, nominated, 230.
Confirmed, 230.

RESE, GEORGE, nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

RESSLER, WM. H., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

RETTGER, LEO, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

REYNOLDS, HOWARD C., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

REYNOLDS, VERNER M., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

RHOADES, CHARLES H. S., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

RHOADES, L. S., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

RHOADS, CLARENCE R., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

RHOADS, MISS J. G., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

RHOADS, JACOB H., nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

RHOADS, J. HOWARD, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

RHOADS, S. W., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

RHODES, CHAS. R., nominated, 75.
Confirmed, 77.

RICH, M. L., nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

RICHARDS, W. BURTON, nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

RICHARDSON, CHARLES C., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

RICHARDSON, JOHN D., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

RICHARDSON, L. E., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

RICHARDSON, O. S., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 463.

RICHARDSON, THEODORE, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

RICHARDSON, W. F., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

RICHMOND, COLIN R., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

RICHMOND, JOSEPH G., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

RIDDIOUGH, HAROLD S., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

RILEY, MISS NELLIE E., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

RIPPER, J. A., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

RISBOCH, GEORGE W., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

RISSER, ELIAS E., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

RITTER, JOHN W., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

RITTER MISS LILLIAN M., nominated, 12.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

RITTER, MISS NINA S., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

RITZ, J. WILLIAM, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

RITZMAN, A. S., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

RIVA, FRANK, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

RIZZUTO, CAMILLO, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

ROACH, EDWARD D., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

ROBB, MISS ELLA, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

ROBBINS, J. WILLIAM, nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

ROBERTS, ALBERT P., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

ROBERTS, MISS FANNIE L., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

ROBERTS, ISAAC E., nominated, 1859.
Confirmed, 1859.

ROBERTS, MISS REBECCA McI., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

ROBERTS, REES C., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

ROBERTS, ROBERT L., nominated, 1703.
Confirmed, 1703.

ROBERTSON, WM., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

ROBINSON, GEORGE BLIGHT, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

ROBINSON, J. WASHINGTON, nominated, 1030.
Confirmed, 1030.

ROBINSON, S. A., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

ROBINSON, WALTER D., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

ROCK, M., Jr., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

RODAHAVER, H. H., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

RODEL, JOSEPH C., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

RODGERS, ARTHUR D., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

RODGERS, JOHN, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

ROESS, L. J., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

ROETHLINE, FRANK J., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

ROGERS, EDMUND H., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

ROGERS, H. S., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

ROGERS, JOHN C., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

ROGERS, MISS MARION, nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

ROHACOK, ALEXANDER, nominated, 2925.
Confirmed, 2926.

ROHLAND, ALBERT C., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

ROMANO, FRANK, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

ROMEO, STEPHEN, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

ROMIG, WILMOT K., nominated, 830.
Confirmed, 830.

RONAY, ALEXANDER, nominated, 1859.
Confirmed, 1859.

RONS, CHARLES R., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

ROSA, CHARLES B., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

ROSE, ALBERT E., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

ROSE, EDWARD D., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

ROSEMAN, JACOB, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

ROSENBAUM, OSCAR, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

ROSENBERG, MAX, nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

ROSENBLUM, MAURICE, nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

ROSENSTEEL, MISS ONOLA, nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

ROSENSTEIN, SOLOMON, nominated, 751.
Confirmed, 751.

ROSS, EDWIN B., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

ROSS, JESSE T., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

ROSS, JOHN M., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

ROTH, ALBERT M., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

ROTHSTEIN, MORRIS F., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

ROTUNNO, LOUIS, nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

ROUGHT, FRANK, nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

ROVINANEK, S. G., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

ROWAN, JOSEPH I., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

ROWE, A. T., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

ROWLEY, NELSON C., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

ROY, TONY, nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

ROYER, EDWARD T., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

RUFF, MISS FLORENCE M., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

RUFFELL, C. WESLEY, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

RUFFNER, JAMES A. C., Jr., nominated, 1938.
Confirmed, 1938.

RUHE, EDWARD, nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

RUMMETSCH, OSCAR E., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

RUNKLE, GEORGE E., nominated, 557.
Confirmed, 557.

RUNKLE, JOHN CURTIN, nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

RUNSER, WILLIAM H., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

RUSH, M. P., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

RUSSELL, ALF N., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

RUSSELL, C. T., nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

RUSSELL, JAMES, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

RUSSELL, WILLIAM J., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

RUSSO, THOMAS S., nominated, 751.
Confirmed, 751.

RUTHERFORD, JOHN J., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

RUTTER, MRS. ELSIE M., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

RUTTER, J. C., Jr., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

RYAN, MISS M. GERTRUDE, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

RYON, JOHN S., nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

RZEPSKI, JOHN J., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

SACCHETTI, ONEFRIO, nominated, 3869.
Reported, 3919.
Confirmed, 3921.

SACCO, COSIMO, nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

SACK, AARON, nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

SACK, MEYER, nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

SADLER, RUFUS E., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

SAINT, R. A., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

SAKRAIDA, V., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

SALISBURY, WILLIAM J., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

SAMMON, D. A., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

SANDERSON, CHARLES, nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

SANDERSON, JAMES GARDNER, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SANDS, EDWIN A., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

SANTILLI, FELIX, nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

SAPPER, GEORGE, nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SAPPINGTON, FERD. E. V., nominated, 1859.
Confirmed, 1859.

SARRAF, L. M., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

SASSCER, LAWRENCE D., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

SATTERTHWAITE, WM. H., Jr., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

SATTLER, GEORGE E., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

SATTLER, GEORGE F., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

SAUB, RAYMOND, nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

SAUBEL, GEORGE F., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

SAUL, HERMAN, Jr., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

SAUNDERS, MISS LILLIAN, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

SAXE, HENRY, nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

SAXE, WILLIAM J., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

SAXTON, A. L., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

SAYERS, C. E., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

SAYRE, FRANK G., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

SCHAEFER, LAWRENCE P., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SCHANTZ, H. A., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SCHAPPELLE, MISS LAURA M., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

SCHEELINE, ISAIAH, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

SCHELL, E. G., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

SCHELL, EUGENE W., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

SCHEUNER, MAX, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

SCHIEDER, GEO. T., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

SCHIMMEL, ANDREW, Jr., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

SCHLEID, THEO., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

SCHLEGEL, WALTER W., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

SCHLEISINGER, IGNATZ, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

SCHMEHL, HENRY K., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SCHMIDT, FRED E., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

SCHMIDT, HARRY L., nominated, 2197.
Confirmed, 2197.

SCHNEIDER, LOUIS P., nominated, 1351.
Confirmed, 1351.

SCHNELL, EMIL, nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

SCHNERER, FRANK E., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

SCHNEYER, HERMAN J., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

SCHNITZER, MISS CELIA, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

SCHNOLLER, WILLIAM H., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SCHOAFNOCKER, GRANT, nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

SCHOENER, MISS BERTHA M., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

SCHOFIELD, JOSEPH A., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

SCHRADER, H. PARKE, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

SCHREINER, CHARLES H., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

SCHROTH, MISS GERTRUDE M., nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

SCHROYER, J. C., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

SCHROYER, J. RAYMOND, nominated, 1703.
Confirmed, 1703.

SCHULER, JOHN, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

SCHULTZBACH, JOHN C., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

SCHUMAN, MISS M. LOUIS, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

SCHURGOT, EMIL, nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SCHUTTER, JOHN, nominated, 229.
Confirmed, 230.

SCHUTZ, JOHN, nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

SCHWAB, MISS GERTRUDE C., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

SCHWALM, MISS MARGARET A., nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

SCHWARTZ, HARRY, nominated, 13.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

SCHWARTZ, WOOD M., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

SCOTT, MISS MARTHA C., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

SCOTT, ROBERT A., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

SCULLY, MISS LILLIAN K., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

SEABOLDT, HOWARD I., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SEABROOK, WILLIAM G., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

SEIDEL, CHAS. H., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SEIDEMANN, O. H. J., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

SEIDERS, W. H., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SEIDLE, IRA E., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

SEIDLE, JOSEPH K., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

SEIFERT, JOSEPH B., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

SEIP, MISS CLAIRE M., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

SELIGSOHN, AARON, nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

SELL, D. E., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

SELSOR, W. C., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

SELTZER, GEORGE W., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

SEMANS, GEO. W., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SENN, LOUIS, nominated, 2273.
Confirmed, 2273.

SERFASS, H. MORTON, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

SETZER, MRS. F. B., nominated 424.
Confirmed, 425.

SEWARD, LEBBEUS T., nominated, 3869.
Reported, 3919.
Confirmed, 3921.

SEXTON, EDMUND A., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

SEYFERT, JACOB W., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SHAAK, THOMAS J., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

SHADRACH, JOHN, nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

SHAEFFER, JACOB J., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

SHAFFER, ADAM B., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

SHAFFNER, M. RAY, nominated, 557.
Confirmed, 557.

SHANK, JOHN G., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

SHANKS, JOHN, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

SHARKEY, MISS DAISEY, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

SHARKEY, JOHN J., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

SHARPE, A. D., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

SHARRA, A. G., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

SHAW, CLYDE H., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

SHAW, LLOYD J., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

SHAW, R. J., nominated, 3285.
Confirmed, 3285.

SHAWDE, ERWIN H., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

SHEAFFER, MISS CAROLINE, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

SHEARD, WINFIELD S., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SHEETZ, A. COLEMAN, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

SHEFFLER, JACOB, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

SHELLEY, JOHN L., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

SHELLEY, HARRY E., nominated, 513.
Confirmed, 514.

SHELP, CHARLES M., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 463.

SHEPHERD, JOHN R., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

SHERMAN, ALFRED L., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

SHERMAN, E. R., nominated, 830.
Confirmed, 830.

SHERMAN, WILLIAM C., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

SHERRARD, HALLOCK C., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

SHERRER, JOHN W., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SHERRICK, C. A., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

SHERWOOD, WALTER, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

SHIBLER, JOHN W., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

SHIELDS, JOHN W., nominated, 463.
Confirmed, 463.

SHIMER, F. G., nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

SHIMP, H. G., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SHIMP, HAYES G., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

SHINEHOUSE, EDGAR F., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

SHINEHOUSE, G. F., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SHIPE, HENRY A., nominated, 830.
Confirmed, 830.

SHIPKOWSKI, VALENTINE, nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

SHISLER, DANIEL E., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

SHOLL, MISS MAMIE E., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

SHORTLIDGE, H. E., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SHORTLIDGE, J. CHAUNCEY, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

SHOTZ, ABRAHAM, nominated, 3536.
Reported, 3668.
Confirmed, 3669.

SHROYER, W. F., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SHRYOCH, WM. A., nominated, 830.
Confirmed, 830.

SHULL, CHARLES J., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

SHUSTER, A. N., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

SIEBERT, P. T., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

SIEGEL, CHAS. G., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

SIEGER, HARRY V., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

SIEGER, HENRY N., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SIEGFELDT, F. E., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

SILBERMAN, NATHAN, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

SILSBY, MISS MAE, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

SIMPSON, THOMAS D., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

SIMON, MISS CAROLINE F., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SIMON, MISS LUELLA H., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

SIMONS, LESTER H., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

SINE, L. D., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

SINGER, MISS HELEN A., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

SINNOTT, JOHN T., Jr., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

SISLEY, ELLIS W., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

SITTER, WILLIAM, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

SKEEN, WM. J., nominated, 13.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

SKIRVING, ALFRED L., nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

SLACK, C. M., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

SLACK, H. B., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

SLAINE, GEORGE, nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

SLATTERY, FRANK P., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

SLIFER, MISS SUSAN R., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

SMAIL, JAMES B., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

SMITH, CHARLES H., nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

SMITH, CHARLES THEO., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

SMITH, ELY J., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

SMITH, EZRA H., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

SMITH, FRANK W., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SMITH, GEORGE L., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

SMITH, HARRY E., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

SMITH, J. P., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

SMITH, J. THEODORE, nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

SMITH, J. WILLISON, nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

SMITH, J. X. LEE, nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SMITH, JOHN, nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

SMITH, MARMADUKE D., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

SMITH, MARVIN O., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

SMITH, RALPH L., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

SMITH, MISS REBA B., nomianted, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

SMITH, THOS. KILBY, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

SMITH, VINCENT R., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

SMITH, ZERA M., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

SMITHIES, JOHN E., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SMYTHE, GEORGE H., nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

SMYTHE, WILLIAM J., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SNAMAN, E. U., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SNEATHEN, FRANK F., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

SNEE, S. J., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SNIDER, CHARLES, nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

SNODDY, CHAS. T., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

SNYDER, CHARLES W., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

SNYDER, GEO. B., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SNYDER, JOHN M., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

SNYDER, ROLLIN LA RUE, nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SOBEL, ISADOR, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

SOFFEL, JACOB, nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SOHN, WALTER R., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

SOMERS, MISS CATHERINE, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

SOMERS, CHARLES J., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

SOMERS, THOMAS A., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

SOMMERS, WM. F., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

SOMERVILLE, J. C., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

SOSNA, GEORGE J., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

SOSSONG, WILLIAM JACOB, nominated, 11.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

SOTAK, PAUL, Jr., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SOUTH, THOS. W., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SOWERS, CLINTON A., nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

SPAHR, BOYD L., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

SPANGLER, H. H., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

SPAYD, H. H., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

SPECHT, GEO. W., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

SPEER, GARNET R., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

SPEER, ROBERT N., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

SPENDER, MATIJO, nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

SPIESS, C. WILLIAM, nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SPONAGLE, JOHN H., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

SPOSATO, MRS. MARIA T., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

SPROULL, MISS EVELYN C., nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

SPROWLS, GEO. B., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

SPRY, WILLIAM W., nominated, 1030.
Confirmed, 1030.

SROLOVITZ, MAX H., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

STAEHR, MISS CLARA M., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

STAGER, JOHN W., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

STALEY, J. FRANK, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

STAMAN, MRS. TILLIE, nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

STANICK, MISS ELVA, nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

STAPLES, ALEXANDER R., nominated, 513.
Confirmed, 514.

STAPLES, MISS ETHEL, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

STARK, LEE P., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

STARR, WILLIAM E., nominated, 968.
Confirmed, 968.

STATLER, MRS. KATHERINE O., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

STAUB, RAYMOND, nominated, 14.
Confirmed, 23.

STAUFFER, C. M., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

STAUFFER, ELMER E., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

ST. CLAIR, RUSSELL, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

STEARNE, ALLEN M., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

STEEL, EDGAR L., nominated, 13.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

STEEL, WILLIAM T., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

STEEN, FRANK H., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

STEEVER, RALPH E., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

STEIN, ALBERT H., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

STEIN, GEORGE H., nominated 76.
Confirmed, 77.

STEIN, HARRY M., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

STEININGER, WALTER G., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

STEINMEYER, WM. A., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

STELKER, MISS HELEN M., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

STENGER, AUBREY R., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

STEPHAN, ERNEST, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

STEPHAN, FREDERICK, nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

STEPHENS, LEROY M., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

STERN, W. G., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

STERNBERGER, JOSEPH, nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

STETSON, EDWARD M., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

STEVENS, ANDREW F., nominated, 13.
Confirmed, 23.

STEVENSON, S. C., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

STEWART, MRS. CAROLINE E., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

STEWART, D. M., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

STEWART, HARRY F., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

STEWART, THOMAS J., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

STEWART, WILLIAM G., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

STILLIVAGON, C. E., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

STIRLING, HARRY L., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

STOCHE, CHARLES P., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

STOCKTON, WHARTON, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

STOEVER, WILLIAM C., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

STONE, W. H., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

STONE, W. H., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

STONER, MISS MARY C., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

STOUP, WILL J., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

STOUT, F. R., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

STOVER, JOHN A., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

STOVER, JORDAN F., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

STOVER, RAYMOND G., nominated, 75.
Confirmed, 77.

STOVER, SAMUEL F., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

STRACHAN, CHARLES J., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

STRADLEY, LEIGHTON P., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

STRALEY, C. A., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

STRANAHAN, JAMES A., Jr., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

STRAUSS, CAMERON E., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

STRICKLAND, C. C., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

STRICKLER, PAUL A., nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

STROEBELE, J. A., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

STRONG, HENRY R., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

STROSNIDER, S. K., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

STROUP, MISS I. D., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

STROUS, MISS SUE M., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

STUART, JOSEPH, nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

STUBBS, D. A., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

STUBBS, ISAAC H., nominated, 557.
Confirmed, 557.

STUCK, B. F., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

STUFFT, MISS AMY M., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

STURTEVANT, MRS. LAURA C., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SUCCOP, B. L., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SUCKLING, RAYMOND C., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

SUESS, LOUIS J., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

SUMMERFIELD, WALTER I., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

SUMMERS, MISS KATHRYN A., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

SUNDHEIM, JOSEPH H., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

SUPPLEE, MISS HELEN B., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

SUTTER, GEORGE L., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

SUTTON, GEO. Z., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

SWEENEY, JOHN J., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

SWEENEY, TERRENCE T., nominated, 151.
Confirmed, 152.

SWENGEL, A. W., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

SWIFT, WILLIAM P., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

SWIGART, PHARES G., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

SWOBODA, MRS. J. M., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

SWOBODA, MRS. M. A., nominated, 13.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

SWOOPE, WILLIAM I., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

SWOPE, JOS. P., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

SWOYER, ALFRED EDWARD, nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

SYPNIEWSKI, C. W., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

SZECSKAY, GEORGE, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

TAGGART, GEORGE M., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

TALIAFERRO, MISS WILHELMINA, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

TANZER, ALFRED, nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

TAYLOR, MRS. ANNE GRAY, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

TAYLOR, FRANCIS R., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

TAYLOR, HERBERT L., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

TAYLOR, JOHN P., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

TAYLOR, RICHARD, nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

TAYLOR, SAMUEL J., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

TEBBUTT, DENIS COALES, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

TEITELBAUM, MAURICE J., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

TERRY, WM. J., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

TEXTOR, JOHN T., nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

THISSELL, JOHN HAHN, nominated, 1351.
Confirmed, 1351.

THOMAS, MISS ADELAIDE C., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

THOMAS, MISS BERTHA R., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

THOMAS, CHAS., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

THOMAS, CHARLES D., nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

THOMAS, E. J., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

THOMAS, E. K., nominated, 227.
Confirmed, 228.

THOMAS, J. H., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

THOMAS, JOHN W., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

THOMAS, MRS. KATHERINE E., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

THOMAS, LEWIS, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

THOMAS, MISS P. A., nominated, 2652.
Confirmed, 2653.

THOMAS, T. FOSTER, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

THOMAS, WALTER L., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

THOMAS, WAYNE, nominated, 12.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

THOMAS, WILLIAM J., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

THOMPSON, CHARLES D., nominated, 557.
Confirmed, 557.

THOMPSON, CHARLES J., Jr., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

THOMPSON, DAVID K., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

THOMPSON, JOHN C., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

THOMPSON, ROBERT H., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

THOMPSON, W. R., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

THOMSON, CHARLES J., nominated, 13.
Confirmed, 23.

THORNE, GUY, nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

TIERMAN, EUGENE L., Jr., nominated, 1112.
Confirmed, 1112.

TIERNEY, MISS ANNA, nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

TIERS, LARUE, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

TILL, J. S., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

TILLEY, J. FRANK, nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

TILY, HARRY C., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

TIMMES, JOHN W., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

TINDALE, GEORGE D., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

TINKHAM, B. BENTON, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

TITUS, DOUGLAS B., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

TOLAN, WILLIAM E., nominated, 1351.
Confirmed, 1351.

TONEY, SAMUEL, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

TOPPER, FELIX V., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

TORHAM, MICHAEL, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

TORO, JOSEPH, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

TORQUATO, JOHN, nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

TORREY, W. J., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

TOWNSEND, MISS ADA J., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

TOWNSEND, ALBERT E., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

TRACY, J. E., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

TRANK, MRS. G. EMMA, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

TRAUERMAN, MOSES R., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

TRAUGH, HENRY F., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

TRAUTMAN, LEANDER, nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

TREMBATH, WILLIAM J., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

TRESSEL, WILLIAM, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

TRESSLER, PETER L., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

TRICKER, WILLIAM H., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

TRILL, MISS G. G., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

TRIMBLE, ELMER G., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

TROEMMER, R. WALLACE, nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

TROTH, MISS BERTHA, nominated, 75.
Confirmed, 77.

TROUT, EDGAR EARL, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

TROUTMAN, B. D., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

TRUBY, LESTER G., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

TRUMP, MISS EMILIE W., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

TRUMPETER, GILBERT, nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

TRUXAL, TODD G., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

TUCKER, ALBERT J., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

TULLY, HERMAN H., nominated, 1030.
Confirmed, 1030.

TURNER, ARTHUR L., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

TURNER, HAMILTON D., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

TYLAVSKY, M. J., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

TYSON, MISS ELMINA S., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

UBER, W. J., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

UETZ, PAUL, nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

ULERY, CHARLES H., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

ULLERY, M. B., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

ULRICH, MISS MARY C., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

UNCAPHER, MILTON E., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

UNGAR, MORRIS, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

UNKOVICH, KOSTO, nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

UREY, FRANK, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

USBERROTH, HARVEY M., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

VACCA, BERNARD A., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

VAIL, LOUIS DE PIN, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

VAN COURT, HORACE C., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

VANDERGRIFT, W. B., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

VANDERSLICE, MISS HARRIET R., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

VANDERVORT, W. J., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

VANDIVER, JOHN L., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

VAN GIESEN, T. LEE, nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

VAN HORN, LEO R., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

VARALLO, GIUSEPPE, nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

VASU, ROMULUS G., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

VAUGHN, WILLIAM F., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

VECCHIO, JOSEPH, nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

VEIGLE, W. W., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

VEIL, JOHN H., nominated, 151.
Confirmed, 152.

VENUS, FREDERICK S., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

VERNACCHIO, SALVATORE M. A., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

VEVERKA, FRANK, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

VIGUERS, CHARLES L., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

VOGEL, ALFRED, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

VOGEL, MISS CHARLOTTE G., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

VOID, HARVEY, nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

VREELAND, WM. D., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

WADDINGTON, J. H., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

WAGG, MISS SARA EDYTHE, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

WAGNER, AUGUST, nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

WAGNER, B. FRANK, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

WAGNER, CHAS., Jr., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

WAGNER, FRED W., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

WAGNER, JOHNSON D., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

WAGNER, J. HARRY, nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

WAHLSTROM, JOSEPH, nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

WAIDELICH, SAMUEL T., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

WALDSCHMIDT, CHAS. A., nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

WALKER, MISS HALLIE A., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

WALKER, JOHN J., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

WALKER, W. HARRISON, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

WALKER, WINFIELD S., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

WALKINSHAW, H. W., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

WALL, MISS FLORENCE A., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

WALLACE, ALBERT W., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

WALLACE, HARRY F., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

WALLACE, ROBERT M., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

WALLACE, MISS WILLIAMETTA, nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

WALLASTON, E. H., nominated, 13.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

WALLEY, HARRY C., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

WALP, TELGHMAN J., nominated, 75.
Confirmed, 77.

WALSH, FRANK M., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

WALSH, MRS. M. ELIZABETH, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

WALSH, WINFIELD SCOTT, nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

WALTER, ALBERT G., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

WALTER, HENRY J., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

WALTER, L. H., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

WALTER, PERCY S., nominated, 1227.
Confirmed, 1227.

WALTERS, CHARLES L., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

WALTON, GEORGE H., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

WALTON, GEO. R., nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

WALTON, MISS SUSANNA L., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

WANNEMACHER, C. R., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

WARASHIS, CHARLES T., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

WAREAM, JOSEPH S., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

WARD, E. H., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

WARD, WILLIAM H. F., nominated, 1030.
Confirmed, 1030.

WARD, WILLIAM M., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

WARMAN, MISS BEULAH, nominated, 12.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

WARMKESSEL, HORACE O., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

WARNER, MISS FLORENCE W., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

WARRENSFORD, THOS. H., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

WASHABAUGH, MISS ETHEL, nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

WASHBURN, W. O., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

WASS, SILAS M., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

WATERHOUSE, O. M., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

WATERS, A. J., nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

WATKINS, CLARENCE V., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

WATKINS, JAMES E., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

WATKINS, SYDNEY, nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

WATSON, HOWARD C., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

WATTS, CHARLES B., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

WATTS, J. ELMER, nominated, 81.
Confirmed, 81.

WAY, CHANNING, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

WEAVER, JOHN, nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

WEAVER, M. G., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

WEBER, FREDERICK H., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

WEBER, GEORGE A., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

WEBER, J. LOUIS, nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

WEED, HENRY B., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

WEHN, JAMES L., nominated, 11.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

WEIDNER, GEO. H., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

WEIDNER, M. S., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

WEIKAL, BERT C., nominated, 322.
Confirmed, 322.

WEIL, LUIS, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

WEIL, SAMUEL, nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

WEIR, ALEX, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

WEIS, JACOB, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

WEISER, JAY G., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

WEISS, CHARLES J., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

WEISS, MISS LIZZIE, nominated, 374.
Confirmed, 374.

WEISS, P. S., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

WEISS, WALTER J., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

WEITERSHAUSEN, R. B., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

WEITERSHAUSEN, W. G., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

WELCH, MISS ETHEL M., nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

WELDON, JAMES L., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

WELKER, A. J., nominated, 103.
Confirmed, 103.

WELLENSIEK, MISS ELLEN M., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

WELLER, GEORGE M., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

WELLES, CHARLES H., Jr., nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

WELLS, BENJAMIN H., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

WELSH, EDWARD H., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

WELSH, MISS M. C., nominated, 81.
Confirmed, 81.

WENIGER, W. F., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

WERNER, CHARLES R., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

WERNER, J. W., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

WERNER, JOSEPH A., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

WERST, HARVEY C., nominated, 1499.
Confirmed, 1499.

WESLEY, CHARLES C., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

WESSEL, HENRY, Jr., nominated, 1703.
Confirmed, 1703.

WEST, HARRY E., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

WEST, SAM B., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

WEST, W. NELSON L., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

WEST, WILLIAM MORTON, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

WESTON, MISS GRACE M., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

WETZEL, ROBERT P., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

WEYANDT, S. L., nominated, 228.
Confirmed, 228.

WHITAKER, COURTNEY L., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

WHITAKER, WILLIAM H., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

WHITE, HENRY G., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

WHITE, JAMES A., nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

WHITE, MISS REBA, nominated, 830.
Confirmed, 830.

WHITEHORN, J. P., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

WHITMAN, J. BENTON, nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

WHITMAN, THEODORE C., nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

WICKLINE, ROBERT L., nominated, 2565.
Confirmed, 2565.

WIEGMANN, W. W., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

WIGMORE, C. A., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

WILCOX, GEORGE, nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

WILEY, W. S., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

WILKINSON, ALFRED J., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

WILKINSON, MISS ELIZA J., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

WILKINSON, J. EDGAR, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

WILL, JOHN F., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

WILLEY, RAYMOND N., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

WILLIAMS, ALFRED H., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

WILLIAMS, B. F., nominated, 3285.
Confirmed, 3285.

WILLIAMS, CLARENCE A., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

WILLIAMS, HARRY G., nominated, 151.
Confirmed, 152.

WILLIAMS, JESSE, nominated, 22.
Confirmed, 23.

WILLIAMS, RALPH, nominated, 126.
Confirmed, 127.

WILLIAMS, ROY C., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

WILLIAMS, WM., nominated, 1030.
Confirmed, 1030.

WILLIAMSON, T. D., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

WILLSON, SYDNEY G., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

WILSON, ANDREW J., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

WILSON, MRS. BLANCHE B., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

WILSON, MISS CAMILLA E., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

WILSON, GEORGE P., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

WILSON, HOWARD B., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

WILSON, J. W., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

WILSON, JOHN R., nominated, 20.
Confirmed, 23.

WILSON, M. F., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

WILSON, P. A., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

WILSON, SAMUEL, nominated, 2925.
Confirmed, 2926.

WILSON, WILLIAM G., nominated, 95.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

WILT, J. ANDREW, nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

WINDBER, J. RUSSELL, nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

WINEY, H. G., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

WINNETT, A. M., nominated, 23.
Confirmed, 23.

WINTER, LOUIS, Jr., nominated, 2273.
Confirmed, 2273.

WINTERS, EDWARD M., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

WISE, HENRY M., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

WITMAN, J. F., nominated, 14.
Reported, 446.
Confirmed, 460.

WITSIL, J. HORACE, nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

WOLDON, JAS. S., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

WOLF, ELI H., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

WOLF, MISS LILLIAN M., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

WOLF, MRS. MARY A., nominated, 13.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

WOLF, MRS. MARY A., nominated, 200.
Confirmed, 200.

WOLFE, BERTRAM K., nominated, 830.
Confirmed, 830.

WOLFENDEN, JAMES, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

WOLLASTON, E. H., nominated, 13.
Confirmed, 23.

WOOD, H. D., nominated, 11.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

WOOD, MISS KATHRYN J., nominated, 94.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

WOOD, WALTER K., nominated, 1351.
Confirmed, 1351.

WOODHEAD, FRED'K H., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

WOODRUFF, T. S., nominated, 320.
Confirmed, 322.

WOODS, CHARLES A., nominated, 53.
Confirmed, 59.

WOODS, J. A., nominated, 12.
Reported, 444.
Confirmed, 460.

WOODS, JOHN J., Jr., nominated, 76.
Confirmed, 77.

WORMAN, GEORGE W., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

WORRILOW, CHARLES G., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

WORRY, ELMER E., nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

WORST, HARRY L., nominated, 54.
Confirmed, 59.

WORTH, H. S., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

WRAY, IRA J., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

WRENSHALL, JOHN F., nominated, 1955.
Confirmed, 1955.

WRIGHT, C. D., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

WRIGHT, EDWIN S., nominated, 152.
Confirmed, 152.

WRIGHT, FABIAN W., nominated, 75.
Confirmed, 77.

WRIGHT, FRANKLIN L., nominated, 96.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

WYNN, I. N. EARL, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

WURZEL, NICHOLAS, nominated, 151.
Confirmed, 152.

YAGEL, C. J., nominated, 321.
Confirmed, 322.

YARD, WM. S., nominated, 81.
Confirmed, 81.

YEAGER, JOSHUA R., nominated, 127.
Confirmed, 127.

YEAGER, MISS MARY PENINAH, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

YERKES, JOS. H., nominated, 13.
Reported, 445.
Confirmed, 460.

YOCUM, CHAS. C., nominated, 556.
Confirmed, 557.

YODER, LEONARD G., nominated, 21.
Confirmed, 23.

YOUNG, FRED W., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

YOUNG, W. A., nominated, 750.
Confirmed, 751.

YOUNG, W. J., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

ZACHARIAS, MISS EDNA, nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

ZARING, HARRY E., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

ZARR, FRANK P., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

ZARUBA, LEO E., nominated, 11.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

ZAUNER, MISS MATHILRA C., nominated, 424.
Confirmed, 425.

NOTARIES PUBLIC—Continued.

ZEHREN, NICHOLAS A., nominated, 50.
Confirmed, 50.

ZEIGER, ARTHUR I., nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

ZIEGENFUSS, JOHN A., nominated, 199.
Confirmed, 200.

ZIEGLER, FRANK E., nominated, 94.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

ZIEGLER, GEORGE G., Jr., nominated, 2133.
Confirmed, 2134.

ZIMMER, HARRY J., nominated, 10.
Reported, 442.
Confirmed, 460.

ZIMMERLING, CHARLES B., nominated, 97.
Reported, 97.
Confirmed, 97.

ZIMMERLY, MISS GYLA, nominated, 11.
Reported, 443.
Confirmed, 460.

ZIMMERMAN, MISS MARY E., nominated, 2273.
Confirmed, 2273.

NOTARIES PUBLIC CONNECTED WITH BANKS, relative to
House Bill No. 771.
Read in place in House by Mr. Neville, 467.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 467.
Reported with negative recommendation, 526.

NOTARIES PUBLIC CONNECTED WITH BANKS, concerning
Senate Bill No. 387.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Croft, 413.
Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 413.
Reported without amendment, 827.
First reading, 876.
Second reading and amended, 954.
Third reading and final passage, 999.
In House (No. 1223).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1118.
Reported without amendment, 2684.
First reading, 2806.
Second reading, 2893.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3077.
Motion to reconsider vote on final passage defeated, 3558.
Remarks on, by
Fruit, 3077.

NOTARIES PUBLIC, fixing fees for
House Bill No. 1317.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wood, 1303.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1303.
Reported without amendment, 1562.
First reading, 1664.
Second reading, 1730.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2092-2093.
Remarks on, by
Wood, 2092-2093.
Baker, 2092, 2093.
Kuhn, 2093.

NOTARIES PUBLIC, to amend an act fixing term of office of
House Bill No. 697.
Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 390.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 390.
Reported without amendment, 480.
First reading, 526.
Second reading, 785.
Third reading and final passage, 841.
In Senate (No. 623).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 824.

NOTICE (see executions).

NOTICE REQUIRED BY CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA in newspapers of Commonwealth, relating to publication of

House Bill No. 486.

Read in place in House by Mr. Habgood, 214 (for information).
Referred to Committee on Printing, 236.
Reported with amendment, 392.
First reading, 409.
Second reading, 434.
Third reading and postponed for present, 472.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 706.

Remarks on, by

Walker, 472.

NOTICES (see advertisements).

NOTICES REQUIRED TO BE PUBLISHER BY LAW IN CITIES OF THE FIRST AND SECOND CLASS, to amend an act regulating advertisement of

Senate Bill No. 541.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 642.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 642.

NOTICES REQUIRED TO BE PUBLISHED BY LAW IN CITIES OF THE FIRST AND SECOND CLASS, to amend an act regulating advertisement of

Senate Bill No. 542.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 643.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 643.

NOXIOUS REPTILES, BIRDS OR ANIMALS, creating reward for destruction of

House Bill No. 1495.

Read in place in House by Mr. Luppert, 1449.
Referred to Committee on Game, 1449.

NURSERY HOME, of Harrisburg (see appropriation).

NURSES (see board).

NURSES, to amend an act providing for state registration of

House Bill No. 653.

Read in place in House by Mr. Willard, 388.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 388.
Reported without amendment, 481.
First reading, 527-528.
Second reading, 543.
Third reading and final passage, 674-675.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3242.
Senate amendments non-concurred in, 3242.
Senate appoints Committee of Conference, 3386.
Committee of Conference appointed, 3386.
Report of Committee of Conference presented and agreed to, 3925-3926.
Senate adopts report of Committee of Conference, 3956.
Signed by Speaker, 3999.

Remarks on, by

Phillips, 675.
Willard, 675.
Steedle, 675.

In Senate (No. 522).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 641.
Reported with amendment, 798.
First reading, 877.
Second reading, 959-960.
Third reading and amended, 1003.
Defeated on final passage, 1097-1098.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed, 1106.
Resumed and recommitted, 2568.
Re-reported with amendment, 2923.
Over in its order, 3022.
Final passage, 3092-3093.
House non-concurs in amendments, 3289.
Committee of Conference appointed, 3289.

NURSES—Continued.

House appoints Committee of Conference, 3391-3392.
Report of Committee of Conference agreed to, 3807-3808.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3876.

Remarks on, by

Vare, 1106.

OAKS, ALBERT J., Representative from Second District (Cambria County).

Bills introduced by

No. 50.
Making appropriation to Johnstown City Hospital, 85.

No. 511.
Providing for inspection by county commissioners of all schools, 248.

No. 527.
Requiring light, heat and power companies to supply light, heat and power, 249.

No. 620.
To amend an act providing for cities of the third class, 378.

No. 774.
Fixing salaries of county officers in certain counties, 467.

No. 1242.
Relating to public highways, 1142.

Bills reported by

No. 1010.
To amend an act authorizing Commonwealth to rebuild county bridges over navigable rivers, 853.

No. 1034.
Relative to borough and township employes, 910.

No. 1344.
To amend an act to provide for appointment of Inspectors of Weights and Measures, 2236.

Leave of absence granted, 522.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 527, requiring light, heat and power companies to furnish light, heat and power, 1081-1082.
House Bill No. 774, fixing salaries of county officers in certain counties, 1148.
House Bill No. 1101, fixing salaries of county controllers in certain counties, 1549.
Resolution relative to State Highway, 1158.

OATH OF OFFICE administered to

Senators-elect, 6.
Members-elect, 37.
Lieutenant-Governor-elect, 55.
Officers and employes of House, 72.

OBLIGATIONS (see collection).

OBLIGATIONS ISSUED BY ANY MUNICIPALITY FOR CONSTRUCTION SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED AS DEBT, providing that

Senate Bill No. 851.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Burke, 1502.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1502.
Reported without amendment, 2648.
First reading, 2648-2649.
Second reading, 2788.
Third reading and final passage, 2871.
Returned from House with amendment, 3665.
House amendments concurred in, 3665.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3675.

In House (No. 1743).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 2973.
Reported without amendment, 3074.
First reading 3216.
Second reading and amended, 3361.
Third reading and final passage, 3733-3734.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3769.
Signed by Speaker, 3804.

OFFENDERS (see juvenile).

OFFENDERS TO RELIGIOUS, DENOMINATIONAL OR SECTARIAN INSTITUTIONS, to prohibit sentencing

House Bill No. 1089.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cromer, 885.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 885.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1141.
Motion to place on calendar defeated, 1304.

Remarks on, by

Cromer 1304.
Stein, 1304.

OFFICE (see corporations).

OFFICERS (see advertising, bonds, nominations, political parties, recall).

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES OF EITHER BRANCH OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY, regulating compensation of

House Bill No. 1294.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gibson, 1270.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1270.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES OF THE HOUSE, resolution (House) by Woodward, authorizing election of certain, 70-71.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE, resolution (Senate) by Crow, authorizing election of certain, 8.

OFFICIALS (see state).

OHIO RIVER (see canal).

OHIO VALLEY GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

OIL (see lubricating, petroleum).

OIL CITY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

OILS AND GREASES, relating to adulteration and blending of

House Bill No. 1343.

Read in place in House by Mr. Reynolds, 1353.
Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 1353.

OLD AGE PENSIONS, providing for commission to investigate question of

House Bill No. 1001.

Read in place in House by Mr. Alcorn, 726.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 726.

OLD LADIES' HOME OF WISSINOMING (see appropriation).

OLEOMARGARINE AND BUTTERINE, when colored in imitation of yellow butter, amending an act prohibiting sale of

House Bill No. 318.

Read in place in House by Mr. Steedle, 174.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 174.
Reported without amendment, 908.
First reading, 941.
Second reading, 1052-1053.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1133.

OLEOMARGARINE TAX OR LICENSE, petition presented favoring bill to eliminate, (House) by Mr. McCurdy, 769.

OLYMPIC GAMES IN PHILADELPHIA, resolution (House) by Mr. W. H. Wilson, relative to holding of, 584.

Remarks on, by

Wilson, W. H., 584.
Garner, 584.

OMNIBUS (see corporations).

OMNIBUSES, conferring authority on Street Railway Companies to operate lines of self-propelled

House Bill No. 1029.

Read in place in House by Mr. Whitaker, 732.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 732.

OMNIBUSES—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 885.
First reading, 941.
Second reading, 1052.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1133.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed, 1289.
Time extended, 1648, 2085-2086.
Final passage, 2245.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3068.
Signed by Speaker, 3240.

Remarks on, by

Whitaker, 2245.

In Senate (No. 1091).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 2318.
Reported without amendment, 2781.
First reading, 2881.
Second reading, 2965.
Third reading and final passage, 3030-3031.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3290.

OPEN AIR SCHOOLS, relating to

House Bill No. 1200.

Read in place in House by Mr. Diefenderfer, 1084.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1084.
Reported without amendment, 1760.
First reading, 1811.
Second reading, 1986.
Third reading and final passage, 2391.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3243.
Signed by Speaker, 3617.

In Senate (No. 1099).

Referred to Committee on Education, 2549.
Reported without amendment, 2867.
First reading, 2970.
Second reading, 3038.
Third reading and final passage, 3106.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3543.

OPERATION (see hospitals).

OPERATORS (see anthracite).

OPIUM (see chloral).

OPIUM, MORPHINE, HEROIN, AND CODEINE, regulating sale of

House Bill No. 329.

Read in place in House by Mr. Theodore Campbell, 174.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 174.

OPIUM, MORPHINE, HEROIN AND CODEINE, to regulate sale of

House Bill No. 829.

Read in place in House by Mr. Theodore Campbell, 479.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 479.

OPIUM, MORPHINE, HEROIN AND CODEINE, regulating sale of

Senate Bill No. 177.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. P. W. Snyder, 138.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 138.

OPIUM, MORPHINE, HEROIN AND CODEINE, regulating sale of

Senate Bill No. 368.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. P. W. Snyder, 412.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 412.

OPTOMETRY (see petitions).

OPTOMETRY, defining and relating to practice of

House Bill No. 251.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 156-157.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 157.

OPTOMETRY—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 237.
First reading and recommitted, 301.
Re-reported with amendment, 2622.
Second reading, 2712-2714.
Third reading and amended, 2909.
Considered and postponed for present, 3192.
Final passage, 3557.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3968.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3968.
Signed by Speaker, 4106.

Remarks on, by

Dunn, 3968.

In Senate (No. 1566).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 3523.
Reported with amendment, 3525.
First reading and recommitted, 3540-3541.
Second reading and amended, 3651-3653.
Third reading and final passage, 3844-3845.
House concurs in amendments, 3892.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4021.

OPTOMETRY, regulating practice of

Senate Bill No. 141.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 121.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 121.
Reported without amendment, 217.
First reading and recommitted, 319.
Re-reported without amendment, 464.
Second reading and amended, 502-504.
Third reading and final passage, 551-553.
Returned from House without amendment, 1229.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1267.
Recalled from Governor, 1767.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1767.
Final passage, 1832-1833.
House concurs in amendments, 1860.
Signed by President, 1860.
Vetoed by Governor, 2653.
Postponed for present, 2653.

In House (No. 1083).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 848.
Reported without amendment, 910.
First reading, 944.
Second reading, 1064.
Made special order, 1154.
Third reading and final passage, 1209-1212.
Signed by Speaker, 1356.
Senate amendments concurred in, 1896.
Signed by Speaker, 1900.

Remarks on, by

Dunn, 1209.
McNichol, 1209.
Kitts, 1209-1210.
Cromer, 1210, 1211.
Palmer, 1210-1211.
Kuhn, 1211.
Mearkle, 1211.
Steedle, 1211-1212.
Leighner, 1212.

OPTOMETRY, to regulate practice of

House Bill No. 205.

Read in place in House by Mr. McNichol, 111.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 111.
Reported without amendment, 237.
First reading and recommitted, 301.
Re-reported with amendment, 911.
Second reading, 932-933.
Third reading and postponed, 1131.
Made special order, 1131.
Defeated on final passage, 1286-1287.

OPTOMETRY—Continued.

Remarks on, by

Baldwin, 1131.
McNichol, 1131, 1286.
Lanius, 1131.
Dunn, 1286.

ORPHAN ASYLUM OF HOLY FAMILY (see appropriation).

ORPHAN ASYLUMS ATTEND PUBLIC SCHOOLS, relating to payment of cost of tuition in cases in which inmates of

Senate Bill No. 802.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hoke, 1352.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1352.
Reported without amendment, 1669.
First reading, 1785.
Second reading, 1853.
Over in its order, 1931.
Recommitted, 1931.

ORPHANS (see commission).

ORPHANS AND CHILDREN OF SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES (see appropriation).

ORPHANS' COURT (see clerk).

ORPHANS' COURT JURISDICTION OVER DISTRIBUTION BY EXECUTORS HOLDING PROPERTY IN TRUST FOR CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS, giving

Senate Bill No. 923.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 1613.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1613.
Reported without amendment, 1668.
First reading, 1786.
Second reading and recommitted, 1855.

ORPHANS' COURT TO REDUCE, under certain circumstances, bond of any fiduciary, authorizing

House Bill No. 743.

Read in place in House by Mr. McVicar, 465.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 465.
Reported with amendment, 854.
First reading, 922.
Second reading, 932.
Third reading and final passage, 1130-1131.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2026.
Signed by Speaker, 2214.
Approved by Governor, 2609.

In Senate (No. 722).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1114.
Reported without amendment, 1668.
First reading, 1784.
Second reading, 1852.
Third reading and final passage, 1930.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2167.

ORPHANS' COURTS, to amend an act relating to organization of

Senate Bill No. 336.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 361.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 361.
Reported without amendment, 411.
First reading, 459.
Second reading, 507-508.
Third reading and amended, 555.
Final passage, 643-644.
Returned from House without amendment, 824.
Signed by President, 829.
Approved by Governor, 1226.

In House (No. 972).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 694.
Reported without amendment, 727.
First reading, 733.
Second reading, 791.
Third reading and final passage, 844.
Signed by Speaker, 886.

OSTEOPATHY IN PENNSYLVANIA, to amend an act to regulate practice of

Senate Bill No. 454.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 463.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 463.
Reported without amendment, 513.
First reading, 582.
Second reading, 659.
Recommitted, 660-661.
Re-reported without amendment, 992.
Over in its order, 1100, 1230, 1328, 1428.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1508.
Resumed and amended, 1603-1604.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1671.
Recommitted, 1767.
Re-reported without amendment, 1831.
Final passage, 1920-1921.
Returned from House with amendment, 3663.
House amendments concurred in, 3663-3664.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3675.

In House (No. 1627).

Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 2060.
Reported with amendment, 2235.
First reading, 2398.
Second reading and amended, 2418-2419.
Third reading and recommitted, 2747-2748.
Re-reported without amendment, 3167.
Postponed for present, 3379-3380.
Final passage, 3725.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3769.
Signed by Speaker, 3804.

OSTEOPATHY, to amend an act to regulate practice of

House Bill No. 1098.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lauler, 885.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 885.
Reported without amendment, 909.
First reading, 943.
Second reading, 1060-1061.
Third reading and final passage, 1309.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1751.
Signed by Speaker, 1914.
Approved by Governor, 2546.

Remarks on, by

Adams, 1309.
Lauler, 1309.

In Senate (No. 778).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1267.
Reported without amendment, 1525.
First reading, 1525.
Second reading, 1610.
Third reading and final passage, 1686.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1922.

OSTRANDER, WILLIAM A., Representative from McKean County.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 1152, to amend an act to establish public school system, 1985-1986.
House Bill No. 1423, to provide for immediate registration of births and deaths, 2401-2406.

Bills introduced by

No. 594.
Making appropriation for annual payment to incorporated agricultural associations, 376.
No. 1152.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 1033.
No. 1423.
To provide for immediate registration of births and deaths, 1386.

Bills reported by

No. 57.
To repeal an act for protection of wild birds and game, 428.

OSTRANDER, WILLIAM A.—Continued.

No. 770.
Relative to burial of certain indigent deceased widows, 524.
No. 704.
To enlarge limit of purchase price paid by Department of Forestry for lands for State forest purposes, 683.
No. 880 (Senate Bill No. 305).
Relating to appeals from reports of auditors of boroughs, townships and poor districts, 910.
No. 1198.
To amend an act fixing salaries of county commissioners, 1390.
No. 1236.
To permit Department of Forestry to enter into co-operative agreements with other agencies for suppression of forest fire, 1563.
No. 1359.
To amend an act authorizing supervisors of townships of the second class to levy electric light tax, 1563.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 70.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 922, 2083, 2922.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Laws, from Citizens of Gettysburg, 1457.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR in certain counties, making county commissioners

House Bill No. 430.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kuhn, 233.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 233.
Reported with amendment, 392.
First reading, 409.
Recommitted, 434-435.
Re-reported with amendment, 482.
Second reading, 521.
Third reading and postponed for present, 667.
Called up and amended, 892-893.
Defeated on final passage, 934.

OWNERS (see anthracite).

PAGE TO PRESIDENT, Carroll Hummel appointed as, 97.

PAINT, defining

House Bill No. 483.

Read in place in House by Mr. McNichol, 235.
Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 235.
Reported without amendment, 481.
First reading, 527.
Second reading, 593.
Third reading postponed for present, 679.
Considered and postponed for present, 718-719.
Third reading and amended, 784.
Final passage, 895.

Remarks on, by

Showalter, 718, 719.
McNichol, 718-719.
Cromer, 719.
Kunkle, 719.
Alcorn, 719.
Walter, 719.
Baldwin, 719.

In Senate (No. 647).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 880.

PAINT, PUTTY, TURPENTINE AND LINSEED OIL, to prevent deception in sale of

Senate Bill No. 156.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 121.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 121.
Reported without amendment, 137.
First reading, 198.
Recommitted, 220.
Re-reported with amendment, 1936.
Second reading, 2117.

PAINT, PUTTY, TURPENTINE AND LINSEED OIL—Con.

Over in its order, 2174.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2258-2259.
Resumed and amended, 2272.
Final passage, 2568.
Returned from House without amendment, 3105.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3132.

In House (No. 1691).

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 2681.
Reported without amendment, 2685.
First reading, 2806.
Second reading, 2896.
Third reading and final passage, 3082-3083.
Signed by Speaker, 3226.

Remarks on, by

McNichol, 3083.

PALMER, CYRUS M., Representative from Fourth District (Schuylkill County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 1063, defining and regulating occupation of barbering, 1056-1058.

House Bill No. 1074 (Senate Bill No. 276), directing county commissioners to offer for sale to Department of Forestry tracts of land, 1065.

House Bill No. 1627 (Senate Bill No. 454), to amend an act to regulate practice of osteopathy, 2418-2419.

Bills introduced by

No. 335.
Making appropriation to Benevolent Association's Home for Children, of Pottstown, 177.

No. 1063.
Defining and regulating occupation of barbering, 832.

No. 1095.
Fixing compensation of election assessors in boroughs and townships, 885.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

Motion by, to

Discharge Committee on Judiciary Special from further consideration of House Bill No. 319, to amend an act regulating boroughs, 3562.

Point of order raised by, on

House Bill No. 1369, requiring written demand for jury trial, 2223, 2224.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 243, to repeal an act authorizing road supervisors to erect foot bridges, 383.

House Bill No. 416, to amend an act regulating appointment of county detectives in certain counties, 781.

House Bill No. 433, defining trading stamps, 1465.

House Bill No. 662, to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 1629.

House Bill No. 797, authorizing employment of convicts and prisoners on public highways, 2827.

House Bill No. 842, to empower Public Service Commission to require railroad corporations, to employ adequate number of men on trains, 1816-1817.

House Bill No. 1063, defining and regulating occupation of barbering, 1152.

House Bill No. 1083 (Senate Bill No. 141), regulating practice of optometry, 1210-1211.

House Bill No. 1094, authorizing depositing of county funds at interest, 2994.

House Bill No. 1159, enabling townships of the first class to regulate hawking and peddling, 1748.

House Bill No. 1752 (Senate Bill No. 506), to amend an act providing that penalty for murder of the first degree shall be death or life imprisonment, 3945.

Motion to discharge Committee on Judiciary Special from further consideration of House Bill No. 319, to amend an act regulating boroughs, 3562.

Presentation of testimonail to Mr. Leib, 4194.

PAMPHLET (see appropriation).

PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION (see appropriation).

PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, Joint Resolution to provide for participation of Second Regiment Infantry National Guard of Pennsylvania in

Senate Bill No. 799.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 1351.
Referred to Committee on Military Affairs, 1351.
Reported without amendment, 1424.
First reading, 1524.
Second reading, 1611.
Third reading and final passage, 1687.
Returned from House without amendment, 3287.
Signed by President, 3344.

In House (No. 1587).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1791.
Reported without amendment, 2830.
First reading, 2916.
Second reading, 3015.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3089.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill passed finally, 3235-3236.
Signed by Speaker, 3389-3390.

Remarks on, by

Showalter, 3089, 3235.
Wobensmith, 3235.
Gingery, 3235.
Geiser, 3235.
Kuhn, 3235.
McNichol, 3235.

PANDERING, to supplement an act defining and prohibiting

House Bill No. 830.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bungard, 479.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 479.

PAOLI PARADE GROUND (see appropriation).

PARADISE PROTECTORY AND AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL (see appropriation).

PARENTS (see children).

PARDONS AND COMMUTATIONS, presentation of reasons for, 10, 47 (see Appendix, 4234).

PARK (see appropriation, assessment, commission, Independence Hall).

PARKS (see public).

PARKS, relating to plotting by cities of the first class of

Senate Bill No. 967.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jenkins, 1765.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1765.
Reported without amendment, 2132.
First reading, 2195.
Second reading and amended, 2306-2307.
Over in its order, 2586.
Third reading and final passage, 2633-2634.
Returned from House without amendment, 3863.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

In House (No. 1715).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2682.
Reported without amendment, 3548.
First reading, 3549.
Second reading, 3698.
Third reading and final passage, 3943.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

PARTIES (see political).

PASSAVANT MEMORIAL HOMES FOR CARE OF EPILEPTICS (see appropriation).

PASSAVANT HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

PASSENGER ELEVATORS, relative to

Senate Bill No. 318.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Farley, 307.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 307.
Reported without amendment, 1007.
First reading, 1109.
Second reading, 1247.
Third reading and final passage, 1327.
Returned from House without amendment, 2131.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2168.
Vetoed by Governor, 2924.
Postponed for present, 2924.

In House (No. 1436).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1387.
Reported without amendment, 1561.
First reading, 1663.
Second reading, 1725.
Third reading and final passage, 2080.
Signed by Speaker, 2233.

PATENT MEDICINES, to regulate sale of

Senate Bill No. 714.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. P. W. Snyder, 1105.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1105.
Reported without amendment, 1265.
First reading, 1350.
Second reading and amended, 1438.
Over in its order, 1511.
Recommitted, 1597.
Re-reported with amendment, 1831.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1929-1930.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill passed, 2106-2107.

Remarks on, by

Snyder, P. W., 1929, 1930.
McNichol, 1929-1930.
Wasbers, 1930.

In House (No. 1640).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 2211.

PATTON, EDWARD R., Senator from Fourth District (Philadelphia County, part of).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 245, to amend an act authorizing appeals from assessment of taxes to courts of common pleas, 569.

Senate Bill No. 391, providing for payment of interest on damages by taking private property for public use, 652.

Senate Bill No. 431, relative to powers of magistrates in cities of the first class, 813-814.

Senate Bill No. 450 (House Bill No. 611), to amend an act to establish public school system, 1508.

Senate Bill No. 474, authorizing cities to regulate and license certain motor vehicles, 815-816.

Senate Bill No. 530, to amend an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 1010.

Senate Bill No. 973 (House Bill No. 586), to amend an act for better collection of collateral inheritance taxes, 2643.

Senate Bill No. 1437 (House Bill No. 839), creating department of agriculture, 2967.

Bills introduced by

No. 34.
Amending an act regulating certain political parties, 75.

No. 40.
Making appropriation to West Philadelphia Hospital for Women, of Philadelphia, 79.

No. 41.
Making appropriation to Western Temporary Home, of Philadelphia, 79.

No. 88.
Relating to competency of witnesses, and to rules of evidence in proceedings arising from exercise of right of domain, 93.

PATTON, EDWARD R.—Continued.

No. 89.
Making appropriation to West Philadelphia Homeopathic Hospital, of Philadelphia, 93.

No. 90.
Amending an act to provide for better collection of collateral inheritance taxes, by providing for employment of attorneys and clerks, 93.

No. 143.
Making appropriation to Rush Hospital for Consumption and Allied Diseases, of Philadelphia, 121.

No. 171.
Amending an act providing for indigent, widowed or abandoned mothers by limiting the provisions, 138.

No. 242.
Amending supplement to an act relative to qualifications and powers of road jurors in Philadelphia, 186.

No. 243.
Making appropriation to Philadelphia Home for Incurables, 186.

No. 244.
Making appropriation to Philadelphia Home for Infants, of Philadelphia, 186.

No. 245.
Amending an act authorizing appeals from assessment of taxes to courts of common pleas, 186.

No. 278.
Making appropriation to Robert Wood Industrial Home and Day Nursery for Colored Boys and Girls, of Philadelphia, 231.

No. 306.
Making appropriation to Trustees of University of Pennsylvania, 306.

No. 307.
Relating to Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Commission, 306.

No. 308.
Relating to plans of public improvements in cities of the first class, 306.

No. 342.
To provide for commission chargeable for placing building and loan association mortgages, 362.

No. 350.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Association for Blind, at Pittsburgh, 362.

No. 391.
Providing for payment of interest on damages by taking private property for public use, 413.

No. 392.
Making appropriation to House of Good Shepherd, of Philadelphia, 413.

No. 393.
Making appropriation to Saint Vincent's Home and Maternity Hospital, of Philadelphia, 413.

No. 394.
Making appropriation to Saint John's Orphan Asylum, of Philadelphia, 413.

Bills introduced by

No. 395.
Making appropriation to Trustees of Philadelphia Museums, 413.

No. 430.
Relative to holding of magistrates courts in cities of the first class, 447.

No. 431.
Relative to powers of magistrates in cities of the first class, 447.

No. 474.
Authorizing cities to regulate and license certain motor vehicles, 548.

No. 530.
To regulate nomination and election of public officers, 642.

No. 562.
Making appropriation to The Babies' Hospital of Philadelphia, 754.

No. 614.
Relating to payment of costs and fines of persons confined in prisons and lockups, 799.

PATTON, EDWARD R.—Continued.

No. 735.
Requiring corporations to keep stock book, 1223-1224.

No. 736.
To provide for incorporation of corporations for maintenance of public worship, 1224.

No. 807.
Authorizing A. K. Cassel to bring suit against Commonwealth, 1424.

No. 853.
Making appropriation to A. K. Cassel for services as special agent of Dairy and Food Commissioner, 1502.

No. 966.
To amend an act relating to certain duties of husband and wife, and parents and children, 1765.

No. 985.
To amend an act to provide for licensing of slaughter houses, 1831.

No. 1014.
Authorizing sale by cities of the first class of bonds to Sinking Fund Commissioners without advertisement, 2102.

No. 1015.
To provide that proceeds of loans issued by cities of the first class shall constitute Consolidated Loan Fund, 2102.

No. 1016.
Refunding money to Canfield Dorwin Freeman, 2102.

No. 1400.
Authorizing minister or rector to assume certain offices in church, 2567.

No. 1401.
To amend an act creating Department of State Police, 2567.

No. 1532.
Providing for installation of fenders on motor vehicles, 3092.

Bills reported by

No. 4.
Providing for persons addicted to use of alchol to receive treatment at expense of county, 79.

No. 30.
Changing practice in desertion and non-support cases before Court of Allegheny County, 101.

No. 47.
Amending an act to fix fees of district attorneys in counties having 750,000 and less than 1,200,000, 101.

No. 123.
Relating to practice in courts of common pleas in actions of assumpsit and trespass, 442.

No. 225.
Supplementing and amending certain sections of an act establishing a court for county of Philadelphia, 442.

No. 245 (from Committee of Conference) (in House No. 978).
To amend an act authorizing appeals from assessment of taxes to courts of common pleas, 2205.

No. 300.
To validate appraisements and titles made to surviving husbands and wives, 361.

No. 302.
To amend an act establishing Board for Assessment and Revision of Taxes for State and county purposes, 798.

No. 308.
Relating to plans of public improvements in cities of the first class, 1525.

No. 355 (House Bill No. 139).
Providing for filling of vacancies in Councils of cities of the first class, 1351.

No. 461.
Joint Resolution extending time of making report by Engineers' Commission, 993.

No. 663.
To amend an act to appoint fees to be received by prothonotaries of courts of common pleas, 1829.

PATTON, EDWARD R.—Continued.

No. 685.
To amend an act relating to granting letters of administration upon estates of persons presumed to be dead, 2169.

No. 751.
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Motions by, to

Adjourn, 465.

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 156, to prevent deception in sale of paint, putty, turpentine and linseed oil, 2259.

Postpone for present further consideration of Senate Bill No. 597 (House Bill No. 516), making appropriation to Board of Game Commissioners, 1006.

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 1079, relating to police pension funds in first and second class cities, 2948.

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Oath of office administered to, 6.

Remarks by, on

Senate Bill No. 671 (House Bill No. 870), to amend an act to establish public school system, 1926.

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Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

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PAVING AND CURBING PUBLIC HIGHWAYS, validating municipal liens filed by boroughs for

House Bill No. 1404.

Read in place in House by Mr. Finnerty, 1385.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1385.
Reported without amendment, 1760.
First reading, 1811.
Second reading, 2337.
Third reading and final passage, 2668.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3712.
Signed by Speaker, 3998.

In Senate (No. 1417).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2653.
Reported without amendment, 3252.
First reading, 3347-3348.
Second reading, 3462.
Third reading and final passage, 3509.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3887.

PAWLING TO BRING SUIT AGAINST COMMONWEALTH, authorizing George F.

Senate Bill No. 401.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 414.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 414.
Reported without amendment, 442.
First reading, 512.
Second reading, 580.
Third reading and final passage, 652.
Returned from House without amendment, 1031.
Signed by President, 1092.
Recalled from Governor, 1441.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1441.
Final passage, 1503.
Returned from House with amendments concurred in, 1702.
Signed by President, 1704.
Approved by Governor, 2135.

In House (No. 997).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 695.
Reported without amendment, 833.
First reading, 920.
Second reading, 924.
Third reading and final passage, 981.
Signed by Speaker, 1138.
Senate amendments concurred in, 1643.
Signed by Speaker, 1751.

PAY OF JURORS AND WITNESSES, to amend an act to increase

House Bill No. 6.

Read in place in House by Mr. Garner, 82.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 82.
Reported with negative recommendation, 159.

PAYMENT TO CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA WHO FOUGHT IN CIVIL WAR, providing for annual

House Bill No. 12.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brosius, 82.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 82.

PAYMENT OF COUNTY EMPLOYES in counties having over one million five hundred thousand population, regulating manner of

House Bill No. 10.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 82.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 82.
Reported with amendment, 113.
First reading, 118.
Second reading, 134.
Third reading and final passage, 166.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1460.
Signed by Speaker, 1568.
Approved by Governor, 2141, 2231.

In Senate (No. 192).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 154.
Reported without amendment, 860.
First reading, 964.
Second reading, 1008.
Defeated on final passage, 1098-1099.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and passed finally, 1432-1433.
Signed by President, 1498.

PAYMENT OF PERSONS IN EMPLOY OF COMMONWEALTH, regulating

House Bill No. 1052.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 832.
Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 832.
Reported without amendment, 1087.
First reading, 1136.
Second reading, 1163.
Third reading and final passage, 1486-1487.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2921.
Signed by Speaker, 3213.

In Senate (No. 875).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1528.
Reported without amendment, 2567.
First reading, 2650.
Second reading, 2788.
Third reading and final passage, 2871.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3132.

PAYMENTS (see installment, volunteers).

PEDDLING (see hawking).

PENAL LAWS (see commission).

PENAL LAWS, report of Commission on revision and amendment of, presented (House), 236.

PENAL LAWS, to amend an act to consolidate, revise and amend

House Bill No. 1096.

Read in place in House by Mr. Geiser, 885.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 885.

PENALTIES (see weeds).

PENITENTIARY (see brick, board, Western).

PENN ASYLUM FOR INDIGENT WIDOWS AND SINGLE WOMEN (see appropriation).

PENNSYLVANIA (see battleship).

PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION FOR BLIND (see appropriation).

"PENNSYLVANIA AT GETTYSBURG" AND "REPORT OF COMMISSION TO LOCATE SITES OF FRONTIER FORTS OF PENNSYLVANIA," amending an act providing for printing of publications,

Senate Bill No. 212.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 184.
Referred to Committee on Public Printing, 184.
Reported without amendment, 231.
First reading, 319.
Second reading and amended, 371.

"PENNSYLVANIA AT GETTYSBURG"—Continued.

Third reading and final passage, 417-418.
Returned from House with amendment, 3809.
House amendments concurred in, 3809-3810.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3870.

In House (No. 815).

Referred to Committee on Printing, 480.
Reported with amendment, 727.
First reading and recommitted, 734.
Recommitted, 770.
Re-reported without amendment, 3469.
Second reading and amended, 3578-3579.
Third reading and final passage, 3797-3798.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3951.
Signed by Speaker, 4002.

"PENNSYLVANIA," by Harvey M. Watts, read at dedication of Pennsylvania building at Panama-Pacific Exposition, 825-826.

PENNSYLVANIA CANAL AND RAILWAY COMPANY, to amend section thirty-two of act to incorporate

House Bill No. 384.

Read in place in House by Mr. W. H. Wilson, 179.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 179.
Reported with negative recommendation, 833.

PENNSYLVANIA CHATAUQUA, at Mt. Gretna (see appropriation).

PENNSYLVANIA EPILEPTIC HOSPITAL AND COLONY FARM (see appropriation).

PENNSYLVANIA GETTYSBURG REUNION, providing for printing of Report of

Senate Bill No. 114.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sproul, 104.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 104.
Reported without amendment, 156.
First reading, 198.
Second reading, 219-220.
Over in its order, 309, 366, 416.
Recommitted, 448.
Re-reported with amendment, 547.
Third reading and final passage, 646.
Returned from House with amendment, 970.
Amendments concurred in, 970.
Signed by President, 991.
Approved by Governor, 1441.

In House (No. 976).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 694.
Reported with amendment, 769.
First reading, 853.
Second reading, 887-888.
Third reading and final passage, 935-936.
Signed by Speaker, 1084.

PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL COMMISSION (see appropriation).

PENNSYLVANIA HOME FOR BOYS, providing for establishment of

Senate Bill No. 152.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sones, 121.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 121.
Reported with amendment, 1592.
First reading, 1701.
Second reading, 1777-1778.
Third reading and final passage, 1836.

In House (No. 1605).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1956.
Reported without amendment, 2547.
First reading, 2610.
Second reading and amended, 2716-2717.
Recommitted, 2725.
Re-reported with amendment, 3559.
Third reading postponed for present, 3793-3795.
Defeated on final passage, 3948-3951.

Remarks on, by

Wilson, W. H., 3794, 3795, 3948, 3949-3950.
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PENNSYLVANIA HOME TEACHING SOCIETY AND FREE CIRCULATING LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND (see appropriation).

PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL REFORMATORY (see appropriation).

PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND DUMB (see appropriation).

PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR INSTRUCTION OF BLIND (see appropriation).

PENNSYLVANIA MEMORIAL HOME (see appropriation).

PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM AND SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ART (see appropriation).

PENNSYLVANIA ORAL SCHOOL FOR DEAF (see appropriation).

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, sixty-seventh report presented (Senate), 9.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE (see appropriation).

PENNSYLVANIA STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM FOR SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT (see appropriation).

PENNSYLVANIA TAX COMMISSION, providing for

Senate Bill No. 556.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 754.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 754.

PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL, at Morganza (see appropriation).

PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN (see appropriation).

"PENNSYLVANIA TREES," to authorize printing bulletin entitled

House Bill No. 1337.

Read in place in House by Mr. Fruit, 1353.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1353.

PENNSYLVANIA WORKING HOME FOR BLIND MEN (see appropriation).

PENSION (see police).

PENSION FUND FOR EMPLOYES, requiring certain counties to establish

House Bill No. 331.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 174.
Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 174.
Reported without amendment, 481.
First reading, 527.
Second reading, 539-540.
Third reading and amended, 672.
Final passage, 705-706.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 1641.
Senate amendments concurred in, 1641-1642.
Signed by Speaker, 1747.
Recalled from Governor, 2140.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2140-2141.
Final passage, 2211-2212.
Amendments insisted on, and Conference Committee requested, 2243.
Committee of Conference appointed, 2252.
House appoints Committee of Conference, 2272.
Report of Conference Committee offered, 2621.
Conference report withdrawn, 2721.
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Signed by Speaker, 2922.

Remarks on, by

Dunn, 2212, 2820.

PENSION FUND FOR EMPLOYES—Continued.

In Senate (No. 590).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 765.
Reported without amendment, 1222.
First reading, 1349.
Second reading and recommitted, 1434.
Re-reported with amendment, 1443.
Third reading and amended, 1509-1510.
Over in its order, 1595.
Final passage, 1617.
House concurs in amendments, 1703.
Signed by President, 1704.
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Report of Committee of Conference adopted, 2865.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2944.

PENSION FUND FOR EMPLOYES, requiring certain counties to establish

Senate Bill No. 804.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 1352.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1352.

PENSION FUND FOR EMPLOYES, requiring certain counties to establish

Senate Bill No. 817.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 1425.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1425.
Reported without amendment, 1500.
First reading, 1615.
Second reading, 1695-1696.
Third reading and final passage, 1774.
Returned from House without amendment, 2651.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2780.
Approved by Governor, 3132.

Remarks on, by

Kline, 1774.

In House (No. 1598).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1863.
Reported without amendment, 2025.
First reading, 2086.
Second reading, 2350.
Third reading and final passage, 2679.

PENSIONS (see old age, petitions).

PENSIONS TO EMERGENCY MEN OF CIVIL WAR, read, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Barnett, favoring, 663.

Agreed to, 728-729.

Returned from Senate without amendment,, 3243-3244.

In Senate,

Referred to Committee on Pensions and Gratuities, 751.
Reported and agreed to, 3135.
Approved by Governor, 3618.

PEOPLES' CO-OPERATIVE HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

PERRY (see brig).

PERRY, SAMUEL J., Representative from Eighteenth District (Philadelphia County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 1088, authorizing insurance companies to revoke certificate of authority of associations of any state which refuses to permit like companies, 2341.

Bills introduced by

No. 112.
Regulating boxing and sparring, 107.

No. 1088.
Authorizing Insurance Companies to revoke certificate of authority of associations of any other State which refuses to permit like companies, 885.

PERRY, SAMUEL J.—Continued.

No. 1185.
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No. 1293.
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No. 111.
Making appropriation to Western Pennsylvania Institution for Instruction of Deaf and Dumb, 2097-2098.

No. 214.
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Making appropriation to Grand View Hospital, near Sellersville, 1759.

No. 493 (Senate Bill No. 487).
Making appropriation to Grand View Hospital, near Sellersville, 1916.

No. 541.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, of Philadelphia, 2097.

No. 583.
Making appropriation to Punxsutawney Hospital Association, Punxsutawney, 1759.

No. 588.
Making appropriation to Robert Packer Hospital, Sayre, 1759.

No. 642.
Providing for ordinary expenses of Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments, 973.

No. 828.
Making appropriation to St. Vincent's Home, Philadelphia, 1759.

No. 1088.
Authorizing insurance companies to revoke certificate of authority of associations of any state which refuses to permit like companies, 1916.

No. 1679 (Senate Bill No. 982).
Making appropriation to First Allegheny Day Nursery and Temporary Home for Children, Pittsburgh, 3230.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present House Bill No. 493 (Senate Bill No. 93), making it unlawful for any insurance company or association, issuing health or accident policies, to cancel same except upon written application and consent of the insured, 2622.

Petitions presented by

Favoring erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools, from
Richmond Council No. 143, Daughters of Liberty, 3167.

Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Richmond Council No. 143, Daughters of Liberty. 3166.

PERSHING, amending an act granting an annuity to, J. H.

House Bill No. 390.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bungard, 179.
Referred to Committee on Pensions and Gratuities, 179.
Reported with amendment, 2319.
First reading, 2430.
Second reading, 2686.
Third reading and final passage, 2848-2849.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3970.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3970.
Signed by Speaker, 4106.

Remarks on, by

Bungard, 2848-2849, 3970.

In Senate (No. 1495).

Referred to Committee on Pensions and Gratuities, 2885.
Reported without amendment, 3135.

PERSHING—Continued.

First reading, 3340.
Second reading, 3464.
Recommitted, 3514.
Re-reported with amendment, 3631.
Third reading and final passage, 3842.
House concurs in amendments, 3892.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4021.

PERSONAL (see taxes).

PERSONAL PROPERTY, to amend an act imposing taxes upon, by taxing bonds, mortgages and other securities,

House Bill No. 200.

Read in place in House by Mr. Roney, 111.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 111.
Reported without amendment, 908.
First reading, 942.
Second reading, 1392-1393.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1576.
Time extended, 2082.
Made special order, 2083.
Defeated on final passage, 2161-2164.

Remarks on, by

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PETERS, EDWIN F., Representative from Pike County.

Bills introduced by

No. 1102.
Making appropriation for care and preservation of Childs Park in Pike County, 906.

Bills reported by

No. 56.
Including townships of first class in building regulation and inspection in boroughs, 251.

No. 760.
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Senate Bill No. 92.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 93.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 93.
Reported without amendment, 137.
First reading, 198.
Second reading, 218-219.
Third reading and final passage, 308.
Returned from House without amendment, 640.
Signed by President, 811.
Recalled from Governor, vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 969.
Final passage, 995.
Returned from House with amendments concurred in, 1111.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1113.
Approved by Governor, 1497.

In House (No. 679).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 390.
Reported without amendment, 481.
First reading, 527.
Second reading, 541.
Third reading and final passage, 673.
Signed by Speaker, 849.
Senate amendments concurred in, 1119.
Signed by Speaker, 1139.

PETITIONS, memorials and remonstrances, resolution (Senate) by Thompson, providing for presentation of, 8.

PETITIONS PRESENTED,

Preferring charges against judges,

From Ebenezer Hallett (House), 4197.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 4197.

Relating to Denial of Constitutional Rights in Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County of Ebenezer Hallett,

From Ebenezer Hallett (House), 4197.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 4197.

Relating to election of assessors and limiting powers of Board of Appeals, 73.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 73.

Relative to charges against Judge Thomas J. Baldrige,

From Edward J. Maher, of Altoona, 3952, (House).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3952.

Relative to season for shooting deer,

From citizens of York County, (House), by Mr. Spangler, 516.
Referred to Committee on Game, 516.

Relative to song "Pennsylvania,"

From Margaret K. Griffith (House), 1199.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1199.

Relative to State roads in Huntingdon County,

From citizens of Huntingdon County (House) by Mr. Dell, 2972.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 2972.

PETITIONS PRESENTED AGAINST

Amending Civil Service Laws of Cities of the Second Class,

From Council of City of Pittsburgh (House), 1199.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1199.

Bill Giving to transit companies right to operate motor busses or automobiles,

From Reading Jitney Company (Senate), 2652.

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From Hope Building and Loan Association of Pittsburgh (House), 972.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 972.

Compulsory Military or Naval Instruction in Public Schools,

From teachers of City of York (House), by Mr. Barnett, 1618.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1618.

County Local Option Law,

From voters of Pennsylvania (House), by Mr. Stern, 1958.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1958.

Decrease in State College Appropriation,

From citizens of York County (Senate), by Mr. Wasbers, 2255.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2255.

Diverting anthracite coal tax funds,

From Hazleton Board of Trade (House), 768.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 768.

Establishment of State Fair,

From Board of Directors of York County Agricultural Fair Association (Senate), by Mr. Wasbers, 101.
Referred to Committee on Agricultural, 101.
From Indiana County Agricultural Society (Senate), by Mr. Kurtz, 101.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 101.

House Bill No. 225, defining fraternal benefit societies,

From Equity Council No. 91, Frackville (House), 2606.
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 2606.

PETITIONS PRESENTED AGAINST—Continued.

House Bill No. 255, concerning Board of Wardens for Port of Philadelphia,

From Board of Directors of Vessel Owners and Captains' Association of Philadelphia (House), 468, 693.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 468, 693.

From citizens of Philadelphia (House), 427.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 427.

From Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia (House), 427.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 427.

House Bill No. 265, relative to Lincoln Highway,

From taxpayers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County (House), by Mr. McVicar, 885.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 885.

House Bill No. 270, relative to use of highways by motor vehicles,

From taxpayers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County (House), by Mr. McVicar, 885.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 885.

House Bill No. 283, favoring County Local Option,

From citizens of Montgomery County (House), by Mr. Christman, 1355.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1355.

From citizens of Philadelphia, 694.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 694.

House Bill No. 295, creating Bureaus of Hospitals and Charities, Health, Sanitation and Housing,

From Society for Organizing Charities of Philadelphia (House), 732.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 732.

From Union Benevolent Association of Philadelphia (House), 732.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 732.

House Bill No. 322, relative to government of cities of the second class,

From taxpayers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County (House), by Mr. McVicar, 885.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 885.

House Bill No. 323, relative to government of cities of the second class,

From Philadelphia Single Tax Society (House), 2318.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 2318.

House Bill No. 325, relating to motor vehicles,

From taxpayers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County (House), by Mr. McVicar, 885.

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 885.

House Bill No. 511, providing for inspection of schools,

From voters of Thirty-seventh District (Senate), by Mr. Kurtz, 491.

Referred to Committee on Education, 491.

From Washington County Federation of Catholic Societies (House), 523.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 523.

From Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Jerome's Roman Catholic Church (House), 1199.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1199.

House Bill No. 714, concerning corporations,

From Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia (House), 2681.

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 2681.

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Referred to Committee on Corporations, 768.

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Referred to Committee on Corporations, 797.

House Bill No. 1387, to provide funds for Department of City Planning in third class cities,

From City Council of Erie (House), 2621.

House Bill No. 1471, relating to motor vehicles,

From citizens of Montgomery County (House), 2681.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2681.

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Narcotic Legislation,

From Philadelphia Drug Exchange (House), 732.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 732.

Passage of bill establishing military training in public schools,

From Civic Club of Allegheny County (House), 1141.

Referred to Committee on Military, 1141.

From State Federation of Pennsylvania Women (House), 1141.

Referred to Committee on Military, 1141.

Public Service Company Law,

From Men's Bible Class of United Presbyterian Church of Rochester, Pa. (Senate), 91.

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 91.

Repeal of Full Crew Law,

From Allentown Order of Railway Conductors Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen (House), 523.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 523.

From Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 730, of Norristown, 768.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 768.

From Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, of Connellsville (House), 768.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 768.

From Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, A. L. Winkelman Lodge No. 742 (House), 1141.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 1141.

From Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Lodge No. 742, of Blairsville (Senate), by Mr. Kurtz, 992.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 992.

From Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen of West Chester (House), 1141.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 1141.

From Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, West Branch Lodge No. 862 (House), 1141.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 1141.

From C. A. Yoh Lodge No. 736, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; Enterprise Lodge No. 75, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; Fairmount Lodge No. 333 B. of L. F. & E., and Greater Pittsburgh Lodge No. 842, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen (House), 972.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 972.

From citizens of Beaver County (House), by Mr. Gormley, 1390.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 1390.

From citizens of Patton (House), by Mr. Hollern, 1303.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 1303.

From citizens of Warren (House), 1199.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 1199.

From citizens of Warren County (House), 1157.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 1157.

From Coal King Lodge No. 343 Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen (House), 732.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 732.

From Deep Fill Lodge No. 552, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen (House), 732.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 732.

From Energetic Lodge No. 378, of Pittsburgh (House), 768.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 768.

From Engineers of Division No. 730, of Altoona (House), 768.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 768.

From Glenwood Division No. 281, Order Railway Conductors, of Pittsburgh (House), 523.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 523.

From International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of Dunmore (House), 768.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 768.

From Joint Protective Board, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, of Philadelphia (House), 911.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 911.

From Juniata Lodge No. 498, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, of Huntingdon (House), 768.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 768.

PETITIONS PRESENTED AGAINST—Continued.

From Keystone Lodge No. 42, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, of Harrisburg (House), 523.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 523.

From Lackawanna Division No. 12, Order of Railroad Conductors (House), 768.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 768.

From Lebanon Valley Lodge No. 787, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen (House), 857.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 857.

From Loyal Lodge No. 207, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, of Meadville (House), 768.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 768.

From McKeesport Lodge No. 518, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen (House), 768.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 768.

From members of Division 172 O. R. C. and Lodge 174 B. of R. T., and Iron City Lodge 179 B. of R. T. (House), 583.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 583.

From Moses Taylor Lodge No. 95, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, of Scranton (House), 768.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 768.

From Mountain Echo Lodge No. 507, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, of Hazleton (House), 856.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 856.

From Order of Railway Conductors (House), 694.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 694.

From Ormsby Lodge No. 465, of Pittsburgh (House), 857.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 857.

From P. B. Conner Lodge of Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, of Hazleton (House), 857.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 857.

From Pennsylvania Lodge No. 511, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen (House), 1199.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 1199.

From Pottsville Lodge of Firemen and Enginemen of Pottsville (House), 856.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 856.

From R. B. Hawkins Division No. 114, Order of Railway Conductors, of Pittsburgh (House), 523.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 523.

From Reading Lodge No. 762, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen (House), 523.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 523.

From Socialist Party of Philadelphia (House), 1199.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 1199.

From Susquehanna Lodge No. 444, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen (House), 732.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 732.

From Three Brothers Lodge No. 235, of Pittsburgh (House), 911.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 911.

From Tin City Division No. 565, of International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of Mahoningtown (House), 857.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 857.

From Twin City Lodge No. 465, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen (House), 732.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 732.

From Wall Lodge of Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen of Pitcairn (House), 856.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 856.

From William H. Morne Lodge No. 673, B. of L. E. & E. (House), 723.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 723.

Repeal of Non-partisan Ballot Law,

From Councils of New Castle (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 1591.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1592.

Senate Bill No. 93, relating to insurance company,

From Fraternal Brotherhood meeting in San Francisco (Senate), 639.

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 639.

Senate Bill No. 156, relating to sale of paint,

From Philadelphia Board of Trade (House), 768.

Referred to Committee on Manufactures, 768.

PETITIONS PRESENTED AGAINST—Continued.

Senate Bill No. 188, to repeal part of act relating to corporations,

From Philadelphia Board of Trade (Senate), 797.

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 797.

From Philadelphia Bourse (House), 1792.

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1792.

Senate Bill No. 319, regulating taking of private property for public purposes,

From Mayor of Philadelphia, as Chairman of Committee on Comprehensive Plans of Philadelphia (House), 1458.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1458.

Senate Bill No. 499, relating to liability of employer for employe,

From Philadelphia Bourse (House), 1792.

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1792.

Senate Bill No. 570, making military instruction compulsory in public schools,

From Religious Society of Friends (House), 1199.

Referred to Committee on Education, 1199.

Senate Bill No. 714, regulating sale of patent medicines,

From Philadelphia Bourse (House), 1792.

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1792.

Senate Bill No. 737, relating to junk shops,

From citizens of Philadelphia (Senate), 1829.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1829.

From citizens of Philadelphia (Senate), by Mr. Farley, 1829.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1829.

Senate Bill No. 816, regulating horse racing,

From Philadelphia Society of Friends (House), 1792.

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1792.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING

Adoption of Joint Resolution proposing amendment of Constitution,

From Philadelphia Chapter American Institute of Architects (House), 1200.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1200.

Amendment of Assessor's Act,

From citizens of Shamokin (House), 732.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 732.

Amendments of fence laws,

From citizens of Huntingdon County (House), by Mr. Dell, 2972.

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 2972.

Amendment of Game Code,

From citizens of Mifflin County (House), by Mr. Corbin, 323.

Referred to Committee on Game, 323.

Amendment of Game Laws,

From citizens of Montgomery County (House), 175.

Referred to Committee on Game, 175.

From citizens of Warren County (House), by Mr. Lindsey, 237.

Referred to Committee on Game, 237.

From citizens of Warren County (Senate), by Mr. Phipps, 305.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 305.

Amendment of House Bill No. 730, providing for minors,

From citizens of Monroe County (Senate), by Mr. Warner, 2255.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2255.

Amendment of laws to conform to requirements of Federal Government with respect to date of filing corporation reports,

From Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce (Senate), 859.

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 859.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

Amendment of "Pittsburgh Tax Bill" to provide for levying of taxes in boroughs,

From borough officials of Boroughs of Carnegie, Allegheny County (House), 768.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 768.

Appropriation for prevention of Hoof and Mouth Disease,

From Lebanon County Cattlemen and Dairymen's Protective Association (House), by Mr. Urich, 1118.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 1118.

Appropriation to DuBois General Hospital,

From ladies of DuBois and vicinity (House), by Mr. Alcorn, 427.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 427.

Appropriation to purchase Fort Augusta, Sunbury,

From Fort Augusta Chapter No. 43, D. A. R. (Senate), 1592.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1592.

Bill to eliminate Oleomargarine Tax of License,

From citizens of Blair County (House), by Mr. McCurdy, 769.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 769.

Bridge over Susquehanna River at Hallstead,

From citizens of Susquehanna County (House), by Mr. E. E. Jones, 177.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 177.

Building of good roads,

From Pennsylvania Motor Federation (House), by Mr. Adams, 2401.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 2401.

Child Labor Bills,

From citizens of Montgomery County (House), 523.

Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 523.

From Young Women's Christian Association of New Castle (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 639.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 639.

Cold Storage Law,

From Philadelphia Produce Exchange (House), 201.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 201.

County Local Option

From Allegheny County Woman's Temperance Union of Pittsburgh (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1457.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From Allegheny Presbytery of United Presbyterian Church (House), by Mr. Leighner, 1637.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From Bethany Presbyterian Church of Johnstown (House), by Mr. Gompers, 1863.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1863.

From Bible Classes of sundry churches in Grove City (House), 1199.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1199.

From Bible Classes of sundry churches in Jamestown (House), 1199.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1199.

From Bible Classes of sundry churches in Mercer (House), 1199.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1199.

From Bible Classes of sundry churches in Sandy Lake (House), 1199.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1199.

From Bible Classes of sundry churches in Sharon (House), by Mr. Fruit, 1199.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1199.

From Bible School of First Presbyterian Church of Turtle Creek (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1457.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From Bible School of Homewood Baptist Sunday School (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1531.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1531.

From boys and girls of St. Andrew's Reformed School, Lancaster (House), by Mr. Hess, 1530.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1530.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

From Braddock Church of United Brethren in Christ, of Braddock (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1457.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From Bradford County Medical Society of Athens (House), by Mr. Stone, 1707.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1707.

From Brotherhood Bible Class of Grove Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of Johnstown (House), by Mr. Gompers, 1863.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1863.

From Brotherhood of Allison Avenue Baptist Church of Washington (House), by Mr. Brownlee, 1637.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From Brotherhood of Trinity Lutheran Church of Johnstown (House), by Mr. Gompers, 1863.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1863.

From business and professional men of Huntingdon (House), by Mr. Dell, 1303.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1303.

From Calvary Presbyterian Church of Wilkinsburg (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1531.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1531.

From Cambria County Sabbath School Association of Johnstown (House), by Mr. Gompers, 1863.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1863.

From Center United Presbyterian Church of New Castle (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 1919.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1919.

From Central Bureau of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends (House), 1118.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1118.

From Central Presbyterian Church of New Castle (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 639.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 639.

From Chamber of Commerce of Ellwood City (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 797.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 797.

From Charleston Valley Grange (House), by Mr. Williams, 1791.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1791.

From Christian Endeavor Society of Second Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh (House), 972.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 972.

From Churches and Sunday Schools of Forty-eighth Senatorial District (Senate) by Mr. Phipps, 1591.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1591.

From Churches of Homestead (House), by Mr. Whitten, 1791.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1791.

From Churches of Washington County (House) by Mr. Brownlee, 1791.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1791.

From Civic League of Borough of Wilkinsburg (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1457.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From Class No. 12 of Tarentum M. E. Church of Allegheny County (House), by Mr. McVicar, 1390.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1390.

From Congregation of Methodist Episcopal Church of Mercer (Senate), 101.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 101.

From Convention of International Touring Party (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 992.

Referred to Committee on Law an Order, 992.

From citizens of Adams County (House), by Mr. Rudisill, 1445.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1445.

From citizens of Allegheny County (House), by Mr. McVicar, 1563.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1563.

From citizens of Allegheny County (House), by Mr. Murdoch, 1707.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1707.

From citizens of Allegheny County (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1563.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1563.

From citizens of Allegheny County (House), by Mr. Vickerman, 1563.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1563.

From citizens of Allegheny County (Senate), 947.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 947.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

From citizens of Arnot, Tioga County (House), by Mr. Williams, 1320.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1320.

From citizens of Beaver County (House), by Mr. McClure, 1618.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1618.

From citizens of Beaver County (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 859.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 859.

From citizens of Beaver County (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 947.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 947.

From citizens of Bedford County (House), by Mr. Blackburn, 1637.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order 1637.

From citizens of Bedford County (House), by Mr. Blackburn, 1957.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1957.

From citizens of Bendersville (House), by Mr. Rudisill, 1957.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1957.

From citizens of Berks County (Senate) by Mr. Herbst, 1765.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1765.

From citizens of Blair County (House), by Mr. Brumbaugh, 516.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 516.

From citizens of Blair County (House), by Mr. Brumbaugh, 1618.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1618.

From citizens of Blair County (House), by Mr. Brumbaugh, 1958.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1958.

From citizens of Blair County (House), by Mr. McCurdy, 1530.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1530.

From citizens of Blair County (House), by Mr. McCurdy, 1618.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1618.

From citizens of Blair County (House), by Mr. McCurdy, 1791.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1791.

From citizens of Blossburg (House), by Mr. Williams, 1320.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1320.

From citizens of Blossburg. (House), by Mr. Williams, 1458.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1458.

From citizens of Bradford County (House), by Mr. Mather, 1900.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1900.

From citizens of Bradford County (House), by Mr. Stone, 1085.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1085.

From citizens of Bradford County (House), by Messrs. Stone and Mather, 972.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 972.

From citizens of Brady and Sandy Townships, Clearfield County (House), by Mr. Alcorn, 1530.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1530.

From citizens of Broomall and Herrtown Square (House), by Mr. Baldwin, 1531.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1531.

From citizens of Broomall (Senate), 1591.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1591.

From citizens of Butler County (House), 1637.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From citizens of Cambria County (House), by Mr. Gompers, 1863.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1863.

From citizens of Cambria County (House), by Mr. Hollern, 1637.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From citizens of Cambria County (House), by Mr. Hollern, 1791.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1791.

From citizens of Cameron County (House), by Mr. Goodnough, 1563.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1563.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

From citizens of Carbon County (House), by Mr. Jacob W. Smith, 1707.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1707.

From citizens of Carrick (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1618.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1618.

From citizens of Centre County (House), by Mr. Scott, 1618.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1618.

From citizens of Centre County (House), by Mr. Scott, 1637.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From citizens of Centre County (House), by Mr. Scott, 1899.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1899.

From citizens of Chester County (House), by Mr. Whitaker, 1958.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1958.

From citizens of Clearfield County (House), by Mr. Alcorn, 1530.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1530.

From citizens of Clearfield County (House), by Mr. Alcorn, 1637.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From citizens of Clearfield County (House), by Mr. Alcorn, 2024.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 2024.

From citizens of Clearfield County (House), by Mr. Gingery, 1618.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1618.

From citizens of Clearfield County (House), by Mr. Gingery, 1707.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1707.

From citizens of Clearfield County (House), by Mr. Gingery, 1752.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1752.

From citizens of Clearfield County (House), by Mr. Gingery, 1791.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1791.

From citizens of Clearfield County (House), by Mr. Phillips, 1791.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1791.

From citizens of Clearfield County (House), by Mr. Phillips, 1957.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1957.

From citizens of Clearfield (House), by Mr. Alcorn, 1531.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1531.

From citizens of Clinton County (Senate), by Mr. Hindman, 798.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 798.

From citizens of Clinton County (House), by Mr. Rich, 1792, 1618.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1792, 1618.

From citizens of Columbia County (House), 1792.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1792.

From citizens of Columbia County (House), by Mr. C. A. Shaffer, 1530.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1530.

From citizens of Conewago (Senate), 2101.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 2101.

From citizens of Crawford County (House), by Mr. Metzenbacher, 1791.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1791.

From citizens of Cumberland County (House), by Mr. Goodyear, 1618.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1618.

From citizens of Darby (House), by Mr. Williams, 1458.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1458.

From citizens of Delaware County (House), by Mr. Baldwin, 427.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 427.

From citizens of Delaware County (House), by Mr. Baldwin, 972.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 972.

From citizens of Delaware County (House), by Mr. Baldwin, 1445.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1445.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

From citizens of Delaware County (House), by Mr. Baldwin, 1457.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From citizens of Delaware County (House), by Mr. Ramsey, 1791.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1791.

From citizens of Delaware County (Senate), 639.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 639.

From citizens of Delaware, Philadelphia and Huntingdon Counties (House), 694.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 694.

From citizens of Division A of Travellers' Protective Association of America (House), by Mr. Williams, 1458.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1458.

From citizens of Emigsville (Senate), by Mr. Wasbers, 947.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 947.

From citizens of Erie County (Senate), 183.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 183.

From citizens of Erie County (Senate), by Mr. Clark, 947.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 947.

From citizens of Everett (Senate), 1591.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1591.

From citizens of First District of Blair County (House), by Mr. Gingery, 1636.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1636.

From citizens of First District of Blair County (House), by Mr. Rininger, 532.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 532.

From citizens of First District of Blair County (House), by Mr. Rininger, 1791.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1791.

From citizens of First District of Cambria County (House), by Mr. Gompers, 1637.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From citizens of Forrest County (House), by Mr. Watson, 1707.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1707.

From citizens of Fourteenth Legislative District (House), by Mr. Wobensmith, 1791.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1791.

From citizens of Franklin County (House), by Mr. Walter, 1618.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1618.

From citizens of Franklin County (Senate), by Mr. Hoke, 2255, 4013.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 2255, 4013.

From citizens of Gaines Township, Tioga County (House), by Mr. Marvin, 1618.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1618.

From citizens of Germantown (House), 1637.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From citizens of Gettysburg (House), by Mr. Ostrander, 1457.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From citizens of Gettysburg (House), by Mr. Rudisill, 1390.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1390.

From citizens of Gettysburg (House), by Mr. Rudisill, 1445.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1445.

From citizens of Gettysburg (House), by Mr. Rudisill, 1957.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1957.

From citizens of Glen Campbell Borough, Indiana County (House), by Mr. Wood, 1957.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1957.

From citizens of Hamilton Township, Tioga County (House), by Mr. Williams, 1320.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1320.

From citizens of Hanover (Senate), by Mr. Wasbers, 797.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 797.

From citizens of Helvatia (House), by Mr. Alcorn, 1530.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1530.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

From citizens of Huntingdon County (House), by Mr. Dell, 427.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 427.

From citizens of Huntingdon County (House), by Mr. Dell, 468.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 468.

From citizens of Huntingdon County (House), by Mr. Dell, 694.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 694.

From citizens of Huntingdon County (House), by Mr. Dell, 1457.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From citizens of Huntingdon County (House), by Mr. Dell, 1531.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1531.

From citizens of Huntingdon County (House), by Mr. Dell, 1618.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1618.

From citizens of Huntingdon County (House), by Mr. Dell, 1863.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1863.

From citizens of Indiana County (House), by Mr. Wood, 1637.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From citizens of Indiana County (House), by Mr. Wood, 1957.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1957.

From citizens of Indiana (House), by Mr. Wood, 1957.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1957.

From citizens of Jefferson County (Senate), by Mr. Kurtz, 797.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 797.

From citizens of Juniata County (House), by Mr. Bergy, 1957.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1957.

From citizens of Lackawanna County (House), by Mr. Davis, 1085.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1085.

From citizens of Lancaster County (House), by Mr. Hess, 1531.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1531.

From citizens of Lancaster County (House), by Mr. Hess, 1791.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1791.

From citizens of Lawrence County (House), by Mr. Walton, 427.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 427.

From citizens of Lebanon County (House), 911.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 911.

From citizens of Lehighton (Senate), by Mr. Warner, 136.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 136.

From citizens of Lumber City (House), by Mr. Alcorn, 1530.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1530.

From citizens of Lycoming County (House), by Mr. Luppert, 1637.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From citizens of McKean County (Senate), by Mr. Hilton, 1591.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1591.

From citizens of McKeesport (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1618.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1618.

From citizens of Mercer County (House), by Mr. Fruit, 1637.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From citizens of Meyersdale (Senate), 1591.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1591.

From citizens of Midway (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1457.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From citizens of Mifflin County (House), by Mr. Corbin, 1637.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From citizens of Mifflin County (House), by Mr. Corbin, 1707.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1707.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

From citizens of Montgomery County (House), 694.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 694.

From citizens of Montgomery County (House), 768.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 768.

From citizens of Montgomery County (House), 972.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 972.

From citizens of Montgomery County (House), 1707.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1707.

From citizens of Montgomery County (House), by Mr. Christman, 1355.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1355.

From citizens of Munhall, Homestead, Duquesne, Clairton, Dormont, Ingram, Bridgeville, Imperial (House), by Mr. Whitten, 1707.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1707.

From citizens of New Oxford (House), by Mr. Rudisill, 1957.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1957.

From citizens of Northampton County (House), by Mr. Geiser, 768.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 768.

From citizens of Northampton County (House), by Mr. Trach, 1637.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From citizens of North Side, Pittsburgh (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1618.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1618.

From citizens of Northumberland County (House), by Mr. Vickerman, 1707.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1707.

From citizens of Olyphant (House), 1457.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From citizens of Pennsylvania (Senate), 79.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 79.

From citizens of Perry County (House), 1707.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1707.

From citizens of Philadelphia County (House), 694.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 694.

From citizens of Philadelphia County (House), 1958.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1958.

From citizens of Philadelphia County (House), by Mr. Walsh, 726.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 726.

From citizens of Philadelphia County (House), by Mr. Wobensmith, 468.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 468.

From citizens of Philadelphia (House), 732.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 732.

From citizens of Philadelphia (House), 1085.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1085.

From citizens of Philadelphia (House), 1199.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1199.

From citizens of Philadelphia (House), 1707.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1707.

From citizens of Philadelphia (House), by Mr. Beyer, 1637.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From citizens of Philadelphia (House), by Mr. Evans, 1035.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1035.

From citizens of Philadelphia (House), by Mr. McClintock, 726.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 726.

From citizens of Philadelphia (House), by Mr. Weir, 1957.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1957.

From citizens of Philadelphia (House), by Mr. Williams, 427.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 427.

From citizens of Philadelphia (House), by Mr. Williams, 768.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 768.

From citizens of Philadelphia (Senate), 305.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 305.

From citizens of Philadelphia (Senate), 441.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 441.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

From citizens of Philadelphia (Senate), 797.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 797.

From citizens of Philadelphia (Senate), by Mr. Jenkins, 992.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 992.

From citizens of Pittsburgh (House), by Mr. Cromer, 1637.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From citizens of Potter County (Senate), by Mr. Hilton, 411.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 411.

From citizens of Quakertown (Senate), 1667.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1667.

From citizens of Reynoldsville (Senate), by Mr. Kurtz, 1667.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1667.

From citizens of Roaring Springs (House), by Mr. McCurdy, 532.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 532.

From citizens of Schuylkill County (House), by Mr. Becker, 694.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 694.

From citizens of Schuylkill County (House), by Mr. Becker, 1157.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1157.

From citizens of Second District of Dauphin County (House), by Mr. Nissley, 1637.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From citizens of Snyder County (House), by Mr. Sampsel, 1957.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1957.

From citizens of Somerset County (Senate), 797.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 797.

From citizens of South Bethlehem and Philadelphia (Senate), 411.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 411.

From citizens of Steelton, Dauphin County (Senate), 305.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 305.

From citizens of Stevensville (House), by Mr. Stone, 1900.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1900.

From citizens of Susquehanna County (House), by Mr. E. E. Jones, 427.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 427.

From citizens of Susquehanna County (House), by Mr. E. E. Jones, 726.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 726.

From citizens of Susquehanna County (House), by Mr. E. E. Jones, 1303.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1303.

From citizens of Swarthmore (House), by Mr. Baldwin, 1707.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1707.

From Citizens of Swissvale (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1618.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1618.

From citizens of Tioga County (House), by Mr. Marvin, 1618.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1618.

From citizens of Tioga County (House), by Mr. Marvin, 1791.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1791.

From citizens of Tioga County (House), by Mr. Williams, 175.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 175.

From citizens of towns in Indiana County (House), by Mr. Wood, 1957.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1957.

From citizens of Turtle Creek (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1457.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From citizens of Twenty-first Legislative District, Philadelphia (House), by Mr. McClintock, 1752.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1752.

From citizens of Tyrone (House), by Mr. McCurdy, 532.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 532.

From citizens of Valencia (House), 1792.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1792.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

From citizens of various counties (House), 583.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 583.

From citizens of various counties (House), 1303.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1303.

From citizens of Venango County (Senate), by Mr. Phipps, 947.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 947.

From citizens of Washington County (House), 1085.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1085.

From citizens of Washington County (House), by Mr. Brownlee, 1390.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1390.

From citizens of Washington County (House), by Mr. Brownlee, 1899.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1899.

From citizens of Washington County (House), by Mr. Myers, 1637.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From citizens of Waymark (Senate), by Mr. Warner, 639.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 639.

From citizens of West Liberty (House), by Mr. Alcorn, 1530.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1530.

From citizens of Westmoreland County (House), by Mr. Love, 1792.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1792.

From citizens of Wilkinsburg (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1457.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From citizens of Windsor (House), by Mr. Barnett, 1531.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1531.

From citizens of Wrightsville, York County (Senate), by Mr. Wasbers, 305.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 305.

From citizens of York County (House), by Mr. Eppley, 1707.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1707.

From citizens of York County (House), by Mr. Lanius, 1637.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From citizens of York County (House), by Mr. Lanius, 1957.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1957.

From citizens of York County (House), by Mr. Lanius, 1791.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1791.

From citizens of York County (Senate), 639.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 639.

From citizens of York County (Senate), by Mr. Wasbers, 411.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 411.

From citizens of York County (Senate), by Mr. Wasbers, 639.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 639.

From citizens of York County (Senate), by Mr. Wasbers, 1591.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1591.

From citizens of York County (Senate), by Mr. Wasbers, 1667.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1667.

From citizens of York County (Senate), by Mr. Wasbers, 2255.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 2255.

From Daughters of Liberty of Dallastown (House), by Mr. Barnett, 583.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 583.

From Delta Alpha Bible Class of Braddock (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1457.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From Delta Methodist Episcopal Sunday School, of Delta (Senate), by Mr. Wasbers, 797.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 797.

From employes of B. & L. E. R. R. of Greensville (House), 1199.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1199.

From Epworth League of First Methodist Episcopal Church of Braddock (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1458.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1458.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

From Epworth League of Freedom Methodist Episcopal Church, of Freedom (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 797.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 797.

From Federation of American Patriotic Societies, of Johnstown (House), 732.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 732.

From First Baptist Church of New Castle (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 639.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 639.

From First Methodist Episcopal Church of New Castle (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 639.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 639.

From First Presbyterian Church of McKeesport (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1618.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1618.

From First Presbyterian Church of Edinboro (Senate), 1765.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1765.

From First Presbyterian Church of Girard (House), by Mr. Williams, 1320.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1320.

From First Presbyterian Church of Huntingdon (House), by Mr. Dell, 1457.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From First Presbyterian Church of Johnstown (House), by Mr. Gompers, 1863.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1863.

From First Presbyterian Church of Wilkinsburg (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1531.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1531.

From First Presbyterian Sunday School of New Castle (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 639.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 639.

From Forty-third Annual Convention of Protestant Episcopal Church (House), by Mr. Jacob W. Smith, 379.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 379.

From Fourth Street Church of God of Harrisburg (House), 1899.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1899.

From Fourth St. M. E. Church of Braddock (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1531.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1531.

From Grace Reformed Church of York (House), by Mr. Barnett, 1958.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1958.

From Grape Vine Union Sunday School (House), 1563.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1563.

From Harrisburg physicians (Senate), by Mr. Beidleman, 859.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 859.

From Haverford Monthly Meeting of Friends of Montgomery County (Senate), 859.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 859.

From Hirely's Union Sunday School of Hirely (Senate), by Mr. Wasbers, 797.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 797.

From inhabitants of Adams County (House), by Mr. Rudisill, 1957.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1957.

From John Hampton (House), 1199.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1199.

From Kiskiminetas Tribe No. 66, Improved O. R. M., of Johnstown (House), 1863.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1863.

From lawyers of Philadelphia (House), by Mr. Graham, 1904.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1904.

From Liberal Club of Philadelphia (House), 694.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 694.

From Luther League Society of First English Lutheran Church of Braddock (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1457.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From members of Bible Classes of Calvary Baptist Church of Irwin (Senate), 1765.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1765.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

From members of Calvary Lutheran Church of Wilkinsburg (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1457.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From members of Golden Rule Class of First United Presbyterian Church of Wilkinsburg (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1791.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1791.

From members of O. A. B. C. of Eastbrook United Presbyterian Church (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 992.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 992.

From members of Organized Bible Class of Middle Smithfield Presbyterian Church (House), by Mr. Kunkle, 1707.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1707.

From members of Reformed Presbyterian Church of Wilkinsburg (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1457.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From members of Saint Andrew's M. E. Church; All Souls Universalist Church; St. Philip's P. E. Church and Richardson Memorial Church (House), by Mr. Walsh, 1752.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1752.

From members of St. John's English Lutheran Church of Mahanoy City (House), 532.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 532.

From members of St. John's Evangelical Church of Philadelphia (House), 1157.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1157.

From members of Second United Presbyterian Church of Verona (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1457.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From members of Union Sunday School of Germantown (House), 732.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 732.

From members of Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of St. John's Lutheran Church of Swissvale (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1457.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From Men's Association of Edgewood Presbyterian Church of Edgewood Park (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1457.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From Men's Bible Class of Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church of New Castle (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 639.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 639.

From Men's Bible Class of Falls Methodist Episcopal Church of Philadelphia (Senate), by Mr. Jenkins, 992.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 992.

From Men's Bible Class of First Baptist Church of Wellsboro (Senate), by Mr. Hilton, 136.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 136.

From Men's Bible Class of First Methodist Episcopal Church of Ellwood City (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 1591.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1591.

From Men's Bible Class of First United Presbyterian Church of Rochester (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 639.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 639.

From Men's Bible Class of First United Presbyterian Church of Wilmerding (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1457.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From Men's Bible Class of Highland United Presbyterian Church of Beaver (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 797.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 797.

From Men's Bible Class of Lemington Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh (Senate), 797.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 797.

From Men's Bible Class of M. E. Church of Pitcairn (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1457.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From Men's Bible Class of the Moravian Church of Newfoundland (Senate), by Mr. Warner, 947.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 947.

From Men's Brotherhood Bible Class of First United Presbyterian Church of Wilkinsburg (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1457.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

From Methodist Episcopal Church of Ellwood City (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 639.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 639.

From M. E. Church of Menesee (House), by Mr. Williams, 1320.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1320.

From Methodist Episcopal Church of Waterford (House), by Mr. Williams, 1458.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1458.

From Methodist Episcopal Church of Wilkinsburg (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1531.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1531.

From organizations and citizens of Tioga County (House), by Mr. Williams, 1791.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1791.

From organizations of men and women of Lancaster County (House), by Mr. Hess, 1531.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1531.

From Park Presbyterian Church of Waterford (House), by Mr. Williams, 1320.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1320.

From Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association (Senate), 639.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 639.

From Philadelphia Conference of Baptist Ministers (House), 694.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 694.

From Philadelphia Conference Temperance Society of Methodist Episcopal Church (House), by Mr. Williams, 1458.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1458.

From physicians of Harrisburg (House), by Mr. Wildman, 768.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 768.

From Pioneer Young Men's Bible Class of First Presbyterian Church of Johnstown (House), by Mr. Gompers, 1863.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1863.

From Pittsburgh school teachers (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1637.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From Post A Travellers' Protective Association of America (House), 768.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 768.

From Presbyterians of Philadelphia (House), 1958.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1958.

From Presbytery of Lackawanna (House), by Mr. Stone, 1900.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1900.

From Progressive Club of Beaver (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 639.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 639.

From Protestant Churches of Harrison Valley (House), by Mr. Williams, 1320.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1320.

From railroad men from Butler County (House), by Mr. Leighner, 1791.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1791.

From Religious organizations of Armstrong County (House), 1792.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1792.

From residents of Lancaster County (House), by Mr. Berntheizel, 1637.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From residents of Lancaster County (House), by Mr. Hindman, 1637.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From residents of Shamokin (House), by Mr. Williams, 323.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 323.

From residents of Westmoreland County (House), 1637.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From Rev. W. R. Jamison of Turtle Creek (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1707.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1707.

From Senior Yokefellow's Class of First Baptist Church of Pittsburgh (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1457.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

From Shinar Commandery No. 143, K. of M. of York County (House), by Mr. Barnett, 1618.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1618.

From Siegfried Council No. 149 (Senate), by Mr. Kurtz, 797.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 797.

From State of Pennsylvania Sabbath School Association (House), by Mr. Vickerman, 1791.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1791.

From State Young Men's Christian Association of Pennsylvania (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1458.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1458.

From students of Grove City College (House), 1199.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1199.

From students of Pennsylvania College of Gettysburg (House), by Mr. Rudisill, 1445.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1445.

From Sunday Schools and Churches of Allegheny County (Senate), 1591.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1591.

From Tabernacle Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh (House), 1563.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1563.

From the Central Presbyterian Church of McKeesport (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1618.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1618.

From the Men's Adult Bible Class of Second Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh (House), 1118.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1118.

From the Young Men's Class of the First United Presbyterian Church of Wilkinsburg (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1707.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1707.

From Town Council of Borough of Fallston (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 1919.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1919.

From Trinity Lutheran Sunday School of Braddock (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1457.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From Trinity Reformed Church of Wilkinsburg (House), 1637.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From Trinity Reformed Congregation of Wilkinsburg (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1707.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1707.

From Turtle Creek Chapter No. 191, Daughters of Liberty (Senate), by Mr. Semmens, 947.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 947.

From Turtle Creek Council No. 191, Daughters of Liberty (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1637.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From Union Church of Dover Township, York County (Senate), by Mr. Wasbers, 797.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 797.

From Union Sunday School of Germantown (Senate), by Mr. Jenkins, 639.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 639.

From United Brethren Church of East Pittsburgh (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1457.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From Venici United Presbyterian Church of McDonald (House), by Mr. Brownlee, 1637.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1637.

From voters of Arnot, Tioga County (House), by Mr. Marvin, 1458.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1458.

From voters of Blossburg (House), by Mr. Marvin, 1458.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1458.

From voters of Hamilton Township (House), by Mr. Marvin, 1458.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1458.

From voters of Knoxville (House), by Mr. Marvin, 1458.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1458.

From voters of Mansfield (House), by Mr. Marvin, 1458.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1458.

From voters of Northampton County (House), by Mr. Trach, 1791.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1791.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

From voters of Township of Bloss (House), by Mr. Marvin, 1458.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1458.

From voters of Union Township (House), by Mr. Marvin, 1458.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1458.

From Wisteria Council No. 184, Daughters of Liberty, of Red Lion, York County (Senate), by Mr. Wasbers, 411.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 411.

From Women's Christian Temperance Union of Lehighton (Senate), by Mr. Warner, 639.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 639.

From W. C. T. U. of Weatherly (Senate), by Mr. Warner, 947.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 947.

From women of Clinton County (House), by Mr. Rich, 1618.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1618.

From women residents of Beaver County (House), by Mr. Brumbaugh, 1618.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1618.

From York Lodge No. 49, Independent Order of Odd Fellows (Senate), by Mr. Wasbers, 947.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 947.

From Young Men's Bible Class of Oakmont (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1531.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1531.

From Young Men's Christian Association of Haverford College (House), 1118.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1118.

From Young Men's Christian Association of Wilmerding (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1457.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From Young People's Christian Union of First United Presbyterian Church of Braddock (House), by Mr. Wylie, 1457.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1457.

From Zion Reformed Sunday School of York (Senate), by Mr. Wasbers, 797.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 797.

Curtailment of sale of intoxicating liquors,

From inmates of Eastern Penitentiary (House), by Mr. Williams, 323.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 323.

From inmates of Eastern Penitentiary (Senate), by Mr. Sensenich, 361.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 361.

Dike along Brokenstraw Creek,

From citizens of Brokenstraw Township, Warren County (House), by Mr. Lindsey, 516.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 516.

From citizens of Brokenstraw Township, Warren County (Senate), by Mr. Phipps, 411.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 411.

Erection of dam at Pymatuning Swamp,

From Conservation Association of Shenango and Beaver Valleys (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 992.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 992.

Erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools,

From Betsy Ross Council No. 119, D. of L., of Gettysburg (House), by Mr. Rudisill, 2234.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2234.

From Camp No. 126 of Media; Camp No. 121, of Upland; and Camp No. 314, of Darby, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Baldwin, 1458.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1458.

From Camp No. 199, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Brownlee, 2830.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2830.

From Camp No. 494, P. O. S. of A., Port Royal (House), by Mr. Bergy, 1458.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1458.

From Chapter No. 34, D. of L., of Pittsburgh (Senate), 2101.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2101.

From citizens of Beaver County (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 2549.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2549.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

From citizens of Berks County (Senate), by Mr. Herbst, 1765.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1765.

From citizens of Brownstown (Senate), 1591.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1591.

From citizens of Cambria County (House), 2318.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2318.

From citizens of Cambria County (Senate), by Mr. Tompkins, 2167.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2167.

From citizens of Clarion County (Senate), by Mr. Hindman, 2101.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2101.

From citizens of Cumberland County (House), 2972.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2972.

From citizens of Cumberland County (Senate), by Mr. Martin, 1829.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1829.

From citizens of Franklin County (Senate), by Mr. Hoke, 2255.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2255.

From citizens of Grampain (House), 2889.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2889.

From citizens of Greene County (House), by Mr. Kuhn, 2383.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2383.

From citizens of Greene County (House), 2375.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2375.

From citizens of Greene and Washington Counties (Senate), by Mr. Stewart, 2167.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2167.

From citizens of Juniata County (Senate), by Mr. Martin, 1592.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1592.

From citizens of Lancaster (House), by Mr. Hess, 2830.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2830.

From citizens of Lawrence County (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 2101.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2101.

From citizens of Lebanon County (Senate), by Mr. Gerberich, 1592.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1592.

From citizens of Lehigh County (House), by Mr. Erdman, 4103.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 4103.

From Pride of Lehigh Council No. 194, Daughters of Liberty (House), by Mr. Erdman, 4103.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 4103.

From citizens of Lehigh County (House), by Mr. Rinn, 3350.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3350.

From citizens of Mount Pleasant (Senate), 2101.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2101.

From citizens of Philadelphia County (Senate), by Mr. Jenkins, 2625.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2625.

From citizens of Philadelphia (House), 2972.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2972.

From citizens of Philadelphia (House), by Mr. Lauer, 2972.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2972.

From citizens of Philadelphia (Senate), by Mr. Jenkins, 2255.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2255.

From citizens of Reading (House), by Mr. Maurer, 2383.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2383.

From citizens of Reading (House), 2375.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2375.

From citizens of Tyrone (House), by Mr. Brumbaugh, 3350.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3350.

From citizens of Washington County (House), by Mr. Myers, 2606.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2606.

From citizens of York County (House), by Mr. Barnett, 2401.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2401.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

From citizens of York (House), 2889.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2889.

From citizens of York County (Senate), by Mr. Wasbers, 1592.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1592.

From citizens of York County (Senate), by Mr. Wasbers, 1829.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1829.

From citizens of York County (Senate), by Mr. Wasbers, 2167.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2167.

From citizens of York County (Senate), by Mr. Wasbers, 4013.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 4013.

From Commandery No. 5, P. O. S. of A., of Lebanon (Senate), by Mr. Gerberich, 1591.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1591.

From Commandery No. 49, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Myers, 2971.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2971.

From Commandery No. 51, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Wobensmith, 2830.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2830.

From Dallastown Council No. 105, D. of L. (House), by Mr. Barnett, 2972.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2972.

From Daughters of Liberty of Philadelphia (House), 2606.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2606.

From Duquesne Council No. 394, O. U. A. M. of Duquesne (House), by Mr. Whitten, 2972.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2972.

From Fidelity Council No. 39, D. of L. (House), by Mr. Landis, 3076.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3076.

From Lydiah Darrah Council No. 110, D. of L. (House), by Mr. Wobensmith, 1957.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1957.

From Magnolia Council No. 183, D. of L. (House), by Mr. Myers, 2606.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2606.

From Richmond Council No. 143, D. of L. (House), by Mr. Perry, 3167.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3167.

From Washington Camp No. 11, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Erdman, 1958.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1958.

From Washington Camp No. 51, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Neville, 2830.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2830.

From Washington Camp No. 68, P. O. S. of A. (Senate), 1765.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1765.

From Washington Camp No. 89, P. O. S. of A. (House), 2375.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2375.

From Washington Camp No. 89, P. O. S. of A., of Reading (House), by Mr. Maurer, 2382.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2383.

From Washington Camp No. 112, P. O. S. of A., of Shenandoah, and Washington Camp No. 167, P. O. S. of A., of Mahonoy City (House), by Mr. Adam C. Schaeffer, 1563.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1564.

From Washington Camp No. 121, P. O. S. of A., of Montgomery County (House), by Mr. Neville, 2830.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2830.

From Washington Camp No. 124, P. O. S. of A., of Mahanoy City (House), by Mr. Schaeffer, 1792.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1792.

From Washington Camp No. 150, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Wobensmith, 1792.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1792.

From Washington Camp No. 177, P. O. S. of A., of Scranton (House), by Mr. Dawson, 1531.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1531.

From Washington Camp No. 207, P. O. S. of A., of Canonsburg (House), by Mr. Brownlee, 3922.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3922.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

From Washington Camp No. 209, P. O. S. of A., of Mount Pleasant (Senate), 2101.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2101.

From Washington Camp No. 267, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Landis, 3076.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3076.

From Washington Camp No. 304, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. McClintock, 2139.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2139.

From Washington Camp No. 313, P. O. S. of A. (House), 2889.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2889.

From Washington Camp No. 319, P. O. S. of A., of Bloomsburg (House), 1792.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1792.

From Washington Camp No. 322, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Neville, 3044.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3044.

From Washington Camp No. 325, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Landis, 3076.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3076.

From Washington Camp No. 349, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Landis, 2889.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2889.

From Washington Camp No. 359, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Dunn, 3044.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3044.

From Washington Camp No. 420, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Barnett, 2401.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2401.

From Washington Camp No. 461, P. O. S. of A., of Philadelphia (Senate), 1667.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1667.

From Washington Camp No. 461, P. O. S. of A., of Philadelphia (House), 1707.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1707.

From Washington Camps Nos. 481, 533 and 55 P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. McClintock, 1752.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1752.

From Washington Camp No. 549, P. O. S. of A., of Blandburg (House), by Mr. Hollern, 1563.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1563.

From Washington Camp No. 641, P. O. S. of A., and Camps Nos. 196 and 168, P. O. S. of A., of Montgomery County (House), by Mr. Christman, 2232.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2232.

From Washington Camp No. 662, P. O. S. of A.; Washington Camp No. 374 P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Dell, 2025.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2025.

From Washington Camp No. 687, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Myers, 2972.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2972.

From Washington Camp No. 693, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Bergy, 2889.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2889.

From Washington Camp No. 694, P. O. S. of A., of Brownstown (Senate), 1591.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1591.

From Washington Camp No. 710, P. O. S. of A., of Mifflintown (House), by Mr. Bergy, 1530.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1530.

From Washington Camp No. 716, P. O. S. of A., of Harrisburg (Senate), 1667.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1667.

From Washington Camp No. 718, P. O. S. of A., of Garman (Senate), 1591.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1591.

From Washington Camp No. 735, P. O. S. of A., of Tyrone (House), by Mr. McCurdy, 2383.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2383.

From Washington Camp No. 755, P. O. S. of A., of Hollidaysburg (House), by Mr. McCurdy, 2383.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2383.

From Washington Camp No. 765, P. O. S. of A., of Winterstown, York County (House), by Mr. Barnett, 3244.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3244.

From Washington Camp No. 775, P. O. S. of A., of Hastings (House), by Mr. Hollern, 1564.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1564.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

From Washington Camp No. 809, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Brownlee, 1958.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1958.

From Washington Camp No. 826, P. O. S. of A. (House), 2375.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2375.

From Washington Camp No. 826, P. O. S. of A., of Carmichaels (House), by Mr. Kuhn, 2383.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2383.

From Washington Camp No. 829, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Myers, 2606.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2606.

From Washington Camp No. 835, P. O. S. of A. (House), 2375.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2375.

From Washington Camp No. 835, P. O. S. of A., of Davistown (House), by Mr. Kuhn, 2383.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2383.

From Washington Camp No. 862, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Myers, 2139.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2139.

From Washington Camp No. 875, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Harper, 2085.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2085.

From Washington Camp No. 875, P. O. S. of A., of New Castle (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 2101.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2101.

From voters of Third Legislative District (House), by Mr. Landis, 3076.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3076.

Erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher,

From Allenport Council No. 367, O. U. A. M. (House), by Mr. Myers, 2139; by Mr. Brownlee, 3167.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2139, 3167.

From Betsy Ross Council No. 119, D. of L., of Gettysburg (House), by Mr. Rudisill, 2234.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2234.

From Camp No. 171, P. O. S. of A.; Washington Camp No. 662, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Dell, 2024.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2024.

From Camp No. 199, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Brownlee, 2830.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2830.

From Camp No. 304, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. McClintock, 1390.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1390.

From Chapter No. 34, D. of L., of Pittsburgh (Senate), 2101.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2101.

From citizens of Beaver County (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 2549.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2549.

From citizens of Berks County (Senate), by Mr. Herbst, 1765.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1765.

From citizens of Blandburg (Senate), 1591.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1591.

From citizens of Brownstown (Senate), 1591.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1591.

From citizens of Cambria County (Senate), by Mr. Tompkins, 2167.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2167.

From citizens of Cambria County (House), 2318.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2318.

From citizens of Clarion County (Senate), by Mr. Hindman, 2101.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2101.

From citizens of Cumberland County (Senate), by Mr. Martin, 1829.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1829.

From citizens of Dallastown (House), by Mr. Barnett, 2972.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2972.

From citizens of Duquesne (House), by Mr. Whitten, 2804.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2804.

From citizens of Easton (House), by Mr. Geiser, 2733, 2830.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2733, 2830.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

From citizens of Franklin County (Senate), by Mr. Hoke, 2255.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2255.

From citizens of Grampain (House), 2889.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2889.

From citizens of Greene County (House), 2375.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2375.

From citizens of Greene County (House), by Mr. Kuhn, 2382.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2382.

From citizens of Juniata County (Senate), by Mr. Martin, 1591.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1591.

From citizens of Lancaster (House), by Mr. Hess, 2830.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2830.

From citizens of Lawrence County (House), by Mr. Harper, 2085.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2085.

From citizens of Lehigh County (House), by Mr. Rinn, 3349.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3349.

From citizens of Luthersburg and vicinity (House), by Mr. Alcorn, 2889.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2889.

From citizens of Mahanoy City (House), 2972.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2972.

From citizens of Mapleton Depot (House), by Mr. Dell, 2024.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2024.

From citizens of Montgomery County (House), by Mr. Christman, 2232.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2232.

From citizens of Mount Pleasant (Senate), 2101.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2101.

From citizens of Philadelphia (House), by Mr. Lauer, 2972.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2972.

From citizens of Philadelphia (House), by Mr. McClintock, 2375.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2375.

From citizens of Philadelphia County (Senate), by Mr. Jenkins, 2625.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2625.

From citizens of Reading (House), 2375.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2375.

From citizens of Reading (House), by Mr. Maurer, 2382.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2382.

From citizens of Tyrone (House), by Mr. Brumbaugh, 3349.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3349.

From citizens of Washington and Greene Counties (Senate), by Mr. Stewart, 2167.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2167.

From citizens of York (House), by Mr. Spangler, 2889.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2889.

From citizens of York County (Senate) by Mr. Wasbers, 1591, 1765, 1829, 2167, 2255.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1591, 1765, 1829, 2167, 2255.

From Commandery No. 51, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Wobensmith, 2830.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2830.

From Dallastown Council No. 105, D. of L. (House), by Mr. Barnett, 2972.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2972.

From D. of L., Philadelphia (House), 2606.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2606.

From Duquesne Council No. 394, O. U. A. M., of Duquesne (House), by Mr. Whitten, 2972.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2972.

From Fidelity Council No. 39, D. of L. (House), by Mr. Landis, 3076.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3076.

From Lydiah Darrah Council No. 110, D. of L. (House), by Mr. Wobensmith, 1957.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1957.

From Magnolia Council No. 183, D. of L. (House), by Mr. Myers, 2606.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2606.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

From Pride of Lehigh Council No. 194, D. of L. (House), by Mr. Erdman, 4103.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 4103.

From Richmond Council No. 143, D. of L. (House), by Mr. Perry, 3166.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3166.

From voters of Third Legislative District (House) by Mr. Landis, 3076.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3076.

From Washington Camp No. 11, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Erdman, 1958.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1958.

From Washington Camp No. 50, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Wobensmith, 1792.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1792.

From Washington Camp No. 51, of Bridgeport (House), by Mr. Neville, 2830.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2830.

From Washington Camp No. 89, P. O. S. of A. (House), 2375.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2375.

From Washington Camp No. 89, P. O. S. of A., of Reading (House), by Mr. Maurer, 2382.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2382.

From Washington Camp No. 112, P. O. S. of A., of Shenandoah (House), by Mr. Adam C. Schaeffer, 1564.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1564.

From Washington Camp No. 121, Montgomery County (House), by Mr. Neville, 2830.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2830.

From Washington Camp No. 124, P. O. S. of A., Mahanoy City (House), by Mr. Schaeffer, 1792.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1792.

From Washington Camp No. 126, P. O. S. of A., of Media (House), by Mr. Baldwin, 1458.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1458.

From Washington Camp No. 168, of Egypt (House), by Mr. Diefenderfer, 3382.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3382.

From Washington Camp No. 209, P. O. S. of A., of Mount Pleasant (Senate), 2101.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2101.

From Washington Camp No. 304, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. McClintock, 2139.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2139.

From Washington Camp No. 319, P. O. S. of A., of Bloomsburg (House), 1792.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1792.

From Washington Camp No. 322, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Neville, 3044.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3044.

From Washington Camp No. 325, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Landis, 3076.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3076.

From Washington Camp No. 349, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Lanius, 2889.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2889.

From Washington Camp No. 359, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Dunn, 3044.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3044.

From Washington Camp No. 420, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Barnett, 2401.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2401.

From Washington Camp No. 451, P. O. S. of A., of Weaversville (House), by Mr. Trach, 2232.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2232.

From Washington Camp No. 461, P. O. S. of A., of Philadelphia (Senate), 1667.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1667.

From Washington Camp No. 549, P. O. S. of A., of Blandburg (Senate), 1591.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1591.

From Washington Camp No. 693, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Bergy, 2889.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2889.

From Washington Camp No. 694, P. O. S. of A. (Senate), 1591.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1591.

From Washington Camp No. 710, P. O. S. of A., Mifflintown (House), by Mr. Bergy, 1530.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1530.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

From Washington Camp No. 716, of Harrisburg (Senate), 1667.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1667.
From Washington Camp No. 718, P. O. S. of A., of Garman (Senate), 1591.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1591.
From Washington Camp No. 735, P. O. S. of A., of Tyrone (House), by Mr. McCurdy, 2382.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2382.
From Washington Camp No. 755, P. O. S. of A., of Hollidaysburg (House), by Mr. McCurdy, 2382.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2382.
From Washington Camp No. 765, P. O. S. of A., of Winterstown, York County (House), by Mr. Barnett, 3244.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3244.
From Washington Camp No. 783, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Barnett, 2401.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2401.
From Washington Camp No. 809, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Brownlee, 1958.
Referred to Committe on Appropriations, 1958.
From Washington Camp No. 826, P. O. S. of A. (House), 2375.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2375.
From Washington Camp No. 826, P. O. S. of A., of Carmichaels (House), by Mr. Kuhn, 2382.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2382.
From Washington Camp No. 829, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Myers, 2606.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2606.
From Washington Camp No. 835, P. O. S. of A. (House), 2375.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2375.
From Washington Camp No. 835, P. O. S. of A., of Davistown (House), by Mr. Kuhn, 2382.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2382.
From Washington Camp No. 862, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Myers, 2139.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2139.
From Washington Camp No. 875, P. O. S. of A. (House), by Mr. Harper, 2085.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2085.
From Washington Camp No. 875, P. O. S. of A., of New Castle (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 2101.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2101.

Erection of statue of Washington,

From Pennsylvania Society of Pittsburgh (House), 427.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 427.

Exemption of gifts to purely public charities from collateral inheritance tax,

From Methodist Episcopal Hospital, of Philadelphia (Senate), 859.
Referred to Committee on Finance, 859.

Farmer's Institutes,

From citizens of Mercer County (Senate), 305.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 305.

Free bridge between Snyder and Northumberland Counties,

From citizens of Northumberland County (Senate), by Mr. McConnell, 2101.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2101.
From citizens of Snyder County (Senate), by Mr. McConnell, 2101.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2101.

Game Code,

From Liberty and Jackson Hunting and Fishing Club of Liberty (House), by Mr. Williams, 295.
Referred to Committee on Game, 295.

House Bill No. 99, making appropriation to City Hospital Association, of DuBois,

From citizens of DuBois Borough (House), by Mr. Alcorn, 1085.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1085.

House Bill No. 150, relating to appointment of persons to police and fire departments,

From citizens of Beaver County (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 797.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 797.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

House Bill No. 506, for taxation of dogs,

From Pennsylvania Threshermen and Farmers' Protective Association (House), 1118.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1118.

House Bill No. 511, providing for inspection of schools,

From citizens of Delaware County (House), by Mr. Baldwin, 1389.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1390.
From citizens of Northumberland County (House), by Mr. McConnell, 2625.
Referred to Committee on Education, 2625.

House Bill No. 547, requiring counties to maintain schools for female children under care of juvenile court,

From citizens of Delaware County (House), by Mr. Baldwin, 1389.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1390.
From citizens of Northumberland County (House), by Mr. McConnell, 2625.
Referred to Committee on Education, 2625.

House Bill No. 566, relating to self-propelled traction engines,

From Pennsylvania Threshermen and Farmers' Protective Association (House), 1118.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1118.
From Threshermen's Association of York County (House), by Mr. Barnett, 1389.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1390.

House Bill No. 833, relating to vaccination,

From League of Awakened Freedmen of Vandergrift (House), 1564.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1564.

House Bill No. 842, to repeal Full Crew Law,

From citizens of Montgomery County (House), by Mr. Christman, 1355.
Referred to Committee on Railroads, 1355.

House Bill No. 1033, for establishment of public marine schools,

From National Board of Steam Navigation (House), 2318.
Referred to Committee on Education, 2318.

House Bill No. 1467, authorizing attachment of wages on judgments obtained for necessaries,

From voters of Sixth Legislative District (House), by Mr. Hamilton, 2165.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2165.
From voters of Seventh Legislative District (House), by Mr. Wettach, 2165.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2165.

Increased appropriations for public schools,

From Board of School Directors of York (House), by Mr. Barnett, 2972.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2972.
From Board of School Directors of York (House), by Mr. Spangler, 3167.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3167.

Larger appropriation to County Fairs,

From Indiana County Agricultural Society (Senate), by Mr. Kurtz, 101.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 101.
In Senate, by Mr. McCurdy, 247.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 247.

Law permitting Sunday fishing,

From citizens of Twenty-seventh Senatorial District (Senate), by Mr. McConnell, 2625.
Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 2625.

Law permitting use of eel baskets,

By citizens of Long Level, York County (Senate), by Mr. Wasbers, 101.
Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 101.

Oaks Bill to provide for inspection of Detention Homes,

From citizens of Huntingdon County (House), 2025.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2025.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

Optometry Bill,

From citizens of Beaver County (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 411.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 411.

From citizens of Beaver County (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 491.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 491.

From citizens of Indiana County (Senate), by Mr. Kurtz, 491.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 491.

Optometry Laws,

From citizens of Blair County (House), by Mr. McCurdy, 175.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 175.

Pensions to Emergency Men in Civil War,

From General W. S. Hancock Post No. 225, G. A. R., and Finley Patch Post No. 137, G. A. R. (Senate), by Mr. Kurtz, 101.

Referred to Committee on Pensions and Gratuities, 101.

Re-establishment of Pennsylvania Nautical School,

From Board of Directors of Vessel Owners and Captains Association of Philadelphia (House), 694.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 694.

From Philadelphia Board of Trade (House), 768.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 768.

From Philadelphia Board of Trade (House), 1118.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1118.

Repeal of Full Crew Law,

From Association of Agents of Pittsburgh Division (Senate), 797.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 797.

From citizens of Bradford County (House), by Mr. Mather, 885.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 885.

From citizens of Carbon County (Senate), by Mr. Warner, 947.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 947.

From citizens of Meadville (Senate), 859.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 859.

From citizens of Monroe County (Senate), by Mr. Warner, 947.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 947.

From citizens of Montgomery County (House), by Mr. Christman, 1355.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 1355.

From Local Freight Agents Association, of Philadelphia (House), 583.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 583.

From Mason Builders' Association, of Philadelphia (House), 732.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 732.

From Neighborhood Club of Bala and Cynwyd (House), 856.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 856.

From Philadelphia Board of Trade (Senate), 797.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 797.

From Philadelphia Bourse (House), 427.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 427.

From Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce (Senate), 859.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 859.

From Philadelphia Maritime Exchange (House), 1157.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 1157.

From Pittsburgh Builders' Exchange (House), 856.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 856.

From Pittsburgh Builders' Exchange (Senate), 797.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 797.

From Pittsburgh Passenger Club (Senate), 305.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 305.

From Spring Mount Town Improvement Association (House), 1085.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 1085.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

From Sterling Coal Company (House), 972.

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 972.

From Westview Chamber of Commerce (Senate), 859.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 859.

Repeal of Public Service Commission Law,

(House) by Mr. McCurdy, 247.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 247.

From Borough of Alequippa, Beaver County (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 797.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 797.

From Conway Borough Council, of Beaver County (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 947.

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 947.

From Freedom Borough Council and Rochester Borough Council (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 639-640.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 640.

From Municipal Home Rule League (Senate), by Mr. Lynch, 797.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 797.

From town councils of Borough of Badem (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 1591.

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1591.

Restriction of liquor traffic,

From school children of Commonwealth (House), 113.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 113.

From school children of Philadelphia (House), 175.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 175.

Semi-monthly pay for city employes,

From United Business Men's Association, of Philadelphia (House), 732.

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 732.

Senate Bill No. 164, providing two platoon system of firemen,

From Committee of Pittsburgh Firemen (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 639.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 639.

Senate Bill No. 206, to regulate cold storage,

From Philadelphia Board of Trade (House), 427.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 427.

Senate Bill No. 255, relating to delivery of necessities on Sunday,

From citizens of Beaver County (Senate), by Mr. Thompson, 2255.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 2255.

From citizens of Franklin County (Senate), by Mr. Hoke, 2255.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 2255.

From citizens of Philadelphia (Senate), by Mr. Jenkins, 2255.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 2255.

From citizens of Wayne County (Senate), by Mr. Warner, 2255.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 2255.

From citizens of York County (Senate), by Mr. Wasbers, 2167.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 2167.

From residents of Cecil (House), 1707.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1707.

From residents of Pittsburgh (House), 1707.

Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1707.

Senate Bill No. 284, making appropriation to Pennsylvania State College,

From employes of Pennsylvania Steel Company (House), 2319.

Referred to Committee on Education, 2319.

Senate Bill No. 286, to provide for retirement of State employes,

From Board of Inspectors of Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania (Senate), 992.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 992.

PETITIONS PRESENTED FAVORING—Continued.

Senate Bill No. 340, enabling foreign corporations to hold real estate,

From citizens of Delaware County (House), by Mr. Baldwin, 1389.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1390.

From citizens of Northumberland County (Senate), by Mr. McConnell, 2625.

Referred to Committee on Education, 2625.

Senate Bills Nos. 483 and 484, proposing amendment to Constitution,

From Mayor of Philadelphia, as Chairman of Committee on Comprehensive Plans of Philadelphia (House), 1458.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1458.

State Flower, Morning Glory as,

From Miss Wood, of Germantown (House), 2889.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2889.

State Highway,

From citizens of Susquehanna County (House), by Mr. E. E. Jones, 490.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 490.

State Highway in Huntingdon County,

From citizens of Huntingdon County (House), by Mr. Dell, 2085.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 2085.

State Highway in Susquehanna County,

From residents of Susquehanna and Bradford Counties (House), by Mr. E. E. Jones, 427.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 427.

State Highway in York County,

From citizens of York County (House), by Mr. Barnett, 1389.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1389-1390.

State Road from Belleville to McAllavey's Fort,

From citizens of Belleville and McAllavey's Fort (House), by Mr. Corbin, 2165.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 2165.

State Road from Fannettsburg to Burnt Cabins,

From citizens of Huntingdon County (House), by Mr. Dell, 2401.

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 2401.

Teachers Retirement Bill,

From school teachers of Dauphin County (House), by Mr. Nissley, 1199.

Referred to Committee on Education, 1199.

Workmen's Compensation Law,

From Local Union No. 2098, United Mine Workers of America, of Antrim (House), by Mr. Williams, 201.

PETITIONS, resolution (House), by Mr. H. I. Wilson, relative to presentation of, 428-429.

Remarks on, by

Wilson, H. I., 429.

PETROLEUM (see crude).

PETROLEUM OIL, providing for mixture of high grade and inferior

Senate Bill No. 457.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Burke, 464.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 464.

PETROLEUM, to amend an act authorizing companies incorporated for manufacturing purposes to hold real estate, by extending same to manufacturers of

Senate Bill No. 249.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 217.

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 217.

Reported with amendment, 374-375.

First reading, 423.

Second reading, 456-457.

Third reading and amended, 497.

PETROLEUM—Continued.

Final passage, 550-551.

Returned from House without amendment, 970.

Signed by President, 991.

Approved by Governor, 1497.

In House (No. 950).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 682.

Reported without amendment, 769.

First reading, 853.

Second reading, 890.

Third reading and final passage, 936-937.

Signed by Speaker, 1084.

PHARMACY AND SALE OF DRUGS, to supplement an act to regulate practice of

Senate Bill No. 733.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 1223.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1223.

Reported without amendment, 2566.

First reading, 2650.

Second reading, 2787.

Third reading and final passage, 2871.

In House (No. 1740).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 2973.

Reported without amendment, 3214.

First reading, 3214.

Second reading, 3364.

Third reading and stricken from calendar, 3736.

PHARMACY AND SALE OF POISONS, to amend an act to regulate practice of

House Bill No. 459.

Read in place in House by Mr. Theodore Campbell, 234.

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 234.

Reported without amendment, 524.

First reading, 544.

Second reading, 626.

Third reading and final passage, 685.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 3063.

Signed by Speaker, 3240.

In Senate (No. 580).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 765.

Reported without amendment, 1091.

First reading, 1264.

Second reading, 1348.

Over in its order, 1429.

Recommitted, 1509.

Re-reported without amendment, 1688.

Over in its order, 1770.

Recommitted, 1842.

Re-reported without amendment, 2759.

Over in its order, 2870.

Third reading and final passage, 2933.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3289.

PHILADELPHIA (see board, Board of Wardens, commissioners, court, House of Correction, municipal court).

PHILADELPHIA ASSOCIATION FOR PROTECTION OF COLORED WOMEN (see appropriation).

PHILADELPHIA HOME FOR INCURABLES (see appropriation).

PHILADELPHIA HOME FOR INFANTS (see appropriation).

PHILADELPHIA JEWISH SANATORIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES (see appropriation).

PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM (see appropriation to Trustees).

PHILADELPHIA ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL AND INFIRMARY FOR NERVOUS DISEASES (see appropriation).

PHILADELPHIA OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

PHILADELPHIA POLYCLINIC COLLEGE FOR GRADUATES OF MEDICINE (see appropriation).

PHILADELPHIA PROTECTORY FOR BOYS (see appropriation).

PHILADELPHIA SAVING FUND SOCIETY for 1913, report presented (Senate), 9.

In House, 114 (see Appendix, 4208).

PHILLIPS, JOSEPH E., Representative from Clearfield County.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 119, to provide for better protection and preservation of game, game-quadrupeds and game-birds, 543.

House Bill No. 240 (Senate Bill No. 514), creating reward for destruction of certain noxious animals, 1204-1205.

House Bill No. 892, relative to county officers in certain counties with incidental duties of county commissioners and election officers, 1088-1089.

House Bill No. 947 (Senate Bill No. 176), providing for better protection and preservation of deer, elk and game birds, 888-890.

House Bill No. 1383, to supplement an act to provide manner of increasing indebtedness, 2348.

House Bill No. 1390, to amend an act to provide for manner of increasing indebtedness of municipalities, 2348.

House Bill No. 1733 (Senate Bill No. 931), to amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines, 3692-3695.

Bills introduced by

No. 97.
Establishing State Highway through Clearfield, Elk and Cameron Counties, 89.

No. 119.
Providing for better protection of game, game-quadrupeds and game-birds, 107.

No. 239.
Creating bounty for destruction of certain noxious animals and birds, 156.

No. 240.
Creating reward for destruction of certain noxious animals, 156.

No. 243.
Repealing an act authorizing road supervisors to erect foot bridges, 156.

No. 361.
Making appropriation to Clearfield Hospital, Clearfield, 178.

No. 704.
To enlarge limit of purchase price paid by Department of Forestry for lands for State forest purposes, 399.

No. 892.
Relative to county offices in certain counties with incidental duties of county commissioners and election officers, 532.

No. 1149.
To regulate cutting of growing timber on State Forests, 1032.

No. 1210.
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No. 1335.
To supplement an act to regulate manner of increasing indebtedness of municipalities, 1353.

No. 1336.
Legalizing killing of foxes, 1353.

No. 1383.
To supplement an act to provide manner of increasing indebtedness 1384.

No. 1390.
To amend an act to provide for manner of indebtedness of municipalities, 1384.

No. 1590.
Making appropriation to Board of Game Commissioners for expenses in connection with Game Preserves, 1792.

No. 1689.
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, 2622.

PHILLIPS, JOSEPH E.—Continued.

Bills reported by

No. 119.
To provide for better protection and preservation of game, game-quadrupeds and game-birds, 427.

No. 582.
Authorizing municipalities to enter into contracts regarding libraries, 481.

No. 726.
To repeal part of an act relating to election of county treasurer, 910.

No. 883.
Authorizing Department of Forestry to grow and distribute young forest trees, 683.

No. 994 (Senate Bill No. 380).
To amend an act providing for cities of the third class, 1916.

No. 1347.
To establish Bureau of Forestry Protection within Department of Forestry, 1561.

No. 1778 (Senate Bill No. 490).
Relating to free public non-sectarian libraries, 3384.

Chairman of Committee on Library, 69.

Member of special committee, 3746.

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Motions by, for

Recess, 1460.

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Motions by, to

Drop from calendar House Bill No. 1210, designating Wild Honeysuckle as State Flower of Pennsylvania, 1582.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 892, relative to county officers in certain counties with incidental duties of county commissioners and election officers, 1319.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1590, making appropriation to Board of Game Commissioners for expenses in connection with Game Preserves, 2392.

Postpone House Bill No. 1449 (Senate Bill No. 627), to amend an act regulating certain political parties, 3248.

Postpone House Bill No. 1689, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, 3049.

Postpone indefinitely House Bill No. 662, to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 1627, 1629.

Recommit House Bill No. 240, creating reward for destruction of certain noxious animals, 518.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of House Bill No. 240 (Senate Bill No. 514), creating reward for destruction of certain noxious animals, 1204.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option, from
Citizens of Clearfield County, 1791, 1957.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 89, to amend an act to regulate sale of liquors, 1314.

House Bill No. 119 (Senate Bill No. 510), to provide for better protection and preservation of game, 1451.

House Bill No. 134, to amend an act to classify fish, 2720.

House Bill No. 240, creating reward for destruction of certain noxious animals, 668-669.

House Bill No. 243, to repeal an act authorizing road supervisors to erect foot bridges, 383.

House Bill No. 412, establishing Department of State Police, 1911.

House Bill No. 516, making appropriation to Board of Game Commissioners, 714, 716.

House Bill No. 653, to amend an act providing for State registration of nurses, 675.

PHILLIPS, JOSEPH E.—Continued.

House Bill No. 662, to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 1629.

House Bill No. 797, authorizing employment of convicts and prisoners on public highways, 2828.

House Bill No. 928, to classify fish, 1491-1492.

House Bill No. 1038, to provide for modification of plans of New Western Penitentiary in Centre County, 2159-2160.

House Bill No. 1063, defining and regulating occupation of barbering, 1152.

House Bill No. 1633, to repeal part of an act relating to fees of County Treasurer in Clinton County on mercantile licenses, 3086, 3087.

House Bill No. 1689, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, 3048-3049.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 240, creating reward for killing of certain obnoxious animals, 1136.

Resolutions offered by

Requesting Governor to consult with experts for suppression of forest fires, 2096.

PHIPPS, MARSHALL, Senator from Forty-eighth District (Warren and Venango Counties).

Amendments offered by to

Senate Bill No. 477, to supplement an act relating to sale and conveyance of real estate, 1235.

Bills introduced by

No. 59.
Making appropriation to Trustees of State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania, 91.

No. 60.
Making appropriation to Trustees of State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania, 91.

No. 61.
Making appropriation for deficiencies in payment of expenses for erection, furnishing and equipment of six cottages, bakery and addition to laundry at State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania, 91.

No. 62.
Protecting public health from unlawful use of bottles, jars and vessels in the sale of milk and cream, 91.

No. 98.
Making appropriation to Warren Emergency Hospital, of Warren, 102.

No. 99.
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No. 100.
Making appropriation to Franklin City Hospital, of Franklin, 102.

No. 129.
Defining acid treated lubricating oil, 120.

No. 130.
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No. 131.
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No. 227.
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No. 304.
Relating to appeals from reports of auditors of school districts, 306.

No. 305.
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No. 399.
Providing for appointment by county commissioners of certain counties of county appraiser and inspector, 413.

No. 424.
To amend an act establishing uniform compensation for witnesses in civil and criminal cases before justices of the peace and aldermen, 447.

PHIPPS, MARSHALL—Continued.

No. 475.
Relating to crude petroleum, 548.

No. 476.
Regulating number, grade, appointment and assignment of employes of Adjutant-General's Department and State Arsenal, 548.

No. 477.
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No. 693.
Requiring products of crude petroleum and compounds to be marked to indicate kind and grade, 994-995.

No. 740.
To provide for punishment of persons discriminating in distribution and sale of commodities, 1224.

No. 980.
Directing Water Supply Commission to improve channel of Shenango River through Sharon, 1831.

No. 1065.
To provide for incorporation of companies to promote improvement in management of poultry, pigeons and game, 2207.

No. 1411.
Making appropriation to enable commission on statutes at large to complete work, 2627.

No. 1516.
Authorizing county commissioners to close county bridges, under certain circumstances, 2923.

Bills reported by

No. 29.
Providing that appeals from judgment of Court of Allegheny County in all civil actions be taken by leave of common pleas court, 101.

No. 136.
Providing for State Association of County Controllers and Deputy County Controllers, 1321.

No. 251.
Providing for special tax for fire protection purposes in townships of the second class, 441.

No. 352 (House Bill No. 179).
Confirmatory of conveyances of real estate, 491.

No. 468.
Supplementing and amending an act establishing court for County of Philadelphia, 860.

No. 491.
To amend an act relating to marriage licenses, 1593.

No. 506.
To amend an act providing that penalty for murder of the first degree shall be death or life imprisonment, 2625.

No. 538.
To amend an act regulating publication of advertisements and notices, 798.

No. 561.
To provide for modification of plans of New Western Penitentiary in Centre County, 993.

No. 577 (House Bill No. 383).
Providing for militia of Commonwealth, 828.

No. 819.
Authorizing Gilbert H. and Frances Springer to bring suit against Commonwealth, 1668.

No. 834 (House Bill No. 1105).
Authorizing Jennie Cly Swogger to bring suit against Commonwealth, 1668.

No. 857.
To provide for just compensation for damage to property by fire caused by locomotive engines, 1668.

No. 893 (House Bill No. 1151).
Fixing compensation of commissioners of townships of the first class, 3252, 3641.

No. 904 (House Bill No. 1211).
Requiring prothonotaries to provide adsectum judgment index, 2759.

No. 909 (House Bill No. 1202).
To amend an act to provide for registration of conveyances of real estate in townships of the first class, 2169.

PHIPPS, MARSHALL—Continued.

No. 940.
Relating to judgments and prescribing duties of prothonotaries, 3034.

No. 984.
Authorizing William C. Dietrich to bring suit against Commonwealth, 2169.

No. 1030 (House Bill No. 1341).
Authorizing Charles H. and Mary E. Sleichter to bring suit against Commonwealth, 2625.

No. 1070 (House Bill No. 1238).
To supplement an act to fix salaries of State officers, 2625.

No. 1082 (House Bill No. 1424).
Authorizing Christian Gerz to sue Commonwealth, 2625.

No. 1418 (House Bill No. 1405).
Amending an act relative to verdicts and judgments in ejection, 3252.

Member of special committees, 425.

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Motions by, to

Postpone for present further consideration to Senate Bill No. 477, to supplement an act relating to sale and conveyance of real estate, 1000.

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 693, requiring products of crude petroleum and compounds to be marked to indicate kind and grade, 1927.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1065, to provide for incorporation of companies to promote improvement in management of poultry, pigeons and game, 2208.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 129, defining acid treated lubricating oil, 319.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 690, to amend an act providing for erection of Memorial Hall at county-seat of Allegheny County in honor of soldiers who fought in Civil War, 1595.

Reconsider vote on final passage and postpone for present Senate Bill No. 953 (House Bill No. 1180), to prohibit in cities of the second class erection of crypts, vaults or mausoleums above surface of ground, 1936-1937.

Resume consideration of Senate Bill No. 477, to supplement an act relating to sale and conveyance of real estate, 1234.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Petitions presented by

Favoring admendments to Game Laws, from
Citizens of Warren County, 305.

Favoring appropriation for construction of dike along Brokenstraw Creek, from
Citizens of Brokenstraw Township, Warren County, 411.

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Citizens of Venango County, 947.
Churches and Sunday Schools of Forty-eighth Senatorial District, 1591.

PHOENIXVILLE HOSPITAL (see appropriation to Trustees).

PHYSICAL EDUCATION, defining

House Bill No. 1280.

Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 1269.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1269.
Reported without amendment, 2234.
First reading, 2395.
Second reading, 2407-2408.
Third reading and amended, 2731.
Considered and postponed for present, 2843-2844.
Time extended, 3380.

PHYSICIAN (see coroner, juror, quarantine).

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS FROM TESTIFYING IN CIVIL CASES, to repeal an act to prevent

House Bill No. 1178.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hubler, 1034.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1034.
Reported without amendment, 1139.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS—Continued.

First reading, 1174.
Second reading, 1275.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1553.
Third reading and final passage, 1746-1747.

In Senate (No. 959).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1706.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, requiring county commissioners to provide quarters for official county association of

House Bill No. 176.

Read in place in House by Mr. Steedle, 109-110.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 110.
Reported without amendment, 214.
First reading, 300-301.
Second reading, 328.
Third reading and final passage, 380.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 681.
Signed by Speaker, 696.
Vetoed by Governor, 771.
Governor's veto sustained, 771.

In Senate (No. 351).

Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 375.
Reported without amendment, 415.
First reading, 459.
Second reading, 509.
Third reading and final passage, 555.
Signed by President, 640.

PICKERING, HENRY Y., Representative from Bucks County,

Bills reported by

No. 30.
Relating to the vacation of public roads and their continuance as private roads, 481.

No. 1702 (Senate Bill No. 1068).
Fixing width of sidewalks along public highways, 2832.

Member of standing committees, 67, 69, 70.

PICKPOCKETS (see thieves).

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PIGEONS (see poultry).

PILOTS (see Board of Wardens).

PIPE (see subways).

PIPES (see cities).

PITTSBURGH (see commissioners).

PITTSBURGH HOME FOR BABIES (see appropriation).

PITTSTON HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

PITTSBURGH HOSPITAL SISTERS OF CHARITY (see appropriation).

PITTSBURGH MATERNITY DISPENSARY (see appropriation).

PITTSBURGH NEWSBOY'S HOME (see appropriation).

PITTSBURGH SUNSHINE CHILDREN'S HOME (see appropriation).

PLANTS (see sale).

PLANTS USED FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES, relating to

House Bill No. 1109.

Read in place in House by Mr. Alexander, 906.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 906.
Reported without amendment, 3074.
First reading, 3215.
Second reading, 3353.
Third reading and final passage, 3565-3566.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3964.
Signed by Speaker, 4105.

PLANTS USED FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES—Continued.

Remarks on, by

Campbell, Theodore, 3565.
Gibson, 3565.

In Senate (No. 1571).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3536.
Reported without amendment,, 3537.
First reading, 3541.
Second reading, 3654.
Third reading and final passage, 3846.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4020.

PLEADINGS IN ACTIONS AT LAW OR IN EQUITY, providing for amendments to

Senate Bill No. 808.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 1424-1425.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1425.

PLEADINGS IN CIVIL COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS, providing for amendment of

House Bill No. 857.

Read in place in House by Mr. Leighner, 515.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 515.

PLUMBING, amending an act providing for examination of persons engaged in

Senate Bill No. 1402.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 2567.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 2567.
Reported without amendment, 2602.
First reading and recommitted, 2602-2603.
Second reading, 2645-2647.
Third reading and final passage, 2776.

In House (No. 1737).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 2890.
Reported without amendment, 3074.
First reading, 3216.
Second reading and amended, 3357-3360.
Third reading and recommitted, 3728-3731.

Remarks on, by

Baldwin, 3731.
Spangler, 3731.

PLUMBING, providing for examination of persons engaging in business of

House Bill No. 1348.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hubler, 1354.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1354.
Reported without amendment, 2236.
First reading, 2396.
Second reading, 2413-2414.
Recommitted, 2611.

PLUMBING, supplementing an act providing for examination of persons engaged in work of

House Bill No. 418.

Read in place in House by Mr. Drinkhouse, 233.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 233.
Reported without amendment, 727.
First reading, 734.
Second reading, 792-793.
Third reading and final passage, 846.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 2230.
Signed by Speaker, 2374.
Approved by Governor, 2918.

Remarks on, by

Drinkhouse, 2230.

In Senate (No. 635).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 829.
Reported without amendment, 1855.
First reading, 1949.
Second reading, 2117-2118.
Third reading and final passage, 2175.
House concurs in amendments, 2206.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2604.

POINTS OF ORDER, on

Agreement to amendment to House Bill No. 206, making appropriation for expense of publication of amendments to Constitution, by Mr. Habgood, 207.

House Bill No. 132, regulating process in all civil cases brought in any court of common pleas, by Mr. Reynolds, 904.

House Bill No. 198, amending an act to establish public school system, by Mr. Roney, 201.

House Bill No. 206, making appropriation for publication of amendments to Constitution, by Mr. Baldwin, 242.

House Bill No. 206, making appropriation for publication of amendments to Constitution, by Mr. Glass, 242.

House Bill No. 206, making appropriation for expense of publication of amendments to Constitution, by Mr. Lipschutz, 239.

House Bill No. 232, to amend an act to establish public school system, by Mr. Milliron, 431.

House Bill No. 297, regulating hours of employment of signalmen, towermen, gatement, agents, train despatchers, telegraphers, or telephone operators, by Mr. H. I. Wilson, 2845.

House Bill No. 322, supplement to an act for government of cities of the second class by conferring additional powers to levy and collect annual license tax upon motor vehicles, by Mr. Roney, 1309.

House Bill No. 516, making appropriation to Board of Game Commissioners, by Mr. Baldwin, 714.

House Bill No. 516, making appropriation to Board of Game Commissioners, by Mr. Milliron, 715.

House Bill No. 517, prohibiting any city, county or municipality from imposing license tax upon insurance companies, by Mr. Baldwin, 665.

House Bill No. 642, vesting some of powers of Public Service Commission in courts of common pleas, by Mr. Forster, 1888.

House Bill No. 928, to classify fish, by Mr. Flynn, 1492.

House Bill No. 928, to classify fish, by Mr. Forster, 1492.

House Bill No. 1016, amending an act to prohibit killing of foxes by certain methods in Delaware County, by Mr. Whitaker, 978.

House Bill No. 1048, to amend an act providing that in certain counties advertisements and notices required by law to be published in newspapers shall be published in legal newspaper, by Mr. Milliron, 1218.

House Bill No. 1081 (Senate Bill No. 391), providing for payment of interest on damages by taking private property for public use, by Mr. W. H. Wilson, 3072.

House Bill No. 1369, requiring written demand for jury trial, by Mr. Palmer, 2223, 2224.

House Bill No. 1397 (Senate Bill No. 375), relative to deposit of county funds by county treasurer in banks, by Mr. Flynn, 3083.

House Bill No. 1498, regulating poor districts constituting territory of second class cities, by Mr. Davis, 2241.

House Bill No. 1587 (Senate Bill No. 799), joint resolution to provide for participation of Second Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania in Panama-Pacific International Exposition, by Mr. W. H. Wilson, 3089.

House Bill No. 1605 (Senate Bill No. 152), providing for establishment of Pennsylvania Home for Boys, by Mr. Hubler, 3950.

House Bill No. 1768 (Senate Bill No. 793), providing for watchers at elections where Constitutional amendments are submitted, by Mr. Stern, 3752.

House Bill No. 1772, imposing State tax on sales of stock of domestic and foreign corporations, by Mr. Stein, 3554.

House Bill No. 1781 (Senate Bill No. 840), providing for use for biological research of unclaimed animals in public pound, by Mr. Cromer, 3941.

House Bill No. 1824 (Senate Bill No. 1475), granting right of eminent domain to owners of mines in taking of property of adjacent owners to provide for railroads, by Mr. Forster, 3703.

Recommitting certain bills, by Mr. Ehrhardt, 2140.

Recommitting House Bill No. 206, making appropriation for expense of publication of amendments to Constitution, by Mr. Roney, 207, 240.

POINTS OF ORDER—Continued.

Senate Bill No. 581 (House Bill No. 550), to amend an act authorizing election of burgess for three years, by Mr. Jenkins, 2117.

Verification of vote on roll call on final passage of House Bill No. 132, regulating process in all civil cases brought in any court of common pleas, by Mr. W. H. Wilson, 905-906.

Vote by Mr. Brosius on House Bill No. 946 (Senate Bill No. 164), by Mr. Milliron, 846.

POISONS (see pharmacy).

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POLICE (see superintendent).

POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS in cities of the third class, relating to appointment of persons to

House Bill No. 150.

Read in place in House by Mr. Walton, 108.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 108.
Reported with amendment, 297.
First reading, 326.
Second reading and amended, 386-387.
Third reading and postponed for present, 407-408.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 587.
Re-reported with amendment, 684.
Third reading and final passage, 722-723.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3240.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3240-3241.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3623.
Defeated on final passage, 3750-3752.

Remarks on, by

Walton, 3241, 3751.
Maurer, 3751.
Wilson, W. H., 3751.

In Senate (No. 600).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 766.
Reported with amendment, 2801.
First reading, 2880.
Second reading and amended, 2960-2961.
Over in its order, 3026-3027.
Third reading and final passage, 3099-3102.
House concurs in amendments, 3289.
Signed by President, 3343.

Remarks on, by

Beidleman, 3100, 3101.
Thompson, 3100, 3101, 3102.
Sproul, 3100.
Clark, 3101.
Snyder, C. A., 3101, 3102.

POLICE AND FIRE PROTECTION, prohibiting any member or employe of any bureau or department having charge of, from taking active part in elections

Senate Bill No. 79.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 92.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 92.
Reported without amendment, 128.
First reading, 151.
Second reading and amended, 192-193.
Third reading and final passage, 225.
Returned from House without amendment, 752.
Signed by President, 811.
Recalled from Governor, 1938.

In House (No. 533).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 247.
Reported without amendment, 524.
First reading, 544.
Second reading, 627.
Third reading and final passage, 686-687.
Signed by Speaker, 848-849.

POLICE BADGE BY UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS, to prevent wearing of

Senate Bill No. 1434.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jenkins, 2760.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2760.

POLICE BADGE BY UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS—Con.

Reported without amendment, 3252.
First reading, 3348.
Second reading, 3463.
Third reading and final passage, 3501.
Returned from House without amendment, 3889.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3909.

In House (No. 1817).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3556-3557.
Reported without amendment, 3559.
First reading, 3560.
Second reading, 3701.
Third reading and final passage, 3982.
Signed by Speaker, 4188.

POLICE FORCE, making privates of State

House Bill No. 1312.

Read in place in House by Mr. Evans, 1303.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1303.

POLICE PENSION FUNDS IN FIRST AND SECOND CLASS CITIES, relating to

Senate Bill No. 1079.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Magee, 2315.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 2315.
Reported without amendment, 2649.
First reading, 2649.
Second reading, 2794.
Over in its order, 2874.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2938.
Resumed and amended, 3035.
Final passage, 3098.
Returned from House without amendment, 3662.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3676.

In House (No. 1777).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 3212.
Reported without amendment, 3227.
First reading, 3227.
Second reading, 3364.
Third reading and final passage, 3736-3737.
Signed by Speaker, 3765.

POLICE PENSION FUNDS, providing for appropriation of moneys to

House Bill No. 731.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cox, 401.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 401.
Reported with amendment, 727.
First reading, 734.
Second reading and amended, 794.
Third reading and defeated, 897-899.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill recommitted, 977-978.
Re-reported with amendment, 1141.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1420-1421.

Remarks on, by

Williams, 898.
Cox, 898.

POLICEMEN IN BOROUGHS, authorizing appointment of

House Bill No. 1204.

Read in place in House by Mr. Steedle, 1085.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1085.

POLICEMEN to hold and exercise office of constables, amending first section of act authorizing

House Bill No. 367.

Read in place in House by Mr. Urich 178.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 178.
Reported without amendment, 251.
First reading, 303.
Second reading, 338.
Third reading and final passage, 384.

In Senate (No. 361).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 375.

POLICIES OF INSURANCE ARISING UNDER ACT DEFINING LIABILITY OF EMPLOYER FOR INJURIES RECEIVED BY EMPLOYE IN COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT, regulating

House Bill No. 932.

Read in place in House by Mr. W. H. Wilson, 587.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 587.
Reported with amendment, 1079.
First reading, 1136.
Made special order, 1138.
Second reading and amended, 1380-1381.
Made special order, 1409.
Third reading and final passage, 1482-1483.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3965.
Signed by Speaker, 4105.

In Senate (No. 865).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1527.
Reported without amendment, 2168.
First reading, 2312.
Recommitted, 2314.
Re-reported without amendment, 2760.
Second reading and recommitted, 2877.
Re-reported without amendment, 3538.
Made special order, 3657.
Motion for special order reconsidered, 3678.
Made special order, 3687.
Third reading and final passage, 3823.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4021.

POLICIES OF INSURANCE, relating to issuance of

Senate Bill No. 313.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 307.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 307.
Reported without amendment, 512.
First reading, 581.
Recommitted, 654.

POLICIES OF LIFE INSURANCE OR ANNUITIES, relating to

Senate Bill No. 347.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gerberich, 362.
Referred to Committee on Insurance, 362.
Reported without amendment, 547.
First reading, 660.
Second reading, 763.
Third reading and final passage, 809.
Returned from House with amendment, 1702.
House amendments concurred in, 1702.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1704.
Recalled from Governor, 2204.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2205.
Final passage, 2257.
House concurs in amendments, 2563.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2604.
Approved by Governor, 2882.

In House (No. 1086).

Referred to Committee on Insurance, 848.
Reported with amendment, 1458.
First reading, 1545.
Second reading, 1623.
Third reading and final passage, 1734.
Signed by Speaker, 1751.
Senate amendments concurred in, 2380-2381.
Signed by Speaker, 2622.

POLICY (see fire insurance).

POLITICAL PARTIES, amending an act regulating certain

Senate Bill No. 34.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 75.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 75.

POLITICAL PARTIES, amending an act regulating certain

House Bill No. 380.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kitts, 179.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 179.

POLITICAL PARTIES NOT OTHERWISE ENTITLED BY LAW TO PARTICIPATE IN PRIMARIES AND ELECTIONS, to provide for creation by bodies of electors of

Senate Bill No. 631.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 827.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 827.
Reported without amendment, 860.
First reading, 966.
Second reading and amended, 1026-1028.
Over in its order, 1104, 1233.
Third reading and final passage, 1338-1339.
Returned from House without amendment, 3812.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3870.

In House (No. 1448).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1388.
Reported without amendment, 2831.
First reading, 2914.
Second reading, 3005.
Recommitted, 3071.
Re-reported without amendment, 3559.
Third reading and final passage, 3768-3769.
Signed by Speaker, 4002.

POLITICAL PARTIES, to amend an act regulating

House Bill No. 556.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCurdy, 296.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 296.

POLITICAL PARTIES, to amend an act regulating certain

House Bill No. 1241.

Read in place in House by Mr. McNichol, 1142.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 1142.
Reported without amendment, 1915.
First reading, 2058.
Second reading, 2340-2341.
Third reading and final passage, 2671-2672.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3712.
Signed by Speaker, 3998.

In Senate (No. 1422).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 2653-2654.
Reported without amendment, 3092.
First reading, 3339.
Second reading, 3463.
Third reading and final passage, 3510-3511.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3886.

POLITICAL PARTIES, to amend an act regulating certain

House Bill No. 1264.

Read in place in House by Mr. Herman, 1268.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 1268.

POLITICAL PARTIES, to amend an act regulating certain

Senate Bill No. 540.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. W. W. Smith, 642.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 642.
Reported without amendment, 859-860.
First reading, 965.
Second reading and amended, 1014.
Over in its order, 1101, 1231.
Third reading and final passage, 1333-1334.
Returned from House without amendment, 3287.
Signed by President, 3344.

In House (No. 1445).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1388.
Reported without amendment, 2831.
First reading, 2914.
Second reading, 3005.
Third reading and final passage, 3236.
Signed by Speaker, 3389.

POLITICAL PARTIES, to amend an act regulating certain

Senate Bill No. 627.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 826.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 826.
Reported without amendment, 860.
First reading, 965-966.

POLITICAL PARTIES—Continued.

Second reading and amended, 1018-1020.
Over in its order, 1104, 1233.
Third reading and final passage, 1336-1337.
Returned from House with amendment, 3663.
House amendments concurred in, 3663.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3674.

In House (No. 1449).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1388.
Reported with amendment, 2832.
First reading, 2915.
Second reading and amended, 3008-3010.
Third reading and postponed, 3246-3248.
Final passage, 3725-3726.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3769.
Signed by Speaker, 3803.

Remarks on, by

Williams, 3248.

POLITICAL PARTIES, to amend an act regulating certain

Senate Bill No. 629.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 827.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 827.
Reported without amendment, 860.
First reading, 966.
Second reading, 1021-1024.
Over in its order, 1104, 1233.
Recommitted, 1337.

POLITICAL PARTIES, to amend an act regulating nomination of candidates for certain public offices and election of delegates to national party conventions of certain

House Bill No. 37.

Read in place in House by Mr. Milliron, 84.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 84.

POLITICAL PARTIES TO MAKE NOMINATIONS AND ELECT PARTY OFFICERS BY CONVENTION METHOD, authorizing

Senate Bill No. 757.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. DeWitt, 1265.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 1265.
Reported without amendment, 3669.
First reading, 3674.
Second reading, 3864-3866.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 4014.

POLL TAX IN CERTAIN COUNTIES, relating to

House Bill No. 1321.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 1303.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 1303.

POLYCLINIC HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

POLYGAMY (see amendment, resolution).

POOL-TABLES (see billiard-tables).

POOR (see distribution, overseers).

POOR DISTRICT (see Scranton).

POOR DISTRICTS CONSTITUTING TERRITORY OF SECOND CLASS CITY, regulating

House Bill No. 1498.

Read in place in House by Mr. Luxemburger, 1449.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1449.
Reported without amendment, 1619.
First reading, 1735.
Second reading and amended, 1962.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2241-2242.

Remarks on, by

Davis, 2241.
Luxemburger, 2241.
Jones, W. W., 2242.

POOR HOUSE (see Scranton).

POOR HOUSE IN COUNTY OF LUZERNE, to amend an act to authorize erection of

House Bill No. 1537.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hubler, 1638.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1638.
Reported without amendment, 2830.
First reading, 2913-2914.
Second reading, 3004.
Third reading and final passage, 3233-3234.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3709.
Senate amendments non-concurred in, 3709.
Signed by Speaker, 4000.

In Senate (No. 1556).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3341.
Reported without amendment, 3345.
First reading, 3347.
Second reading and amended, 3467.
Third reading and final passage, 3523-3524.
House non-concurs in amendments, 3640.
Senate recedes from amendments, 3640.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

POOR HOUSE IN COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, to repeal an act to provide for erection of

House Bill No. 1235.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gans, 1142.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1142.
Reported without amendment, 1200.
First reading, 1287.
Second reading, amended, and recommitted, 1398-1899.

POOR HOUSES, ALMSHOUSES, COUNTY HOMES, etc., providing for appointment of commission to investigate and report on manner of conducting local, and making appropriation therefor.

Senate Bill No. 66.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hilton, 92.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 92.

POOR IN YORK COUNTY, to amend an act to provide for erection of house for employment of, by regulating term and election of directors.

House Bill No. 1630.

Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 2139.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 2139.
Reported without amendment, 2832.
First reading, 2916.
Second reading, 3014.
Third reading and final passage, 3372.

In Senate (No. 1551).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3341.

POOR IN YORK COUNTY, to amend an act to provide for erection of house of employment of

House Bill No. 1703.

Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 2681.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2681.
Reported without amendment, 2684.
First reading, 2805.
Second reading, 2891.
Third reading and postponed for present, 3049.
Final passage, 3071.

Remarks on, by

Spangler, 3071.

In Senate (No. 1541).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3134.
Reported without amendment, 3166.
First reading, 3166.

PORT OF ERIE (see appropriation).

POST OF GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, to amend an act authorizing county commissioners to appropriate annual sum for

House Bill No. 1181.

Read in place in House by Mr. E. E. Jones, 1034.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1034.

POST OF GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 1141.
First reading, 1176.
Second reading and amended, 1285-1286.
Third reading and final passage, 1574.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2683.
Signed by Speaker, 2736.
Recalled from Governor, 3213.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3213.
Final passage, 3351-3352.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3386.
Signed by Speaker, 3616.

In Senate (No. 891).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1529.
Reported without amendment, 2180.
First reading, 2313.
Second reading, 2593.
Third reading and final passage, 2632.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2768.
House amendments concurred in, 3288.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3542.

POSTAGE (see legislative journal).

POTTSVILLE HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

POULTRY (see horticultural).

POULTRY FOR THE MARKET, relating to dealers in

Senate Bill No. 921.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Homsher, 1612.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 1612.
Reported with amendment, 2269.
First reading, 2601.
Second reading, 2643.
Third reading and final passage, 2772-2773.

In House (No. 1732).

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 2890.
Reported without amendment, 3548.
First reading, 3549.
Second reading, 3698.
Third reading and stricken from the calendar, 3942.
Motion to reconsider vote defeated, 3979-3980.

Remarks on, by

Hess, 3979, 3980.
Baldwin, 3980.

POULTRY, PIGEONS AND GAME, to provide for incorporation of companies to promote improvement in management of

Senate Bill No. 1065.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 2206.
Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 2206.
Reported without amendment, 2208.
First reading, 2208.
Second reading, 2309.
Third reading and final passage, 2587.
Returned from House without amendment, 3661.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3675.

In House (No. 1700).

Referred to Committee on Game, 2682.
Reported without amendment, 3044.
First reading, 3215.
Second reading, 3355.
Third reading and final passage, 3726.
Signed by Speaker, 3804.

POULTRY, relating to

House Bill No. 639.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kunkle, 379.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 379.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1640.

POULTRY, relating to

Senate Bill No. 1004.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 1934.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 1934.

POWELL, RICHARD, Representative from Fifth District (Luzerne County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 543, to amend an act providing for appointment of deputy prothonotaries, 1143-1144, 1383.

House Bill No. 1034, relative to borough and township employes, 1318.

House Bill No. 1535 (Senate Bill No. 732), to amend an act to classify species of fish, 1972-1973.

House Bill No. 1624 (Senate Bill No. 160), to amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 2896-2898.

House Bill No. 1651 (Senate Bill No. 969), providing method to erect new bridges crossing railroads, 3629.

Bills introduced by

No. 94.
To repeal an act defining rights and liabilities of parties to and regulating effect of contracts for work and labor to be done, and labor or materials to be furnished to any building, etc., 88.

No. 253.
Amending an act providing for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, by increasing pay of members of Mine Inspectors' Examining Board, 157.

No. 337.
Amending an act to regulate elections, 177.

No. 416.
To amend an act regulating appointment of county detectives in certain counties, 233.

No. 543.
To amend an act providing for appointment of deputy prothonotaries, 295.

No. 601.
Relative to borough employes, 377.

No. 602.
To amend an act providing for election of borough controller, 377.

No. 606.
Requiring and regulating declaring and posting of vote at election districts at primary elections, 377.

No. 608.
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No. 754.
Making appropriation to Nesbit West Side Hospital, Dorranceton, 466.

No. 1034.
Relative to borough and township employes, 831.

Bills reported by

No. 322.
To supplement an act for government of cities of the second class, by conferring additional powers to levy and collect annual license tax upon motor vehicles, 909.

No. 657.
To amend an act relating to settlement and audit of all accounts of officers of boroughs, townships, poor districts and school districts, 1562.

No. 780.
To supplement an act providing for election of borough controller, 909.

No. 846.
To amend an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 1141.

No. 967.
To provide for erection of public morgues in every county, 2832.

No. 1164.
To amend an act regulating collection of taxes in boroughs and townships, 1639.

No. 1166.
To amend an act regulating collection of taxes in boroughs and townships, 1639.

No. 1397 (Senate Bill No. 375).
Relative to deposit of county funds by county treasurer in banks, 1562.

No. 1535 (Senate Bill No. 732).
To amend an act to classify species of fish, 1640.

POWELL, RICHARD—Continued.

No. 1697 (Senate Bill No. 1021).
To regulate catching of bullfrogs and tad-poles, 3044.

No. 1698 (Senate Bill No. 1022).
To repeal an act to regulate catching of bullfrogs and terrapin, 3044.

Member of special committee, 3386.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, for

Congratulations to Mr. Statler on his birthday, 1636.

Special order on House Bill No. 1624 (Senate Bill No. 160), to amend an act to provide health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 2919.

House to adhere to amendments to House Bill No. 1624 (Senate Bill No. 160), to amend an act to provide health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 3244.

Motions by, to

Lay on table House Bill No. 253 (Senate Bill No. 720), amending an act providing for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, by increasing pay of members of Mine Inspectors' Examining Board, 2142.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 543 (Senate Bill No. 442), to amend an act providing for appointment of deputy prothonotaries, 1207.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 416, to amend an act regulating appointment of county detectives in certain counties, 689.

Recommit House Bill No. 134, to amend an act to classify fish, 2353.

Recommit House Bill No. 993 (Senate Bill No. 379), to amend an act regulating method of erection of line and partition fences, 1902.

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 543, to amend an act providing for appointment of deputy prothonotaries, 1143.

Reconsider vote on third reading and final passage of House Bill No. 543 (Senate Bill No. 442), to amend an act providing for appointment of deputy prothonotaries, 1383.

Reconsider vote to concur in amendments to House Bill No. 1162 (Senate Bill No. 1462), to amend an act regulating collection of taxes in boroughs and townships, 4007.

Refer to Committee on Labor and Industry Concurrent Resolution authorizing appointment of Commission to revise and codify laws relating to mining of anthracite coal, 3747.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 134, to amend an act to classify fish, 2371-2372.

House Bill No. 337, to amend an act to regulate elections, 1315.

House Bill No. 416, to amend an act regulating appointment of county detectives in certain counties, 781, 1901.

House Bill No. 516, making appropriation to Board of Game Commissioners, 716.

House Bill No. 543, to amend an act providing for appointment of deputy prothonotaries, 474, 1462.

House Bill No. 575, relating to employment of persons in compressed work, 1573.

House Bill No. 881 (Senate Bill No. 338), requiring declaring and posting of vote at election districts at primary elections, 1133.

House Bill No. 1034, relative to borough and township employes, 1410-1411, 3977.

House Bill No. 1292, to amend an act to provide for classification of townships of Commonwealth, 3211.

House Bill No. 1564 (Senate Bill No. 120), relating to State Police Force, 3770.

House Bill No. 1713 (Senate Bill No. 810), to amend an act to establish Department of Mines, 3766.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 543, to amend an act to provide for appointment of deputy prothonotaries, 973, 2720.

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PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL, of Pittsburgh (see appropriation).

PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS TO PROHIBIT EXPORTATION OF FOOD SUPPLIES TO NATIONS AT WAR, resolution (House) by Mr. Maurer, petitioning, 129.

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PRESIDENT WILSON, resolution (House), by Mr. Baldwin, pledging support to, read and laid over for printing, 3385.

Remarks on, by

Baldwin, 3385.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS, providing for payment by counties of expense of

Senate Bill No. 610.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sproul, 799.
Referred to Committee on Finance, 799.
Reported without amendment, 1688.
First reading, 1783.
Second reading, 1851.
Third reading and amended, 1923.
Defeated on final passage, 2103-2104.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed, 2268.
Final passage, 2311.
Returned from House without amendment, 2971.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3034.

Remarks on, by

Sproul, 2311.

In House (No. 1687).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 2376.
Reported without amendment, 2684.
First reading and recommitted, 2685.
Second reading, 2804.
Made special order, 2829.
Third reading and final passage, 3000.
Signed by Speaker, 3227.

Remarks on, by

Williams, 3000.
Dell, 3000.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS, requiring and regulating declaring and posting of vote at election districts at

House Bill No. 606.

Read in place in House by Mr. Powell, 377.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 377.

PRIMARY ELECTION, requiring declaring and posting of vote at election districts at

Senate Bill No. 338.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin, 362.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 362.
Reported without amendment, 411.
First reading, 425.
Second reading, 458.
Third reading and final passage, 502.
Returned from House without amendment, 1114.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1114.
Approved by Governor, 1766.

PRIMARY ELECTION—Continued.

In House (No. 881).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 533.
Reported without amendment, 908.
First reading, 941.
Second reading, 1053.
Third reading and final passage, 1133-1134.
Signed by Speaker, 1316.

Remarks on, by

Powell, 1133.

PRINTED REPORT OF JOINT COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE COMBINATIONS OF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES, resolution (House) by Mr. Baldwin, authorizing Chief Clerk to have, 251.

PRINTING (see Pennsylvania Gettysburg Reunion).

PRINTING OF ACT PUNISHING DESECRATION OF FLAG, read and amended, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Scott, authorizing, 834.

In Senate,

Read and referred to Committee, 823.
Reported without amendment, 2207.
Concurred in, 2209.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 2252.
Approved by Governor, 2975.

PRINTING OF BOROUGH CODE, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. McVicar, authorizing, 3550.

Concurred in by Senate, 3527.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 3629.

Remarks on, by

McVicar, 3550.

PRINTING OF 1000 COPIES OF REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE WORKINGS OF CIVIL SERVICE LAWS, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Beidleman, authorizing, 3342.

Returned from House concurred in, 3346.
Concurred in by House, 3385.
Approved by Governor, 3530.

PRINTING OF GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS, resolution (Senate) by Mr. Magee, providing for, 8.

PRINTING OF JOURNALS OF BOTH HOUSES, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Graff, concerning, 4035-4036.

Returned from House concurred in, 4059.
Concurred in by House, 4141.

PRINTING OF LAWS OF COMMONWEALTH, regulating

Senate Bill No. 423.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hoke, 447.
Referred to Committee on Public Printing, 447.
Reported without amendment, 798.
First reading, 876.
Second reading, 954-955.
Over in its order, 999.
Third reading and final passage, 1099.
Returned from House without amendment, 2131.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2168.
Approved by Governor, 2564.

In Senate (No. 1244).

Referred to Committee on Printing, 1142.
Reported without amendment, 1559.
First reading, 1644.
Second reading, 1717.
Third reading and final passage, 2073.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2233.

PRINTING OF LIST OF GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS, resolution (Senate) by Mr. Magee, authorizing, 8.

PRINTING OF PROCEEDINGS ON DEATH OF HON. JAMES K. P. HALL, read and agreed, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Sones, authorizing, 2760-2761.

Returned from House concurred in, 2776-2777.
Concurred in by House, 2820.
Approved by Governor, 2924.

PRINTING OF PROCEEDINGS ON DEATH OF HON. JOHN T. FISHER, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. DeWitt, authorizing, 2761.

Returned from House concurred in, 2777.
Concurred in by House, 2820.
Approved by Governor, 2924.

PRINTING OF PROCEEDINGS ON DEATH OF WILLIAM UHLER HENSEL, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Geiser, authorizing, 584.

Concurred in by Senate, 556.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 681.
Approved by Governor, 847.

PRINTING OF REPORT OF ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY COMMISSION, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Moore, authorizing, 3646.

Concurred in by House, 3746.
Returned from House concurred in, 3660.

PRINTING OF REPORT OF PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE COLD STORAGE, resolution (House) by Mr. Urich, relative to, 1159.

PRISON (see Luzerne).

PRISONERS (see convicts).

PRISONS (see fines).

PRIVATE PROPERTY FOR MUNICIPAL OR PUBLIC PURPOSES, to regulate taking of

Senate Bill No. 319.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Farley, 307.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 307.
Reported without amendment, 514.
First reading, 581.
Second reading, 654-655.
Third reading and postponed for present, 760.
Resumed and amended, 1006-1007.
Recommitted, 1007.
Re-reported without amendment, 1234.
Final passage, 1322-1323.

In House (No. 1429).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1387.

PRIVATE PROPERTY FOR PUBLIC USE, providing for payment of interest on damages by taking

Senate Bill No. 391.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 413.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 413.
Reported without amendment, 442.
First reading, 512.
Second reading, 580.
Third reading and amended, 652.
Final passage, 755.
Returned from House with amendment, 3856.
House amendments non-concurred in, 3856.
House insists on amendments, 3873.
Committee of Conference appointed, 3873.
House appoints Committee of Conference, 3891.
Report of Committee of Conference presented, 3908.
Report of Committee of Conference agreed to 4016-4017.
House adopts report of Committee of Conference, 4019.
Signed by President, 4058.

In House (No. 1081).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 848.
Reported with amendment, 2684.
First reading, 2806.
Second reading, 2893.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3072-3073.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 3739.
Final passage, 3934.
Senate insists on amendments, 3959.
House amendments insisted on, 3959.
Senate appoints Committee of Conference, 4001.
House Committee of Conference appointed, 4001.

PRIVATE PROPERTY FOR PUBLIC USE—Continued.

Report of Committee of Conference agreed to, 4011-4012.
Senate adopts report of Committee of Conference, 4108.
Signed by Speaker, 4178.

Remarks on, by
Baldwin, 3072, 3073, 3934.
Wilson, W. H., 3073.
Walter, 3934.

PRIVATE PROPERTY, to amend an act making it unlawful to trespass upon

House Bill No. 501.
Read in place in House by Mr. Maurer, 248.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 248.

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO GOVERNOR, appointment of James S. Hiatt as, 59.

PROBATION OF CERTAIN CONVICTS, to amend an act authorizing release on

House Bill No. 748.
Read in place in House by Mr. Reynolds, 466.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 466.
Reported without amendment, 525.
First reading, 545.
Second reading and amended, 632-633.
Third reading and final passage, 691.

In Senate (No. 586).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 765.

PROCEEDINGS (see Commonwealth, desertion, summary).

PROCESS (see writ).

PROCESSES (see foreign).

PROPERTY (see taxes).

PROPERTY AFFECTED BY PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS, providing for payment of claims which are liens on

Senate Bill No. 402.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 414.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 414.
Reported without amendment, 441.
First reading, 512.
Second reading, 580-581.
Third reading and final passage, 653.
Returned from House with amendment, 1111.
House amendments concurred in, 1229.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1267.
Approved by Governor, 1766.

In House (No. 998).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 695.
Reported without amendment, 853.
First reading, 921.
Second reading, 926.
Third reading and amended, 990.
Final passage, 1125.
Returned from Senate with amendments concurred in, 1356.
Signed by Speaker, 1356.

PROPERTY BY SOCIETY FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES, relating to holding of

Senate Bill No. 1017.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kurtz, 2102.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2102.
Reported without amendment, 2130.
First reading, 2130.
Second reading, 2193-2194.
Third reading and final passage, 2269.
Returned from House with amendment, 3638.
House amendments concurred in, 3638.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3659.

In House (No. 1686).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2376.
Reported without amendment, 2379.

PROPERTY BY SOCIETY—Continued.

First reading, 2432.
Second reading, 2711.
Vote on second reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2751-2752.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2907.
Final passage, 3716-3717.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3746.
Signed by Speaker, 3749.

PROPERTY, relating to holding of, by societies.

Senate Bill No. 161.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 128.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 128.
Reported without amendment, 139.
First reading, 198.
Second reading, 220.
Third reading and final passage, 311.
Returned from House with amendment, 1703.
Over in its order, 1767.
House amendments concurred in, 1834.
Vetoed by Governor, 2136.
Postponed for present, 2136.

In House (No. 675).
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 390.
Reported without amendment, 769.
First reading, 853.
Second reading, 890.
Third reading and postponed for present, 936.
Third reading and amended, 1124.
Resumed and postponed, 1218-1219.
Time extended, 1556.
Final passage, 1648.
Signed by Speaker, 1751-1752.

PROTECTION OF WILD BIRDS AND GAME by requiring citizens to procure license before using guns for hunting, to repeal an act for

House Bill No. 57.
Read in place in House by Mr. Maurer, 85.
Referred to Committee on Game, 85.
Reported with negative recommendation, 428.

PROTECTION TO HUMAN BEINGS, giving additional

House Bill No. 1146.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dell, 1032.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1032.

PROTESTANT HOME FOR BOYS (see appropriation).

PROTHONOTARIES (see deputy).

PROTHONOTARIES OF COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS, to amend an act to appoint fees to be received by

Senate Bill No. 663.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gerberich, 967.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 967.
Reported without amendment, 1829.
First reading, 1950.
Second reading and amended, 2118-2122.
Over in its order, 2176.
Third reading and final passage, 2198-2201.

In House (No. 1666).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2318.

PROTHONOTARIES, relating to judgments and prescribing duties of

Senate Bill No. 940.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Lynch, 1689.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1689.
Reported without amendment, 3034.
First reading, 3130.
Second reading, 3299.
Recommitted, 3500.

PROTHONOTARIES, relative to judgments of

House Bill No. 366.
Read in place in House by Mr. Charles A. Shaffer, 178.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 178.

PROTHONOTARIES—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 250.
First reading, 302.
Second reading, 333-334.
Third reading and final passage, 381.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 849.
Signed by Speaker, 856.
Approved by Governor, 1202.

In Senate (No. 358).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 375.
Reported without amendment, 491.
First reading, 581.
Second reading, 657.
Third reading and final passage, 761.
Signed by President, 829.

PROTHONOTARIES TO PROVIDE ADSECTUM JUDGMENT INDEX, requiring

House Bill No. 1211.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lee Smith, 1117.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1117.
Reported without amendment, 1200.
First reading, 1287.
Second reading, 1399.
Third reading and final passage, 1577.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3068.
Signed by Speaker, 3239.

In Senate (No. 904).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1529.
Reported without amendment, 2759.
First reading, 2880-2881.
Second reading, 2961.
Third reading and final passage, 3028.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3290.

PROVIDENCE GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

PROVIDENCE HOSPITAL OF BEAVER FALLS (see appropriation).

PROVIDENCE MISSION AND RESCUE HOME (see appropriation).

PSYCHOPATHIC WARDS IN CERTAIN HOSPITALS, amending an act authorizing establishment of, by providing for payment of expenses of maintenance and treating persons received therein, other than those committed by court,

House Bill No. 938.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 662.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 662.
Reported without amendment, 2097.
First reading, 2146.
Second reading, 2327.
Vote on second reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2373.
Third reading and final passage, 2532.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3615.
Signed by Speaker, 3994.

In Senate (No. 1377).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2562.
Reported without amendment, 3146.
First reading, 3162.
Second reading, 3331.
Third reading and final passage, 3447.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3883-3884.

PUBLIC (see amusements, libraries, private).

PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS, to amend an act relative to

House Bill No. 1194.

Read in place in House by Mr. Swartz, 1083.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1083.
Reported without amendment, 1562.
First reading, 1664.
Second reading, 1727.
Third reading and final passage, 2091.

In Senate (No. 1028).

Referred to Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings, 2137.

PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS, to amend an act relative to

Senate Bill No. 652.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 947.
Referred to Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings, 947.
Reported without amendment, 1424.
First reading, 1524.
Second reading and amended, 1608-1609.
Third reading and final passage, 1683-1684.
Returned from House with amendment, 2863.
House amendments concurred in, 2863-2864.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2887.
Approved by Governor, 3531-3532.

In House (No. 1581).

Referred to Committee on Public Buildings, 1791.
Reported without amendment, 1916.
First reading, 2059.
Second reading, 2089.
Third reading and amended, 2660.
Final passage, 2835-2836.
Senate concurs in amendments, 2921.
Signed by Speaker, 2920.

PUBLIC HEALTH by providing one day of rest in seven for employes in certain employments, to promote

House Bill No. 130.

Read in place in House by Mr. Maurer, 107.
Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 107.

PUBLIC HEALTH by regulating handling of meat and meat food products, to protect

House Bill No. 153.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hollingsworth, 108.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 108.
Reported without amendment, 854.
First reading, 922.
Second reading and amended, 1049-1051.
Third reading and final passage, 1131-1132.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2165.
Signed by Speaker, 2242.
Recalled from Governor, 2978.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2978.
Final passage, 3044-3045.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3068.
Signed by Speaker, 3239.

In Senate (No. 721).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1113.
Reported without amendment, 1321.
First reading, 1440.
Second reading and recommitted, 1513.
Re-reported without amendment, 1830.
Over in its order, 1930.
Third reading and final passage, 2111-2112.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2205.
House amendments concurred in, 3033.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3289.

Remarks on, by

Beidleman, 2111-2112.
Stewart, 2111, 2112.

PUBLIC HEALTH, to amend an act for protection of

House Bill No. 466.

Read in place in House by Mr. Milliron, 235.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 235.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS BY VEHICLES AND ANIMALS, regulating use of

House Bill No. 505.

Read in place in House by Mr. Swan, 248.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 248.
Reported with negative recommendation, 684.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS, relating to

House Bill No. 1242.

Read in place in House by Mr. Oaks, 1142.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1142.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS (see appropriation).

PUBLIC MARINE SCHOOLS, to encourage establishment of

House Bill No. 1033.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 831.
Referred to Committee on Education, 831.
Reported without amendment, 1759.
First reading, 1810.
Second reading and amended, 2026-2027.
Third reading and final passage, 2384-2385.

Remarks on, by

Hamilton, 2384.
Hess, 2384-2385.
McClintock, 2385.

In Senate (No. 1102).

Referred to Committee on Education, 2549.
Reported without amendment, 3091.
First reading and recommitted, 3339.

PUBLIC MONUMENTS, vesting in county commissioners certain powers relative to

Senate Bill No. 215.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 184.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 184.
Reported without amendment, 230.
First reading, 319.
Second reading, 371.
Third reading and final passage, 418.
Returned from House without amendment, 752.
Signed by President, 811.
Approved by Governor, 1030.

In House (No. 814).

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 480.
Reported without amendment, 524.
First reading, 545.
Second reading, 630.
Third reading and final passage, 689.
Signed by Speaker, 848.

PUBLIC OFFICERS, to amend an act regulating nomination and election of

House Bill No. 370.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kitts, 178.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 178.

PUBLIC PARK, Joint Resolution providing for commission to investigate advisability of purchase by Commonwealth of property opposite Independence Hall in Philadelphia as

House Bill No. 169.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stern, 109.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 109.
Reported, 250.
First reading and recommitted, 302.
Second reading, 333.
Third reading and final passage, 381.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1119.
Signed by Speaker, 1145.
Approved by Governor, 1460.

In Senate (No. 356).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 375.
Reported without amendment, 830.
First reading, 876.
Second reading, 954.
Third reading and final passage, 998-999.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1113.

PUBLIC PARKS WITHIN CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS TO PURCHASE FARM LANDS AND WOODLANDS, to amend an act authorizing commissioners of

Senate Bill No. 700.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 995.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 995.
Reported without amendment, 1855.
First reading, 1950.
Second reading, 2122.

PUBLIC PARKS WITHIN CITIES—Continued.

Third reading and final passage, 2176.
Returned from House without amendment, 3341.
Signed by President, 3343.

In House (No. 1663).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 2233.
Reported without amendment, 2831.
First reading, 2915.
Second reading, 3013.
Third reading and final passage, 3375-3376.
Signed by Speaker, 3389.

PUBLIC PRINTING to be done within limits of Commonwealth, requiring

House Bill No. 515.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wobensmith, 248.
Referred to Committee on Printing, 248.
Reported without amendment, 392.
First reading, 409.
Second reading, 435.
Third reading and final passage, 473.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1643.
Signed by Speaker, 1747.
Vetoed by Governor, 2142.
Laid on table, 2142.

In Senate (No. 446).

Referred to Committee on Public Printing, 460.
Reported without amendment, 798.
First reading, 876.
Second reading, 955.
Recommitted, 1000.
Re-reported without amendment, 1526.
Third reading and final passage, 1596.
Signed by President, 1704.

PUBLIC RECORDS, to amend an act creating division of State Library for preservation of

Senate Bill No. 458.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sproul, 491-492.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 492.
Reported without amendment, 993.
First reading, 1109.
Second reading, 1248.
Third reading and final passage, 1328.
Returned from House without amendment, 2779-2780.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2780.
Approved by Governor, 3531.

In House (No. 1437).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1387.
Reported without amendment, 2235.
First reading, 2397.
Second reading, 2417.
Third reading and final passage, 2744.
Signed by Speaker, 4179.

PUBLIC RECORDS, to amend an act for creation of division of State Library for preservation of

House Bill No. 482.

Read in place in House by Mr. McNichol, 235.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 235.
Reported without amendment, 392.
First reading, 409.
Second reading and amended, 433-434.
Third reading and final passage, 483.

In Senate (No. 448).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 462.

PUBLIC ROADS and their continuation as private roads, relating to the vacation of

House Bill No. 30.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hubler, 84.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 84.
Reported without amendment, 481.
First reading, 527.

PUBLIC ROADS—Continued.

Second reading, 541.
Third reading and amended, 673.
Final passage, 707-708.

In Senate (No. 592).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 765.
Reported without amendment, 3109.
First reading and recommitted, 3338.

PUBLIC ROADS OR HIGHWAYS, to amend an act providing for laying out of

House Bill No. 573.

Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 296-297.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 297.
Reported without amendment, 480-481.
First reading, 526.
Second reading, 538-539.
Third reading and amended, 671.
Final passage, 704-705.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 1143.
Senate amendments concurred in, 1143.
Signed by Speaker, 1301.
Approved by Governor, 1793.

Remarks on, by

McCaig, 1143.

In Senate (No. 588).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 765.
Reported with amendment, 828.
First reading, 877.
Second reading, 961-962.
Third reading and final passage, 1005.
Returned from House with amendments concurred in, 1221.
Signed by President, 1222.

PUBLIC ROADS, to provide system for classification, control, construction and maintenance of

Senate Bill No. 800.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Raymond E. Smith, 1352.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1352.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM IN COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, to amend an act providing for establishment of

House Bill No. 103.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 89.
Referred to Committee on Education, 89.
Reported without amendment, 114.
First reading, 118.
Second reading, 134.
Third reading and postponed for present, 167.
Final passage, 202-203.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2164-2165.
Signed by Speaker, 2242.
Vetoed by Governor, 2975-2976.
Laid on table, 2976.

Remarks on, by

Dunn, 202.

In Senate (No. 248).

Referred to Committee on Education, 199.
Reported without amendment, 1669.
First reading, 1783.
Second reading, 1849.
Over in its order, 1922.
Third reading and final passage, 2105.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2205.

Remarks on, by

Smith, W. W., 2105.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM in Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to amend an act to establish

Senate Bill No. 75.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 92.
Referred to Committee on Education, 92.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 1091.
First reading and recommitted, 1091-1092.
Second reading and amended, 1240-1241.
Over in its order, 1325.
Third reading and final passage, 1426-1427.
Returned from House without amendment, 3661.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3675.

In House (No. 1520).

Referred to Committee on Education, 1531.
Reported without amendment, 3214.
First reading, 3367.
Second reading, 3474.
Third reading and final passage, 3738-3739.
Signed by Speaker, 3805.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM in Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, amending an act to establish

Senate Bill No. 84.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Semmens, 93.
Referred to Committee on Education, 93.
Reported without amendment, 464.
First reading, 509.
Second reading and amended, 558-559.
Third reading and final passage, 645-646.
Returned from House without amendment, 1229.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1267.
Recalled from Governor, 1766.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1766-1767.
Final passage, 1831-1832.
House concurs in amendments, 1862.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1923.
Approved by Governor, 2133.

In House (No. 975).

Referred to Committee on Education, 694.
Reported without amendment, 908.
First reading, 942.
Second reading, 1058.
Third reading and final passage, 1153.
Senate amendments concurred in, 1897-1898.
Signed by Speaker, 1356.
Signed by Speaker, 1989.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, amending an act to establish

House Bill No. 102.

Read in place in House by Mr. Connor, 89.
Referred to Committee on Education, 89.
Reported with negative recommendation, 393.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, amending an act to establish

House Bill No. 105.

Read in place in House by Mr. Cromer, 89.
Referred to Committee on Education, 89.
Reported with negative recommendation, 393.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 197.

Read in place in House by Mr. Showalter, 110.
Referred to Committee on Education, 110.
Reported with negative recommendation, 175.
Placed on calendar, 202.
First reading and recommitted, 202.
Re-reported with amendment, 428.
Second reading and amended, 516.
Third reading and final passage, 588.

In Senate (No. 511).

Referred to Committee on Education, 583.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 198.

Read in place in House by Mr. Showalter, 110.
Referred to Committee on Education, 110.
Reported with negative recommendation, 175.
Placed on calendar, 201.
First reading and recommitted, 201-202.
Re-reported with negative recommendation, 428.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM—Continued.

Remarks on, by
Milliron, 201.
Roney, 201.
Baldwin, 201.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 230.
Read in place in House by Mr. Showalter, 116.
Referred to Committee on Education, 116.
Reported without amendment, 393.
First reading, 409.
Second reading and amended, 437.
Third reading and final passage, 484-485.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3242.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3242.
Signed by Speaker, 3617.

Remarks on, by
Showalter, 3242.

In Senate (No. 447).
Referred to Committee on Education, 462.
Reported with amendment, 2867.
First reading, 2969.
Second reading, 3035.
Third reading and final passage, 3099.
House concurs in amendments, 3289.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3543.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish a

House Bill No. 232.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 116.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 116.
Reported with amendment, 251.
First reading, 303.
Second reading, 339.
Third reading and postponed for present, 384.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 392.
Considered and postponed for present, 401-402.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 431.
Defeated on final passage, 486-489.

Remarks on, by
Milliron, 402, 486-487, 488.
Dunn, 487, 488-489.
Kunkle, 488.
Graham, 488.
Barnett, 488.
Sones, 488.
Herman, 489.
Rich, 489.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend certain sections of an act to establish

House Bill No. 320.
Read in place in House by Mr. Steedle, 174.
Referred to Committee on Education, 174.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act establishing

House Bill No. 441.
Read in place in House by Mr. Evans, 234.
Referred to Committee on Education 234.
Reported with negative recommendation, 393.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 611.
Read in place in House by Mr. Cromer, 377.
Referred to Committee on Education, 377.
Reported without amendment, 392.
First reading, 408.
Second reading and amended, 432.
Third reading and final passage, 482-483.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 1642.
Senate amendments concurred in, 1642.
Signed by Speaker, 1747.
Approved by Governor, 2141-2142.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM—Continued.

Remarks on, by
Cromer, 482-483.

In Senate (No. 450).
Referred to Committee on Education, 462.
Reported without amendment, 1091.
First reading, 1264.
Second reading, 1347.
Over in its order, 1428.
Third reading and amended, 1508.
Final passage, 1594-1595.
House concurs in amendments, 1702-1703.
Signed by President, 1704.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 656.
Read in place in House by Mr. Hubler, 388.
Referred to Committee on Education, 388.
Reported without amendment, 3227.
First reading, 3227.
Second reading, 3354.
Third reading and final passage, 3566.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3964.
Signed by Speaker, 4105.

Remarks on, by
Sarig, 3566.
Hubler, 3566.

In Senate (No. 1572).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3536.
Reported without amendment, 3537-3538.
First reading, 3541.
Second reading, 3654.
Third reading and final passage, 3846-3847.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4022.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 708.
Read in place in House by Mr. Milliron, 400.
Referred to Committee on Education, 400.
Reported without amendment, 684.
First reading, 724-725.
Second reading, 742-743.
Third reading and amended, 838.
Final passage, 918-919.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2921.
Signed by Speaker, 3213.

In Senate (No. 669).
Referred to Committee on Education, 971.
Reported without amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2650.
Second reading, 2787.
Third reading and final passage, 2870-2871.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3132.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 870.
Read in place in House by Mr. Gompers, 531.
Referred to Committee on Education, 531.
Reported without amendment, 684.
First reading, 724.
Second reading, 742.
Third reading and amended, 838.
Final passage, 917-918.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 2164.
Senate amendments concurred in, 2164.
Signed by Speaker, 2242.
Approved by Governor, 2609.

Remarks on, by
Gompers, 2164.

In Senate (No. 671).
Referred to Committee on Education, 971.
Reported without amendment, 1685.
First reading, 1783-1784.
Second reading, 1851.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM—Continued.

Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1926-1927.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill passed, 2107.
House concurs in amendments, 2170.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2205.

Remarks on, by
Semmens, 1926.
Schantz, 1926.
Patton, 1926.
Gyger, 1926.
Tompkins, 1926.
McNichol, 1926.
Stewart, 1927.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 889.
Read in place in House by Mr. Walter, 531.
Referred to Committee on Education, 531.
Reported without amendment, 683.
First reading, 724.
Second reading, 741.
Third reading and amended, 837.
Final passage, 914.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2683.
Signed by Speaker, 2736.
Approved by Governor, 3620.

In Senate (No. 676).
Referred to Committee on Education, 971.
Reported without amendment, 2206.
First reading, 2311.
Second reading, 2589.
Third reading and final passage, 2629.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2768.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 913.
Read in place in House by Mr. Diefenderfer, 661.
Referred to Committee on Education, 661.
Reported without amendment, 684.
First reading, 724.
Second reading, 742.
Third reading and amended, 838.
Final passage, 916-917.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2165.
Signed by Speaker, 2242.
Vetoed by Governor, 2608.
Laid on table, 2608.

In Senate (No. 678).
Referred to Committee on Education, 971.
Reported without amendment, 1775.
First reading, 1857.
Second reading, 1941.
Third reading and final passage, 2108-2109.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2205.

Remarks on, by
Hoke, 2108, 2109.
Schantz, 2108-2109.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to repeal section 1715 of an act to establish

House Bill No. 924.
Read in place in House by Mr. Showalter, 662.
Referred to Committee on Education, 662.
Reported without amendment, 684.
First reading and recommitted, 725.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 1050.
Read in place in House by Mr. Milliron, 832.
Referred to Committee on Education, 832.
Reported without amendment, 908.
First reading, 942.
Second reading, 1087-1088.
Third reading and final passage, 1149-1150.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1827.
Signed by Speaker, 2547.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM—Continued.

In Senate (No. 766).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1266.
Reported without amendment, 1500.
First reading, 1615.
Second reading, 1695.
Third reading and final passage, 1773.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1922.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 1112.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wylie, 906.
Referred to Committee on Education, 906.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 1113.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wylie, 906.
Referred to Committee on Education, 906.
Reported without amendment, 1760.
First reading, 1811.
Second reading, 1985.
Third reading and final passage, 2390.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3741.
Signed by Speaker, 3999.

In Senate (No. 1103).
Referred to Committee on Education, 2549.
Reported without amendment, 2867.
First reading, 2970.
Second reading, 3038.
Recommitted, 3107.
Re-reported without amendment, 3540.
Third reading and final passage, 3645.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3876.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 1152.
Read in place in House by Mr. Ostrander, 1033.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1033.
Reported without amendment, 1760.
First reading, 1811.
Second reading and amended, 1985-1986.
Third reading and final passage, 2391.

In Senate (No. 1098).
Referred to Committee on Education, 2549.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 1163.
Read in place in House by Mr. Whitaker, 1033.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1033.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 1165.
Read in place in House by Mr. Whitaker, 1034.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1034.
Reported with negative recommendation, 2236.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 1167.
Read in place in House by Mr. Whitaker, 1034.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1034.
Reported with negative recommendation, 2236.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 1203.
Read in place in House by Mr. Diefenderfer, 1085.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1085.
Re-referred to Committee on Education, 1563.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 1230.
Read in place in House by Mr. Swan, 1117.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1117.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 1273.
Read in place in House by Mr. Geiser, 1269.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1269.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 1760.
First reading, 1811.
Second reading, 1984.
Third reading and final passage, 2389.

In Senate (No. 1107).
Referred to Committee on Education, 2550.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 1276.
Read in place in House by Mr. Walton, 1269.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1269.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 1282.
Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 1269.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1269.
Reported without amendment, 2234.
First reading, 2395.
Second reading, 2408.
Third reading and amended, 2731.
Defeated on final passage, 2844-2845.

Remarks on, by
Barnett, 2844.
Forster, 2844.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 1295.
Read in place in House by Mr. Swartz, 1270.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1270.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 1469.
Read in place in House by Mr. Showalter, 1446.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1446.
Reported without amendment, 1760.
First reading, 1811.
Second reading and amended, 1983-1984.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2388-2389.
Time extended, 2836.
Final passage, 3244.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 4010.
Signed by Speaker, 4146.

In Senate (No. 1558).
Referred to Committee on Education, 3342.
Reported without amendment, 3345.
First reading, 3347.
Second reading, 3467.
Over in its order, 3524, 3646, 3843.
Third reading and final passage, 3911-3912.
Signed by President, 4058.

Remarks on, by
Patton, 3911, 3912.
Vare, 3911, 3912.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 1472.
Read in place in House by Mr. Walsh, 1446.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1446.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 1473.
Read in place in House by Mr. Arnold, 1446.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1446.
Reported without amendment, 1760.
First reading, 1811.
Second reading, 1984-1985.
Third reading and final passage, 2389.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3965.
Signed by Speaker, 4104.

In Senate (No. 1109).
Referred to Committee on Education, 2550.
Reported without amendment, 3540.
First reading, 3542.
Second reading, 3650.
Third reading and final passage, 3839.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4020.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 1476.
Read in place in House by Mr. Barnett, 1446.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1446.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 1511.
Read in place in House by Mr. Milliron, 1450.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1450.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

Senate Bill No. 163.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 137.
Referred to Committee on Education, 137.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

Senate Bill No. 786.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 1321.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1321.
Reported without amendment, 1424.
First reading, 1524.
Second reading, 1610-1611.
Third reading and final passage, 1686.
Returned from House without amendment, 3287.
Signed by President, 3344.

In House (No. 1584).
Referred to Committee on Education, 1791.
Reported without amendment, 2829.
First reading, 2829-2830.
Second reading, 2900.
Third reading and final passage, 3231-3232.
Signed by Speaker, 3389.

Remarks on, by
Barnett, 3231.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend an act to establish

Senate Bill No. 1398.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hoke, 2567.
Referred to Committee on Education, 2567.
Reported without amendment, 2867.
First reading, 2970.
Second reading, 3038-3039.
Third reading and amended, 3107.
Final passage, 3278-3279.
Returned from House without amendment, 3874.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3910.

In House (No. 1791).
Referred to Committee on Education, 3382.
Reported without amendment, 3558-3559.
First reading, 3560.
Second reading, 3700.
Third reading and final passage, 3958-3959.
Signed by Speaker, 4188.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to amend section of an act providing for, relating to management of State Normal Schools.

House Bill No. 274.
Read in place in House by Mr. Glenn, 158.
Referred to Committee on Education, 158.
Reported without amendment, 427.
First reading, 490.
Second reading, 518.
Third reading and final passage, 589.

In Senate (No. 512).
Referred to Committee on Education, 583.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, to repeal part of an act to establish

Senate Bill No. 1077.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Graff, 2271.
Referred to Committee on Education, 2271.
Reported without amendment, 2867-2868.
First reading, 2970.
Second reading, 3038.
Third reading and final passage, 3103.
Returned from House without amendment, 3671.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3871.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM—Continued.

In House (No. 1782).

Referred to Committee on Education, 3225.
Reported without amendment, 3350.
First reading, 3382.
Second reading, 3479.
Third reading and final passage, 3762.
Signed by Speaker, 4003.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION to investigate issues of bonds of corporations, directing

Senate Bill No. 311.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 307.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 307.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES subject to taxation in cities of the third class, providing that real estate of

House Bill No. 444.

Read in place in House by Mr. Walton, 234.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 234.
Reported without amendment, 909.
First reading, 943.
Second reading, 1060.
Third reading and final passage, 1289.

In Senate (No. 775).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 1267.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES, defining

House Bill No. 1481.

Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 1447.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1447.
Reported without amendment, 1559-1560.
First reading, 1661-1662.
Second reading, 1472-1473.
Third reading and amended, 2077-2078.
Resumed and postponed for present, 2151-2152.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES, supplementing an act defining

House Bill No. 1487.

Read in place in House by Mr. Steedle, 1448.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1448.
Reported without amendment, 1561.
First reading, 1663.
Second reading and amended, 1724-1725.
Made special order, 1738-1739.
Third reading and final passage, 1890-1892.

Remarks on, by

Steedle, 1891, 1892.
Forster, 1891, 1892.
McVicar, 1892.

In Senate (No. 993).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1861.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES, to amend an act defining

House Bill No. 1477.

Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 1446.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1446.
Reported without amendment, 1559.
First reading, 1645.
Second reading, 1719-1720.
Third reading and amended, 1897.
Final passage, 2065-2066.

In Senate (No. 1023).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 2137.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES, to amend an act defining

House Bill No. 1478.

Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 1446-1447.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1446.
Reported without amendment, 1559.
First reading, 1661.
Second reading and amended, 1741-1742.
Third reading and amended, 2076-2077.
Resumed and postponed for present, 2151.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES, to amend an act defining

House Bill No. 1482.

Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 1447-1448.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1448.
Reported without amendment, 1560.
First reading, 1662.
Second reading, 1743-1744.
Third reading and amended, 2078.
Resumed and postponed for present, 2153.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES, to amend an act defining

House Bill No. 1483.

Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 1448.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1448.
Reported without amendment, 1560.
First reading, 1662.
Second reading, 1744-1745.
Third reading and amended, 2078-2079.
Resumed and postponed for present, 2154.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES, to amend an act defining

House Bill No. 1500.

Read in place in House by Mr. Harper, 1449.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1449.
Reported without amendment, 1558-1559.
First reading, 1644.
Second reading and amended, 1712-1715.
Third reading and amended, 2070-2073.
Defeated on final passage, 2148-2150.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed, 2219-2220.
Final passage, 2367.

Remarks on, by

Harper, 2367.
McVicar, 2367.

In Senate (No. 1094).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 2318.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES, to amend an act defining

Senate Bill No. 848.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 1501-1502.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1502.
Reported without amendment, 1830.
First reading, 1950-1951.
Second reading, 2123.
Recommitted, 2177-2178.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES, to amend an act defining

Senate Bill No. 849.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 1502.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1502.
Reported without amendment, 1830.
First reading, 1951.
Second reading, 2123-2124.
Recommitted, 2178.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES, to amend an act defining

Senate Bill No. 1478.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 2868.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 2868.
Reported without amendment, 3017.
First reading and recommitted, 3131.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES, to repeal an act to define and provide for regulation of

House Bill No. 4.

Read in place in House by Mr. Garner, 82.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 82.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES, to amend an act defining and providing for their regulation

House Bill No. 23.

Read in place in House by Mr. Garner, 83.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 83.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES, to repeal an act defining and providing for the regulation of

House Bill No. 58.

Read in place in House by Mr. Maurer, 85.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 85.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES, defining

House Bill No. 649.

Read in place in House by Mr. Swartz, 387-388.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 388.
Reported with amendment, 2377.
First reading, 2430-2431.
Second reading, 2687-2700.
Third reading and amended, 2851-2852.
Defeated on final passage, 3177-3190.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES, to amend an act to define

House Bill No. 1066.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 832-833.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 833.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY LAW, petition presented against (Senate), 91.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY LAW, repealing

Senate Bill No. 15.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Graff, 74.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 74.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY LAW, to amend

House Bill No. 1091.

Read in place in House by Mr. James O. Campbell, 885.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 885.
Reported with amendment, 1559.
First reading, 1645.
Second reading, 1717.
Third reading and final passage, 2074.

In Senate (No. 1034).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 2138.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY LAW, to amend

House Bill No. 1092.

Read in place in House by Mr. James O. Campbell, 885.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 885.
Reported without amendment, 1558.
First reading, 1644.
Second reading and amended, 1710-1712.
Third reading and final passage, 2069-2070.

In Senate (No. 1027).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 2137.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY LAW, to amend

Senate Bill No. 1518.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 2943.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2943.
Reported without amendment, 3018.
First reading, 3019.
Second reading and recommitted, 3120-3121.
Re-reported without amendment, 3291.
Over in its order, 3501-3502.
Third reading and final passage, 3526.
Returned from House without amendment, 4028.
Signed by President, 4037.

In House (No. 1825).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3581.
Reported without amendment, 3585.
First reading, 3586.
Second reading, 3703-3705.
Third reading and made special order, 3985.
Final passage, 4109-4111.
Signed by Speaker, 4189.

Remarks on, by

Baldwin, 3705, 4110.
Forster, 3705, 4109-4110.
Walter, 3705.
Nissley, 4110.
McVicar, 4110-4111.
Steedle, 4111.
Lipschutz, 4111.

PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS, granting parties litigant in cases involving reasonableness of rates of

House Bill No. 1156.

Read in place in House by Mr. Glenn, 1033.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1033.
Reported without amendment, 1562.
First reading, 1665.
Second reading, 1960.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2229.
Resumed and defeated on final passage, 2735.

Remarks on, by

Baldwin, 2735.
Glenn, 2735.

PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS, to raise revenue by subjecting to taxation

House Bill No. 199.

Read in place in House by Mr. Roney (by request), 110-111.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 111.
Reported without amendment, 908.
First reading, 942.
Second reading, 1393.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1576.
Time extended, 2082.
Final passage, 2393.

Remarks on, by

Roney, 2393.

In Senate (No. 1096).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 2549.

PUBLIC STREETS, declaring valid certain municipal liens filed for improving

Senate Bill No. 280.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Magee, 231.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 231.
Reported without amendment, 362.
First reading, 423.
Second reading, 458.
Third reading and final passage, 498.
Returned from House without amendment, 824.
Signed by President, 829.
Approved by Governor, 1226.

In House (No. 878).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 533.
Reported without amendment, 684.
First reading, 725.
Second reading, 744-745.
Third reading and final passage, 840-841.
Signed by Speaker, 886.

PUBLIC UTILITIES, defining

House Bill No. 1340.

Read in place in House by Mr. Walter, 1353.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1353.
Reported without amendment, 1561.
First reading, 1663.
Second reading, 1726.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2090.
Resumed and amended, 2165.
Final passage, 2353-2354.

Remarks on, by

Walter, 2354.

In Senate (No. 1081).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 2317.
Reported without amendment, 3345.
First reading, 3347.
Second reading, 3462.
Third reading and postponed for present, 3507.

PUBLIC WORSHIP, to provide for incorporation of corporations for maintenance of

House Bill No. 1366.

Read in place in House by Mr. Walsh, 1355.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1355.

PUBLICATION OF SYNOPSIS OF ELECTION LAWS (see appropriation).

PUNISHMENT (see thieves).

PUNXSUTAWNEY HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

PUTTY (see paint).

QUAIL, relative to

House Bill No. 537.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brumbaugh, 249.
Referred to Committee on Game, 249.

QUARANTINE (see board).

QUARANTINE PHYSICIAN, Philadelphia, transferring from one fund to another certain moneys appropriated to

House Bill No. 271.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin, 158.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 158.
Reported without amendment, 250.
First reading, 302.
Second reading, 333.
Third reading and final passage, 380-381.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 849.
Signed by Speaker, 856.
Approved by Governor, 1202.

In Senate (No. 353).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 375.
Reported without amendment, 547.
First reading, 660.
Second reading, 763.
Third reading and final passage, 809.
Signed by President, 829.

QUARRIES (see mines).

QUESTIONS OF FACT (see assessor).

QUESTIONS OF INFORMATION RAISED, on

Appropriation to hospitals for pathological and clinical laboratories, by Mr. Dunn, 2324, 2437.

House Bill No. 20, authorizing cities of the third class to extend pipes and improvements, by Mr. Forster, 163.

House Bill No. 21, amending an act empowering incorporated towns to improve public streets without petition of property owners, by Mr. Herman, 165.

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House Bill No. 283, providing for County Local Option, by Mr. Habgood, 2024.

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RAG SHOPS, to provide for regulation of

House Bill No. 1305.

Read in place in House by Mr. McNichol, 1302.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1302.
Reported without amendment, 1638.
First reading, 1736.
Second reading and recommitted, 1988.

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RAILROAD COMPANIES FOR LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, declaring liability of

House Bill No. 605.

Read in place in House by Mr. Williams, 377.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 377.

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Senate Bill No. 20.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hilton, 74.
Referred to Committee on Railroads, 74.

RAILROAD COMPANY, STREET RAILWAY COMPANY OR ANY TRANSPORTATION COMPANY to offer special reduced rates to ministers, authorizing

House Bill No. 291.

Read in place in House by Mr. Heffernan, 159.
Referred to Committee on Electric Railways, 159.
Reported with amendment, 727.
First reading, 733.
Second reading, 792.
Third reading and final passage, 838.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1751.
Signed by Speaker, 1915.
Approved by Governor, 2607.
Laid on table, 2607.

In Senate (No. 618).

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 823.
Reported without amendment, 1265.
First reading, 1349.
Second reading and recommitted, 1434.
Re-reported without amendment, 1611.
Third reading and final passage, 1679.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1923.

RAILROAD CORPORATIONS TO EMPLOY ADEQUATE NUMBER OF MEN ON TRAINS, to empower Public Service Commission to require

House Bill No. 842.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin, 479.
Referred to Committee on Railroads, 479.
Reported without amendment, 1270.
First reading, 1407.
Second reading and amended, 1533-1534.
Made special order, 1535.
Third reading and final passage, 1816-1826.
Signed by Speaker, 3212.

Remarks on, by

Baldwin, 1533, 1534, 1824-1826.
Habgood, 1534.
Myers, 1816.
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Rich, 1823.
Herman, 1823-1824.

In Senate (No. 997).

Referred to Committee on Railroads, 1861.
Reported without amendment, 2649.
First reading, 2799.
Second reading, 2878.
Third reading and final passage, 2935-2940.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3132.

Remarks on, by

Burke, 2936-2939.
Beidleman, 2939-2940.

RAILROAD MAP OF PENNSYLVANIA (see appropriation).

RAILROADS (see bridges).

RAILROADS, promoting safety of employes and travellers upon

Senate Bill No. 981.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Burke, 1831.
Referred to Committee on Railroads, 1831.

RAILWAY (see electric, omnibuses, Pennsylvania).

RAILWAYS (see subways).

RAMSEY, WILLIAM T., Representative from First District (Delaware County).

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Bills introduced by

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Making appropriation to Chester Hospital, of Chester, 108.

No. 401.
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Providing for competent operation of steam boilers and engines in third class cities, 532.

No. 1412.
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Making appropriation to Home for Aged Veterans and Wives, Philadelphia, 1752.

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No. 137.
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No. 138.
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No. 141.
Making appropriation to Saint Timothy's Memorial Hospital and House of Mercy, Roxborough, 1752.

No. 150.
Relating to appointment of persons to police and fire departments, 684.

No. 297.
Regulating hours of employment of signalmen, towermen, gatemen, agents, train despatchers, telegraphers, or telephone operators, 1708.

No. 332.
Making appropriation to Home of Industry for Discharged Prisoners, 1752.

No. 423.
Making appropriation to Glen Mills Schools in Eastern District of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 2098.

No. 670.
Making appropriation to Glen Mills Schools for erection purposes, 2098.

No. 701.
Authorizing inspection of bituminous coal mines, 3469.

No. 711.
Making appropriation to Cheyney Training School for Teachers, at Cheyney, 2097.

No. 908.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble Minded Children, at Elwyn, 2097.

No. 973 (Senate Bill No. 343).
To amend an act providing for cities of the third class, 1917.

No. 1082 (Senate Bill No. 452).
To supplement an act to provide for cities of the third class, 1118.

No. 1213.
Providing for appointment of Board of Visitors for institutions caring for children, 1141.

No. 1231.
To provide for establishment of experiment station to secure greater efficiency in mining, 3350.

No. 1402 (Senate Bill No. 550).
Providing for annexation of city, borough or township to contiguous city, 1759-1760.

No. 1607 (Senate Bill No. 295).
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No. 1682 (Senate Bill No. 1000).
Authorizing electric light, heat and power corporations to purchase securities of corporations which supply water for commercial purposes, 3074.

No. 1683 (Senate Bill No. 1001).
To supplement an act to provide for incorporation of certain corporations, 3074.

No. 1713 (Senate Bill No. 810).
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No. 1761 (Senate Bill No. 1435).
To amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 3350.

No. 1783 (Senate Bill No. 1409).
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Motions by, to

Adjourn, 2099.

Drop from calendar House Bill No. 835 (Senate Bill No. 7), amending an act to provide that city treasurer shall be collector of city, school and poor taxes in third class cities, 3738.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 746, to amend an act with reference to treatment of dependent, neglected, incorrigible or delinquent children, 1318.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 782, placing control of county jails and prisons in several counties, 1148.

Recommit House Bill No. 297, regulating hours of employment of signalmen, towermen, gatemen, agents, train despatchers, telegraphers, or telephone operators, 1461.

Recommit House Bill No. 360, making appropriation to Taylor Hospital, Ridley Park, 2231.

Recommit House Bill No. 902, providing for competent operators of steam boilers and engines in third class cities, 770.

Replace on calendar House Bill No. 746, to amend an act with reference to treatment of dependent, neglected, incorrigible or delinquent children under sixteen, 2548.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from Citizens of Delaware County, 1791.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 268, to amend an act providing for cities of the third class, 469, 470.

House Bill No. 283, providing for County Local Option, 2009-2010.

House Bill No. 835 (Senate Bill No. 7), amending an act to provide that city treasurer shall be collector of city, school and poor taxes in third class cities, 1487, 3738.

Seating in House for hearing before Committee on Law and Order, 1302.

Resolutions offered by

Fixing hours for meeting of House, 40.

READING CLERK OF THE HOUSE Falkenstein, presentation of testimonial to, by Mr. Steedle, 4195.

READING HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

REAL ESTATE (see executors, registration).

REAL ESTATE BROKERS, relating to

Senate Bill No. 739.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Semmens, 1224.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1224.
Reported without amendment, 2180.
First reading, 2312.
Second reading, 2591-2592.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2630.

REAL ESTATE, confirmatory of conveyances of

House Bill No. 179.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mearkle, 110.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 110.
Reported without amendment, 249.
First reading, 301.
Second reading, 332.
Third reading and final passage, 380.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 849.
Signed by Speaker, 856.
Approved by Governor, 1202.

In Senate (No. 352).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 375.
Reported without amendment, 491.
First reading, 581.
Second reading, 653.
Third reading and final passage, 761.
Signed by President, 829.

REAL ESTATE COVERED BY MORTGAGES, providing for payment by mortgages of taxes levied against

House Bill No. 334.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin, 177.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 177.
Reported with negative recommendation, 833.

REAL ESTATE FOR TAXATION, relating to assessment of

House Bill No. 865.

Read in place in House by Mr. W. H. Wilson, 523.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 523.
Reported without amendment, 1559.
First reading, 1645.
Second reading, 1719.
Time extended, 2434.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2076.
Defeated on final passage, 2808.

Remarks on, by

Albee, 2076.
Wilson, W. H., 2076, 2808.
McVicar, 2076.

REAL ESTATE FOR TAXATION, relating to assessment of

House Bill No. 1285.

Read in place in House by Mr. W. H. Wilson, 1269.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1269.

REAL ESTATE FOR TAXATION, relating to assessment of

Senate Bill No. 1519.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 2943.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 2943.
Reported without amendment, 2951.
First reading, 2951.
Second reading, 3041.
Third reading and final passage, 3111.
Returned from House with amendment, 3809.
House amendments concurred in, 3809.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3870.

In House (No. 1788).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3226.
Reported with amendment, 3384.
First reading, 3470.
Second reading, 3577.
Third reading and final passage, 3773-3774.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3951.
Signed by Speaker, 4002.

REAL ESTATE IN CITIES OF THE SECOND CLASS, providing for registration of ownership to

House Bill No. 852.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 515.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 515.
Reported without amendment, 733.
First reading, 772.
Second reading, 852.
Third reading and final passage, 916.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1643.
Signed by Speaker, 1747.
Approved by Governor, 2164.

In Senate (No. 675).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 971.
Reported without amendment, 992.
First reading, 1111.
Second reading, 1257.
Over in its order, 1341, 1431-1432.
Third reading and final passage, 1510.
Signed by President, 1704.

REAL ESTATE IN CITIES OF THE SECOND CLASS, providing for uniform rate of assessment and taxation for

House Bill No. 851.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hamilton, 515.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 515.

REAL ESTATE into two classes for taxation purposes, repealing an act dividing

House Bill No. 323.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hamilton, 174.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 174.
Re-referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 522.
Reported without amendment, 524.
First reading, 544.
Recommitted, 584.
Re-reported without amendment, 854.
Second reading, 890.
Third reading and final passage, 937.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 4145.
Senate amendments concurred in, 4145.
Signed by Speaker, 4198.

Remarks on, by

Cromer, 937.
Hamilton, 4145.

In Senate (No. 680).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 971.
Reported without amendment, 992.
First reading and recommitted, 1111.
Re-reported with amendment, 3108.
Second reading, 3293.
Recommitted, 3504.
Re-reported without amendment, 3833.
Made special order, 4014, 4022.
Third reading and final passage, 4031-4034.
Signed by President, 4060.

Remarks on, by

Magee, 4031-4032.
Kline, 4032-4033.

REAL ESTATE MADE BY CORPORATIONS TO RESIDENTS, to validate deeds and other conveyances of

Senate Bill No. 1397.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 2567.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2567.
Reported without amendment, 2602.
First reading, 2603.
Second reading, 2644.
Third reading and final passage, 2775.
Returned from House without amendment, 3661.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3675.

In House (No. 1735).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2890.
Reported without amendment, 3228.
First reading, 3367.
Second reading, 3494.
Third reading and final passage, 3740-3741.
Signed by Speaker, 3804.

REAL ESTATE OF DEBTS OF DECEDENTS, to amend an act limiting duration upon

House Bill No. 437.

Read in place in House by Mr. McVicar, 233.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 233.
Reported without amendment, 637.
First reading, 692.
Second reading and amended, 734-735.
Third reading and postponed for present, 782.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 1076.
Re-reported with amendment, 1270.
Third reading and final passage, 1575.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2683.
Signed by Speaker, 2736.
Approved by Governor, 3621.

In Senate (No. 897).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1529.
Reported without amendment, 2169.
First reading, 2313.
Second reading, 2593.
Third reading and final passage, 2632.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2768.

REAL ESTATE OF DEBTS OF DECEDENTS, to amend an act to limit duration upon

Senate Bill No. 482.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 548.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 548.

REAL ESTATE OF DECEDENTS, validating all sales and all mortgages of

Senate Bill No. 287.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 232.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 232.
Reported without amendment, 441.
First reading, 510.
Second reading, 574.
Third reading and final passage, 648.
Returned from House without amendment, 1113.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1113.
Approved by Governor, 1497.

In House (No. 983).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 695.
Reported without amendment, 854.
First reading, 922.
Second reading, 930.
Third reading and final passage, 1128.
Signed by Speaker, 1138.

REAL ESTATE, to permit foreign corporations to purchase

Senate Bill No. 844.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 1501.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1501.

REAL ESTATE, to quiet the title of, and to enable citizens and corporations authorized to hold real estate within this Commonwealth, to hold and convey title to real estate which has been formerly held by or for corporations not authorized to hold the same

House Bill No. 74.

Read in place in House by Mr. Glass, 87.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 87.
Reported without amendment, 113.
First reading, 118.
Second reading, 134.
Third reading and final passage, 165-166.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 1144.
Senate amendments concurred in, 1144-1145.
Signed by Speaker, 1302.
Approved by Governor, 1792.

Remarks on, by

Maurer, 165.
Glass, 165.
Laurer, 165-166.

In Senate (No. 193).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 154.
Reported without amendment, 491.
First reading, 581.
Second reading, 653.
Recommitted, 756.
Re-reported with amendment, 993.
Third reading and final passage, 1099.
Returned from House with amendments concurred in, 1221.
Signed by President, 1222.

REAL ESTATE, to quiet title of

House Bill No. 156.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gormley, 109.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 109.

REAL ESTATE, to quiet title of

House Bill No. 273.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mather, 158.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 158.
Reported with negative recommendation, 769.

REAL ESTATE, to quiet title of

Senate Bill No. 106.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mills, 102.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 102.

REAL ESTATE, to supplement an act relating to sale and conveyance of

Senate Bill No. 477.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 548.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 548.
Reported without amendment, 798.
First reading, 876.
Second reading, 955.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1000.
Third reading resumed and bill amended, 1234-1235.
Final passage, 1323.
Returned from House without amendment, 2970.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3034.

In House (No. 1446).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1388.
Reported without amendment, 2379.
First reading, 2432.
Second reading, 2711.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2907.
Final passage, 3000-3001.
Signed by Speaker, 3226.

Remarks on, by

Kuhn, 3000.
Harper, 3000-3001.

REAL ESTATE, validating certain private sales of, heretofore made by guardians, administrators and executors by decree of Orphans' Court.

House Bill No. 100.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brownlee, 89.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 89.
Reported without amendment, 113.
First reading, 118.
Second reading and amended, 134.
Third reading and final passage, 166-167.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 849.
Signed by Speaker, 856.
Vetoed by Governor, 1204.
Laid upon the table, 1204.

In Senate (No. 195).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 154.
Reported without amendment, 491.
First reading, 581.
Second reading, 653.
Third reading and final passage, 756.
Signed by President, 829.

RECALL OF PUBLIC OFFICERS, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, granting people right of

House Bill No. 964.

Read in place in House by Mr. Maurer, 693.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 693.
Reported with negative recommendation, 833.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Baierle, providing that House Bill No. 95, relating to executors, be, 1544.

Concurred in by Senate, 1495.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 1588.
Approved by Governor, 1741.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Herman, providing that House Bill No. 120, providing for protection of insane persons, be, 937.

Returned from Senate concurred in, 980.
Approved by Governor, 1205.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. W. H. Wilson, providing that House Bill No. 150, relating to appointment of persons to police and fire departments, be, 3387.

Concurred in by Senate, 3346.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 3388.
Approved by Governor, 3623.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Gibson, providing that House Bill No. 153, regulating sale of meat, be, 2842.

Concurred in by Senate, 2864.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 2921.
Approved by Governor, 2978.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Phillips, providing that House Bill No. 240, creating reward for destruction of noxious animals, be, 1136.

Concurred in by Senate, 1114.
Approved by Governor, 1204.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Lauer, providing that House Bill No. 247, respecting estates of non-resident wards, be, 1544.

Concurred in by Senate, 1495.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 1588.
Approved by Governor, 1792.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Wylie, providing that House Bill No. 326, for government of second class cities, be, 2607.

Concurred in by Senate, 2565-2566.
Approved by Governor, 2820.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Mearkle, providing that House Bill No. 326, providing for government of second class cities, be, 1564.

Concurred in by Senate, 1495.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 1588.
Approved by Governor, 1734.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Dunn, providing that House Bill No. 331, establishing pension fund for county employes, be, 1915.

Concurred in by Senate, 1939.
Approved by Governor, 2140.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. H. I. Wilson, providing that House Bill No. 410, authorizing printing of report of commission to consider revision of penal laws, be, 1371.

Concurred in by Senate, 1352.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 1389.
Approved by Governor, 1460.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Hess, providing that House Bill No. 464, relating to balloons, be, 1899.

Concurred in by Senate, 1862.
Returned from Senate Concurred in, 1900.
Approved by Governor, 2141.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Reynolds, providing that House Bill No. 4888, to encourage formation of co-operative banking associations, be, 2359-2360.

Concurred in by Senate, 2315.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 2372.
Approved by Governor, 2607.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Fruit, providing that House Bill No. 513, relating to satisfaction of mortgages, be, 1544.

Concurred in by Senate, 1495.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 1588.
Approved by Governor, 1720.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Powell, providing that House Bill No. 543, providing for appointment of deputy prothonotaries, be, 973.

Concurred in by Senate, 1031.
Approved by Governor, 1143.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Scott, providing that House Bill No. 558, to accept grant of public lands for agricultural colleges, be, 3774-3775.

Concurred in by Senate, 3687.

Approved by Governor, 3979.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Heffernan, providing that House Bill No. 619, authorizing foreign corporations to erect buildings, be, 1749.

Concurred in by Senate, 1705.

Returned from Senate concurred in, 1761.

Approved by Governor, 1792, 2141.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Hubler, providing that House Bill No. 770, relative to burial of widows, be, 1130.

Concurred in by Senate, 1114.

Approved by Governor, 1205.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Swan, providing that House Bill No. 789, giving to incorrigible children right to hearing on petition of parents, be, 1978.

Concurred in by Senate, 2942.

Returned from Senate Concurred in, 3015-3016.

Approved by Governor, 2313.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Lauler, providing that House Bill No. 961, imposing liabilities for cost of extinguishing fires, be, 2918.

Concurred in by Senate, 2888.

Vetoed by Governor, 2975.

Laid on table, 2975.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Stein, providing that House Bill No. 1180, to prohibit construction of public vaults, be, 2231.

Concurred in by Senate, 2272.

Returned from Senate concurred in, 2372.

Approved by Governor, 2680.

Remarks on, by

Kline, 2272.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. E. E. Jones, providing that House Bill No. 1181, authorizing appropriation to each Post of Grand Army of Republic, be, 2978-2979.

Concurred in by Senate, 2942.

Returned from Senate concurred in, 3016.

Approved by Governor, 3213.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. McCurdy, providing that House Bill No. 1189, permitting farmers to sell their own produce without license, be, 3581-3582.

Concurred in by Senate, 3633.

Returned from Senate concurred in, 3746.

Approved by Governor, 3746.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Rich, providing that House Bill No. 1214, providing for return of school taxes on seated lands, be, 2979.

Concurred in by Senate, 2942.

Returned from Senate concurred in, 3016.

Approved by Governor, 3087.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Clark, providing that Senate Bill No. 4, relating to persons addicted to use of drugs, be, 948.

Concurred in by House, 980.

Returned from House concurred in, 1030.

Approved by Governor, 1030.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Kline, providing that Senate Bill No. 29, establishing Allegheny County Court, be, 550.

Returned from House concurred in, 556.

Concurred in by House, 591.

Approved by Governor, 1938.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. McNichol, providing that Senate Bill No. 79, prohibiting member of police and fire department from taking active part in politics, be, 1105-1106.

Concurred in by House, 1130.

Returned from House concurred in, 1112-1113.

Approved by Governor, 1938.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Sproul, providing that Senate Bill No. 79, prohibiting member of police and fire department from taking active part in politics, be, 2888.

Returned from House concurred in, 2888.

Concurred in by House, 2921.

Approved by Governor, 3529.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Semmens, providing that Senate Bill No. 84, establishing public school system, be, 1690.

Returned from House concurred in, 1706.

Concurred in by House, 1750.

Approved by Governor, 1766.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Thompson, providing that Senate Bill No. 92, requiring papers to be verified, be, 861.

Returned from House concurred in, 884.

Concurred in by House, 899.

Approved by Governor, 969.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate), by Mr. Daix, providing that Senate Bill No. 141, regulating practice of optometry, be, 1705.

Returned from House concurred in, 1706-1707.

Concurred in by House, 1761.

Approved by Governor, 1767.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Magee, providing that Senate Bill No. 153, regulating fees charged by sheriffs, be, 755.

Returned from House concurred in, 764.

Concurred in by House, 782.

Approved by Governor, 811.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. C. A. Snyder, providing that Senate Bill No. 162, establishing Board of Game Commissioners, be, 1114.

Concurred in by House, 1139.

Returned from House concurred in, 1114.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Thompson, providing that Senate Bill No. 285, authorizing J. P. Swearingen to sue Commonwealth, be, 1225.

Returned from House concurred in, 1265.

Concurred in by House, 1316.

Approved by Governor, 1440.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Catlin, providing that Senate Bill No. 289, establishing intermediate court of appeal, be, 830.

Returned from House concurred in, 880.

Concurred in by House, 894.

Approved by Governor, 968.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. C. A. Snyder, providing that Senate Bill No. 347, relating to policies of life insurance, be, 1954.

Returned from House concurred in, 1956.

Concurred in by House, 2059.

Approved by Governor, 2204.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Clark, providing that Senate Bill No. 369, regulating sale of vegetables, be, 1672.

Returned from House concurred in, 1702.

Concurred in by House, 1740.

Approved by Governor, 1441.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Beidleman, providing that Senate Bill No. 401, authorizing George Pawling to sue Commonwealth, be, 1225.

Returned from House concurred in, 1265.
Concurred in by House, 1316.
Approved by Governor, 1441.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Patton, providing that Senate Bill No. 430, relating to holding of magistrates courts, be, 1920.

Returned from House concurred in, 1938.
Concurred in by House, 1989.
Approved by Governor, 2134.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Catlin, providing that Senate Bill No. 452, providing for incorporation of cities of the third class, be, 1920.

Returned from House concurred in, 1938.
Concurred in by House, 1989.
Approved by Governor, 2202.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Buckman, providing that Senate Bill No. 545, authorizing foreign manufacturing companies to erect buildings, be, 1685.

Returned from House concurred in, 1706.
Concurred in by House, 1748-1749.
Approved by Governor, 1953.

RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Lynch, providing that Senate Bill No. 668, establishing board for assessment and revision of taxes, be, 2941.

Returned from House concurred in, 3033.
Concurred in by House, 3015.
Approved by Governor, 3285.

RECALLED FROM HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. McNichol, providing that Senate Bill No. 628, regulating nomination and election of public officers, be, 1766.

Returned from House concurred in, 1860.
Concurred in by House, 1798.

RECORD (see appeals).

RECORDERS OFFICES IN CERTAIN COUNTIES, regulating salaries of clerks in

House Bill No. 900.

Read in place in House by Mr. Roney, 532.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 532.
Reported without amendment, 728.
First reading, 734.
Second reading and amended, 851-852.
Third reading and final passage, 905.
Vote reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 905.
Called up and final passage, 914-915.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1643.
Signed by Speaker, 1747.
Vetoed by Governor, 2142.
Laid on table, 2142.

In Senate (No. 677).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 971.
Reported without amendment, 1321.
First reading, 1439.
Second reading, 1513.
Third reading and final passage, 1597.
Signed by President, 1704.

RECORDS (see church, commission).

RECREATION (see board).

RECREATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL INQUIRY COMMISSION, providing for appointment of

House Bill No. 1284.

Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 1269.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1269.

RECREATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL INQUIRY—Con.

Reported without amendment, 2234.
First reading, 2395.
Second reading, 2408.
Third reading and amended, 2731.
Considered and postponed for present, 2845.
Time extended, 3380.

REEL, MATTHIAS D., Representative from Somerset County.

Bills introduced by

No. 722.
Regulating manufacture and sale of commercial fertilizers, 400.

No. 1064.
Making appropriation to Markleton General Hospital, at Markleton, 832.

Bills reported by

No. 168.
Providing for erection and organization of new counties out of two adjoining counties, 251.

No. 198.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 428.

No. 613.
Requiring county commissioners to provide stenographer for county superintendent of schools, 685.

No. 895.
Fixing compensation of treasurers of townships of the second class, 908.

No. 1095.
Fixing compensation of election assessors in boroughs and townships at primary elections, 1619.

No. 1165.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 2236.

Member of standing committees, 68.

REFERENCE (see legislative).

REFERENDUM (see third class cities).

REFERENDUM VOTE IN ANY COUNTY ON QUESTION OF GRANTING LICENSES FOR SALE OF LIQUORS, providing for

House Bill No. 944.

Read in place in House by Mr. W. W. Jones, 663.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 663.

REFORMATION (see House of Correction).

REFORMATORY (see managers).

REGISTER OF WILLS (see appraisers).

REGISTER OF WILLS, to amend an act to change salaries of deputy register, clerks and employes of office of

House Bill No. 452.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gans, 234.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 234.
Reported without amendment, 251.
First reading, 303.
Second reading and amended, 337-338.
Third reading and postponed for present, 405.
Final passage, 431-432.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3067-3068.
Signed by Speaker, 3239.

In Senate (No. 412).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 425.
Reported without amendment, 2759.
First reading, 2880.
Second reading, 2960.
Third reading and final passage, 3026.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3289.

REGISTERS (see telephone).

REGISTRATION (see board, commissioners, nurses).

REGISTRATION COMMISSIONERS, to amend an act providing for personal registration of electors, by providing for appointment of

House Bill No. 446.

Read in place in House by Mr. W. W. Jones, 234.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 234.

REGISTRATION OF ALL BIRTHS AND DEATHS, amending an act to provide for immediate

House Bill No. 1302.

Read in place in House by Mr. McNichol, 1302.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1302.
Reported without amendment, 1638.
First reading, 1736.
Second reading and recommitted, 1986-1988.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS, to provide for immediate

House Bill No. 1423.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ostrander, 1386.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1386.
Reported without amendment, 2232.
First reading, 2395.
Second reading and amended, 2401-2406.
Third reading and final passage, 2727-2730.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3965.
Signed by Speaker, 4104.

In Senate (No. 1444).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 2802.
Reported without amendment, 2923.
First reading, 3042.
Second reading, 3116.
Recommitted, 3283.
Re-reported without amendment, 3631.
Third reading and final passage, 3841.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4020.

REGISTRATION OF CONVEYANCES OF REAL ESTATE IN TOWNSHIPS OF THE FIRST CLASS, to amend an act to provide for

House Bill No. 1202.

Read in place in House by Mr. McVicar, 1085.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1085.
Reported without amendment, 1200.
First reading, 1288.
Second reading and amended, 1402-1403.
Third reading and final passage, 1582-1583.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2683.
Signed by Speaker, 2736.
Approved by Governor, 3619.

In Senate (No. 909).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1530.
Reported without amendment, 2169.
First reading, 2313.
Second reading, 2593.
Third reading and final passage, 2633.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2768.

REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS IN CITIES OF THE THIRD CLASS, to amend an act relating to

House Bill No. 1632.

Read in place in House by Mr. Nissley, 2144.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 2144.

REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS in third class cities, providing for

House Bill No. 241.

Read in place in House by Mr. Habgood, 156.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 156.
Reported without amendment, 297.
First reading and recommitted, 326.
Re-reported without amendment, 1140.
Second reading, 1274.
Third reading and final passage, 1551-1552.

Remarks on, by

Glenn, 1551.
Habgood, 1551-1552.

REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS—Continued.

Spangler, 1552.
Jones, William W., 1552.
Sarig, 1552.

In Senate (No. 882).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1528.

REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS, supplement to an act providing for personal

House Bill No. 87.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 88.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 88.
Reported without amendment, 250.
First reading, 302.
Second reading, 335-336.
Third reading and final passage, 382-383.

Remarks on, by

Williams, 382.
Dunn, 382-383.

In Senate (No. 354).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 375.

REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS, to amend an act to provide for personal

House Bill No. 1377.

Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 1355.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1355.

REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS, to amend an act to provide for personal

Senate Bill No. 533.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 642.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 642.
Reported without amendment, 859.
First reading, 965.
Second reading and amended, 1011-1013.
Over in its order, 1101, 1231.
Third reading and final passage, 1330-1332.
Returned from House with amendment, 3527.
House amendments concurred in, 3527.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3658.

In House (No. 1442).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1388.
Reported with amendment, 2832.
First reading, 2914-2915.
Second reading and amended, 3006-3008.
Third reading and amended, 3244-3246.
Final passage, 3365-3367.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3629.
Signed by Speaker, 3749.

REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS, to amend an act to provide for personal

Senate Bill No. 534.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 642.
Referred to Comittee on Elections, 642.
Reported without amendment, 859.
First reading, 965.
Second reading and amended, 1013.
Over in its order, 1101, 1231.
Third reading and final passage, 1332-1333.
Returned from House without amendment, 3286.
Signed by President, 3343.

In House (No. 1443).

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1388.
Reported without amendment, 2831.
First reading, 2914.
Second reading, 3005.
Third reading and final passage, 3236-3237.
Signed by Speaker, 3389.

REGISTRATION OF STUDENTS AT LAW WITH STATE BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS, providing for

House Bill No. 1389.

Read in place in House by Mr. Walter, 1384.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1384.

REICHARD (see appropriation).

REMONSTRANCES, petitions and memorials, resolution (Senate) by Thompson, providing for presentation of, 8.

RENOVO HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

RENTS (see ground).

REPAIRING (see roads).

REPORT (see building, Pennsylvania Gettysburg Reunion).

REPORT OF COMMISSION TO CONSIDER REVISION AND AMENDMENT OF PENAL LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA, Joint Resolution authorizing printing and binding of

House Bill No. 410.

Read in place in House by Mr. H. I. Wilson, 232.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 232.
Reported without amendment, 480.
First reading, 526.
Second reading, 537.
Third reading and final passage, 670.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1119.
Signed by Speaker, 1145.
Recalled from Governor, 1460.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 155.
Final passage, 1620.
Returned from Senate with amendments concurred in, 1640-1641.
Signed by Speaker, 1747.
Approved by Governor, 2095.

In Senate (No. 518).

Referred to Committee on Public Printing, 640.
Reported without amendment, 798.
First reading, 877.
Second reading, 959.
Third reading and final passage, 1003.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1113.
House amendments concurred in, 1615-1616.
Signed by President, 1704.

REPORT OF COMMISSION TO CONSIDER REVISION AND AMENDMENT OF PENAL LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA, Joint Resolution authorizing printing and binding

Senate Bill No. 247.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kline, 186.
Referred to Committee on Public Printing, 186.
Reported without amendment, 231.
First reading and recommitted, 319-320.
Second reading and recommitted, 372-373.
Re-reported without amendment, 415.
Third reading and final passage, 449.
Returned from House without amendment, 824.
Signed by President, 829.
Vetoed by Governor, 1226.
Postponed for present, 1226.

In House (No. 838).

Referred to Committee on Printing, 480.
Reported without amendment, 727.
First reading, 733.
Second reading, 791.
Third reading and final passage, 844.
Signed by Speaker, 886.

REPORT OF COMMISSION TO LOCATE SITES OF FRONTIER FORTS OF PENNSYLVANIA (see Pennsylvania).

REPORT OF ENGINEER'S COMMISSION, Joint Resolution extending time of making

Senate Bill No. 461.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 492.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 492.
Reported without amendment, 993.
First reading, 1109.
Second reading, 1248-1249.
Third reading and final passage, 1328.
Returned from House without amendment, 2779.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2780.
Approved by Governor, 3531.

REPORT OF ENGINEER'S COMMISSION—Continued.

In House (No. 1438).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1387.
Reported without amendment, 2235.
First reading, 2397.
Second reading, 2417.
Third reading and final passage, 2744.
Signed by Speaker, 4179.

REPORTER OF THE DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT, Wm. I. Shaffer nominated as, 1029.

Confirmed, 1030.

REPORTS (see taxation).

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Auditors of Pennsylvania Saving Fund Society (House), 111.

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Commission to investigate various laws in effect in different states relating to recording of deeds, mortgages, transfer of lands, insurance of titles and practical operation of such laws (Senate) by Mr. Vare, 2180.

In House, by Mr. Gans, 2231.
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Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, for 1913 (Senate), 9.
Appendix, 4211.

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Statement of salaries and mileage paid to members and employes of Senate during session of 1915 (Senate) by Mr. Sproul, 3850-3851.
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REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS, to apportion State into

House Bill No. 859.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wood, 515.
Referred to Committee on Legislative Apportionment, 515.

REPTILES (see noxious).

REPUBLICAN PARTY TO HOLD NATIONAL CONVENTION FOR 1916 IN PHILADELPHIA, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Willard, requesting National Committee of, 2139-2140.

Concurred in by Senate, 2131.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 2214.

RESERVOIR AT HEADWATERS OF YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER, providing for examination into feasibility of construction of storage

Senate Bill No. 746.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Magee, 1224.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1224.
Reported with amendment, 2951.
First reading, 3041.
Second reading, 3112-3113.
Third reading and final passage, 3279.
Returned from House without amendment, 3812.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3871.

In House (No. 1792).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3382.
Reported without amendment, 3469.
First reading, 3493.
Second reading, 3579.
Third reading and final passage, 3798-3799.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

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Authorizing adoption of same standing rules of Senate in force at session of 1913, with exception of change in Rule No. 23, and adoption of Rule No. 46, (Senate) by Crow, 7.
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Remarks on, by
Wilson, W. H., 3545, 3547.
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Extending sympathy for illness of Hon. William Haggerty for illness (House) by Mr. Stern, 4125-4126.

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Fixing last day for introduction of bills in House, by Cromer, 324.

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For election of President pro tempore (Senate) by Mr. Sproul, 4041.

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Granting use of Hall of House to Committee on Railroads (House) by Mr. H. I. Wilson, 973.

Granting use of Hall of House to joint committees of House and Senate (House) by Mr. W. H. Wilson, 727.

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Granting use of House of Representatives to Pennsylvania Forestry Association (House) by Albee, 584.

Called up and adopted, 695-696.

Granting use of House of Representatives to State Department of Health (House) by Mr. Cox, 705.

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Agreed to, 2656.

Remarks on, by

Sones, 2655.

Homsher, 2655.

Hilton, 2656.

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McConnell, 2657.

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Providing for printing of Governor's appointments, (Senate) by Magee, 8.

Relative to death of Hon. William U. Hensel (House) by Geiser, 391.

Relative to holding Olympic Games in Philadelphia (House) by W. H. Wilson, 584.

Remarks on, by

Wilson, W. H., 584.

Garner, 584.

Relative to investigations by Appropriation Committee (House) by Rothenberger, 129.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 180.

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Relative to investigation of charges against Judge Umbel (House) by Mr. Sinclair, 720.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 720.

Relative to presentation of petitions (House) by Mr. H. I. Wilson, 428-429.

Remarks on, by

Wilson, H. I., 429.

Relative to printing of Report of Pennsylvania Legislative Commission to investigate Cold Storage, (House) by Mr. Urich, 1159.

Relative to sinking of Steamer Lusitania, read (House) by Mr. Adams, 2972.

Requesting Hon. George Kunkel to administer oath of office to Lieutenant-Governor-elect (Senate) by Snyder, 54.

Requesting Hon. S. J. M. McCarrell to administer oaths (House) by Wildman, 37.

Requesting Governor to consult with experts for suppression of forest fires, (House) by Mr. Phillips, 2096.

Requesting information from Committee on Appropriations (House) by Mr. Rothenberger, 1288.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1391.

Remarks on, by

Rothenberger, 1391.

Baldwin, 1391-1392.

Requesting information from State Livestock Sanitary Board (House) by Mr. H. I. Wilson, 1620.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 1620.

Returning to Governor all nominations recalled by him, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. Crow, 3668.

Thanking Chaplain (Senate) by Mr. Daix, 4036.

Thanking Clerks and Officers (House) by Mr. Roney, 4198.

Thanking Hon. John R. K. Scott for addressing the House, (House) by Mr. Charles Shaffer, 3249.

Thanking Judge Kunkle for administering oaths (Senate) by Endsley, 8.

Thanking Judge McCarrell for administering oaths (House) by Swartz, 40.

Thanking Judge McCarrell for administering oaths (Senate) by Mr. Clark, 4058.

Thanking Legislative Journal Reporters (House) by Mr. Whitaker, 4198.

Thanking Lieutenant-Governor Frank B. McClain (Senate) by Mr. Gerberich, 4035.

Thanking officers and employes of Senate (Senate) by Mr. Homsher, 4035.

Thanking pages (House) by Mr. Flynn, 4198.

Thanking President pro tempore Charles H. Kline (Senate) by Mr. Tompkins, 4036.

Thanking Speaker Ambler, (House) by Mr. Baldwin, 4198.

Thanking the Chaplain, (House) by Mr. Neville, 4198.

Thanking the Press (House) by Mr. Habgood, 4198.

RESOLUTIONS, CONCURRENT.

Authorizing adjournment of General Assembly May sixth (House) by Baldwin, 533.

Agreed to, 533-536.

Remarks on, by

Baldwin, 533, 534.

Whitaker, 533, 534, 535.

Wilson, Henry I., 534.

Cromer, 534.

Walter, 534.

Lanius, 534-535.

Sones, 535.

Milliron, 535.

Kitts, 535.

Forster, 535-536.

Dunn, 536.

In Senate, referred to Committee on Executive Nominations, 556.

RESOLUTIONS, CONCURRENT—Continued.

Authorizing adjournment of General Assembly May twentieth (House) by Mr. W. H. Wilson, 3208.

Concurred in by Senate, 3105.

Returned from Senate concurred in, 3243.

Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until January eighteenth (Senate) by Vare, 9.

Returned from House concurred in, 9.

Concurred in by House, 40.

Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until January twenty-fifth (Senate) by Homsher, 63.

Returned from House concurred in, 66.

Concurred in by House, 72.

Authorizing adjournment of Senate until February first (Senate) by Gerberich, 80.

Returned from House concurred in, 81.

Concurred in by House, 86.

Authorizing adjournment of Senate until February eighth (Senate) by Gerberich, 102.

Returned from House concurred in, 106.

Concurred in by House, 113.

Authorizing adjournment of Senate until February fifteenth (Senate) by Clark, 139.

Returned from House concurred in, 155.

Concurred in by House, 168.

Authorizing adjournment of Senate until March first (Senate) by Thompson, 186.

Concurred in by House, 214.

Returned from House concurred in, 218.

Authorizing adjournment of Senate until March eighth (Senate) by Herbst, 361.

Returned from House concurred in, 374.

Concurred in by House, 381-382.

Authorizing adjournment of Senate until March fifteenth (Senate) by Sproul, 459.

Concurred in by House, 490.

Returned from House concurred in, 462.

Authorizing adjournment of Senate until March twenty-second (Senate) by Sproul, 550.

Returned from House with amendments, 556.

Amended by House, 591.

Authorizing adjournment of Senate until March twenty-ninth (Senate) by Vare, 861.

Returned from House concurred in, 880.

Concurred in by House, 894.

Authorizing adjournment of Senate until April fifth (Senate) by Mr. Gerberich, 1092.

Returned from House concurred in, 1113.

Concurred in by House, 1133.

Authorizing adjournment of Senate until April twelfth (Senate) by Mr. Sproul, 1322.

Amended, 1327-1328.

Returned from House concurred in, 1440.

Concurred in by House, 1410.

Authorizing adjournment of Senate until April twenty-sixth (Senate) by Mr. Gerberich, 1831.

Returned from House concurred in, 1862.

Concurred in by House, 1898.

Authorizing adjournment of Senate until May third (Senate) by Mr. Martin, 2208.

Returned from House concurred in, 2272.

Concurred in by House, 2252.

Authorizing appointment of commission to investigate all matters pertaining to construction of ship canal connecting Port of Philadelphia with Atlantic Ocean, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. McNichol, 2603-2604.

Read in House, 2680.

Concurred in by House, 2835.

Returned from House concurred in, 2864.

Vetoed by Governor, 3528.

Postponed for present, 3528.

RESOLUTIONS, CONCURRENT—Continued.

Authorizing appointment of commission to investigate charges against charitable institutions and vesting certain powers in the commission, in House, by Woodward, 324.

Read and postponed, 379.

Agreed to, 391.

Concurred in by Senate, 423-424.

Returned from Senate concurred in, 471.

Approved by Governor, 771.

Authorizing appointment of Commission to revise and codify laws relating to mining of anthracite coal, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 3641.

In House, referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 3746-3747.

Remarks on, by

Garner, 3747.

Authorizing appointment of Committee of House and Senate to inform Governor that General Assembly will be ready to adjourn sine die at 12 o'clock noon, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. Hoke, 4036.

Returned from House concurred in, 4059.

Report of Senate committee, 4102.

Concurred in by House, 4195.

House committee appointed, 4195.

Report of House committee, 4198.

Authorizing appointment of Inaugural Committee (Senate) by Mr. Beidleman, 7.

Approved by Governor, 10.

Returned from House concurred in, 20.

Members of, Mr. Beidleman, Mr. Martin, Mr. Sproul, Mr. Kurtz, Mr. Mills, Mr. Wasbers and Mr. DeWitt appointed from Senate, 20.

Authorizing appointment of Joint Committee of Senate and House to consider subject of legislation, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. W. H. Wilson, 3581.

In Senate, referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 3539.

Reported without amendment, 3640.

Agreed to, 3640.

Remarks on, by

Kline, 3640.

Vare, 3640.

Returned from Senate concurred in, 3746.

Authorizing appointment of joint committee to confer with Governor-elect on legislation (Senate) by McNichol, 9.

Returned from House concurred in, 27.

Senate committee appointed, 28.

Concurred in by House, 47.

House committee appointed, 47.

Authorizing appointment of joint committee to notify Governor that General Assembly is organized, read and agreed to (Senate) by Clark, 7.

Report of Senate Committee, 9.

Returned from House concurred in, 9.

Resolution concurred in by House, 38.

Report of House committee, 39.

Authorizing appointment of Teachers Retirement Fund Commission, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Hess, 3948.

Concurred in by Senate, 3863.

Returned from Senate concurred in, 4000.

Authorizing Attorney General, Auditor General and Treasurer to compromise and settle all and certain that litigation pending in Court of Common Pleas, of Beaver County, read (House) by Mr. Roney, 2358-2359.

Recommitted to Committee on Ways and Means, 2681.

Reported without amendment, 3561.

Agreed to, 3747-3748.

Authorizing Chief Clerks of Senate and House to make arrangements for postage on Legislative Journal (Senate) by Graff, 8.

Returned from House concurred in, 9.

Approved by Governor, 10.

RESOLUTIONS, CONCURRENT—Continued.

Authorizing joint convention to compute and count vote for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs (Senate) by Homsher, 8.
Returned from House concurred in, 10.
Concurred in by House, 39.
Appointment of Graff as teller for Senate, 8.
Invitation of committee from House for, 23.
Report to Senate, 23-27.
Appointment of Walton as teller for House, 39.
Joint session held and vote computed, 47-48.
Report to House, 47-48.

Authorizing President pro tempore and Chief Clerk of Senate, and Speaker and Chief Clerk of House to employ additional officers and employes (Senate) by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 139.
Returned from House concurred in, 155.
Concurred in by House, 172.
Vetoed by Governor, 320.
Postponed for present, 320.

Authorizing printing act punishing desecration of flag (House) by Mr. Scott, 834.
Amended, 834.
In Senate, 823.
Reported without amendment, 2207.
Concurred in by Senate, 2209.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 2252.
Approved by Governor, 2975.

Authorizing printing of Borough Code, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. McVicar, 3550.
Concurred in by Senate, 3527.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 3629.
Remarks on, by
McVicar, 3550.

Authorizing printing of 1000 copies of report of committee to investigate workings of civil service laws, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. Beidleman, 3342.
Returned from House concurred in, 3346.
Concurred in by House, 3385.
Approved by Governor, 3530.

Authorizing printing of proceedings on death of Hon. James K. P. Hall, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. Sones, 2760-2761.
Returned from House concurred in, 2776-2777.
Concurred in by House, 2820.
Approved by Governor, 2924.

Authorizing printing of proceedings on death of Hon. John T. Fisher, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. DeWitt, 2761.
Returned from House concurred in, 2777.
Concurred in by House, 2820.
Approved by Governor, 2924.

Authorizing printing of proceedings on death of William Uhler Hensel (House) by Geiser, 584.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 681.
Concurred in by Senate, 556.
Approved by Governor, 847.

Authorizing printing of report of Economy and Efficiency Commission, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. Moore, 3646.
Concurred in by House, 3746.
Returned from House concurred in, 3660.

Authorizing settlement of Commonwealth vs. Harmony Society, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Roney, 3747, 3748.
In Senate, referred to Committee on Corporations, 3662-3663.
Reported with amendment and agreed to, 4034-4035.
House concurs in amendments, 4059.
In House, Senate amendments concurred in, 4140-4141.
Remarks on, by
Roney, 4141.

Calling upon President to sever all relations between this country and Germany, read (Senate) by Mr. Mills, 3019.
Referred to Committee on Federal Relations, 3019.

RESOLUTIONS, CONCURRENT—Continued.

Concerning printing of journals of two houses (Senate) by Mr. Graff, 4035-4036.
Returned from House concurred in, 4059.
Concurred in by House, 4141.

Concerning Semi-Centennial of City of Scranton, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Ehrhardt, 3549.
Concurred in by Senate, 3527.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 3628.
Remarks on, by
Ehrhardt, 3549-3550.

Continuing Commission to investigate various laws in effect in other states relating to recording of deeds, mortgages, transfer of lands, insurance of titles, and practical operation of such laws (Senate) by Mr. Vare, 2193.
In House, 2237.
Vetoed by Governor, 2925.
Postponed for present, 2925.
Amended, 3066.
Senate concurs in House amendments, 3105.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 3243.

Conveying message to President recommending that army, navy and coast defences be put in highest state of efficiency, read and referred to Committee on Federal Relations (Senate) by Mr. Jenkins, 2923-2924.
Reported with amendment, 3252.

Considered and recommitted to Committee on Elections, 3252-3253.

Directing Attorney General to investigate charges of fraud whereby heirs of Valentine Brobst, Sr., allege they have been deprived of land in Eastern Pennsylvania (House) No. 1, by Maurer, 86.
Read and amended, 111.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 111-112.
Reported, 2382.
Dropped from calendar, 2382.
Remarks on, by
Roney, 2382.
Maurer, 2382.

Extending invitation to Dr. Romulo S. Nanon, Ambassador from Argentina, to address joint session of House and Senate, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Baldwin, 3208.
In Senate, amended, 3104-3105.
House concurs in amendments, 3288-3289.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3243.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3243.
Approved by Governor, 3618.
Remarks on, by
Baldwin, 3243.

Favoring buying of American manufactured products (House) by Mr. McCaig, 696.

Favoring pensions to Emergency Men of Civil War (House) by Mr. Barnett, 663.
Agreed to, 728-729.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3243-3244.
In Senate, referred to Committee on Pensions and Gratuities, 751.
Reported and agreed to, 3135.
Approved by Governor, 3618.

Favoring purchase of products in United States (House) by Mr. McCaig, 833-834.
In Senate, 823.
Reported without amendment, 2269.
Read and agreed to, 2269-2270.
Returned form Senate concurred in, 2372.
Approved by Governor, 2975.

For representation of Commonwealth at launching of Battleship Pennsylvania (House) by Mr. Woodward, 428.
Concurred in by Senate, 416.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 471.
Approved by Governor, 523.

RESOLUTIONS, CONCURRENT—Continued.

Prescribing time and manner of submitting to people certain proposed amendments to Constitution, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Roney, 3978.

Concurred in by Senate, 3872-3873.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 4006-4007.

Providing for continuance of investigation into number, duties and compensation of persons in employ of State Government, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. Crow, 3921-3922.

Concurred in by House, 4011.

Providing for submission to vote of people at election to be held November 2, 1915, for deciding upon approval and ratification of certain amendments to Constitution, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Roney, 3946-3947.

Concurred in by Senate, 3853-3854.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 4000.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 95, relating to executors, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Bauerle, 1544.

Concurred in by Senate, 1495.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 1588.
Approved by Governor, 1741.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 120, providing for protection of insane persons, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Herman, 937.

Returned from Senate concurred in, 980.
Approved by Governor, 1205.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 150, relating to appointment of persons to police, and fire departments, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. W. H. Wilson, 3387.

Concurred in by Senate, 3346.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 3388.
Approved by Governor, 3623.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 153, regulating sale of meat, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Gibson, 2842.

Concurred in by Senate, 2864.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 2921.
Approved by Governor, 2978.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 240, creating reward for destruction of noxious animals (House) by Mr. Phillips, 1136.

Concurred in by Senate, 1114.
Approved by Governor, 1204.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 247, respecting estates of non-resident wards, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Lauer, 1544.

Concurred in by Senate, 1495.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 1588.
Approved by Governor, 1792.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 326, for government of second class cities, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Wylie, 2607.

Concurred in by Senate, 2565-2566.
Approved by Governor, 2820.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 326, for government of second class cities (House) by Mr. Mearkle, 1564.

Concurred in by Senate, 1495.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 1588.
Approved by Governor, 1734.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 331, establishing pension fund for employes of county, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Dunn, 1915.

Concurred in by Senate, 1939.
Approved by Governor, 2140.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 410, authorizing printing of report of commission to consider revision of penal laws, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. H. I. Wilson, 1371.

Concurred in by Senate, 1352.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 1389.
Approved by Governor, 1460.

RESOLUTIONS, CONCURRENT—Continued.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 464, relating to balloons, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Hess, 1899.

Concurred in by Senate, 1862.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 1900.
Approved by Governor, 2141.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 488, to encourage formation of co-operative banking associations, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Reynolds, 2359-2360.

Concurred in by Senate, 2315.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 2372.
Approved by Governor, 2607.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 513, relating to satisfaction of mortgages, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Fruit, 1544.

Concurred in by Senate, 1495.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 1588.
Approved by Governor, 1720.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 543, providing for appointment of deputy prothonotaries, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Powell, 973.

Concurred in by Senate, 1031.
Approved by Governor, 1143.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 558, to accept grant of public lands for agricultural colleges, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Scott, 3774-3775.

Concurred in by Senate, 3687.
Approved by Governor, 3979.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 619, authorizing foreign corporations to erect buildings, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Heffernan, 1749.

Concurred in by Senate, 1705.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 1761.
Approved by Governor, 1792-2141.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 770, relative to burial of widows, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Hubler, 1130.

Concurred in by Senate, 1114.
Approved by Governor, 1205.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 789, giving to incorrigible children right to hearing on petition of parents, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Swan, 1978.

Concurred in by Senate, 2942.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 3015-3016.
Approved by Governor, 3213.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 961, imposing liabilities for cost of extinguishing fires, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Lauler, 2918.

Concurred in by Senate, 2888.
Vetoed by Governor, 2975.
Laid on table, 2975.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1180, to prohibit construction of public vaults, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Stein, 2231.

Concurred in by Senate, 2272.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 2372.
Approved by Governor, 2680.
Remarks on, by
Kline, 2272.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1181, authorizing appropriation to each Post of Grand Army of Republic, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. E. E. Jones, 2978-2979.

Concurred in by Senate, 2942.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 3016.
Approved by Governor, 3213.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1189, permitting farmers to sell their own produce without license, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. McCurdy, 3581-3582.

Concurred in by Senate, 3633.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 3746.
Approved by Governor, 3764.

RESOLUTIONS, CONCURRENT—Continued.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1214, providing for return of school taxes on seated lands, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Rich, 2979.

Concurred in by Senate, 2942.

Returned from Senate concurred in, 3016.

Approved by Governor, 3087.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 4, relating to persons addicted to use of drugs, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. Clark, 948.

Concurred in by House, 980.

Returned from House concurred in, 1030.

Approved by Governor, 1030.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 29, establishing Allegheny County Court, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. Kline, 550.

Returned from House concurred in, 556.

Concurred in by House, 591.

Approved by Governor, 810.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 79, prohibiting member of police or fire department from taking active part in politics, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. McNichol, 1105-1106.

Concurred in by House, 1130.

Returned from House concurred in, 1112-1113.

Approved by Governor, 1938.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 79, prohibiting member of police or fire department from taking active part in politics, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. Sproul, 2888.

Returned from House concurred in, 2888.

Concurred in by House, 2921.

Approved by Governor, 3529.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 84, establishing public school system, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. Semmens, 1690.

Returned from House concurred in, 1706.

Concurred in by House, 1750.

Approved by Governor, 1766.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 92, requiring papers to be verified, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. Thompson, 861.

Returned from House concurred in, 884.

Concurred in by House, 899.

Approved by Governor, 969.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 141, regulating practice of optometry, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. Daix, 1705.

Returned from House concurred in, 1706-1707.

Concurred in by House, 1761.

Approved by Governor, 1767.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 153, regulating fees charged by sheriffs, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. Magee, 755.

Returned from House concurred in, 764.

Concurred in by House, 782.

Approved by Governor, 811.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 162, establishing Board of Game Commissioners, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 1114.

Concurred in by House, 1139.

Returned from House concurred in, 1114.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 285, authorizing J. P. Swearingen to sue Commonwealth, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. Thompson, 1225.

Returned from House concurred in, 1265.

Concurred in by House, 1316.

Approved by Governor, 1440.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 289, establishing intermediate court of appeal, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. Catlin, 830.

Returned from House concurred in, 880.

Concurred in by House, 894.

Approved by Governor, 968.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 347, relating to policies of life insurance, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 1954.

Returned from House concurred in, 1956.

Concurred in by House, 2059.

Approved by Governor, 2204.

RESOLUTIONS, CONCURRENT—Continued.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 369, regulating sale of vegetables, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. Clark, 1672.

Returned from House concurred in, 1702.

Concurred in by House, 1740.

Approved by Governor, 1788.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 401, authorizing George Pawling to sue Commonwealth, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. Beidleman, 1225.

Returned from House concurred in, 1265.

Concurred in by House, 1316.

Approved by Governor, 1441.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 430, relating to holding of magistrates courts, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. Patton, 1920.

Returned from House concurred in, 1938.

Concurred in by House, 1989.

Approved by Governor, 2134.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 452, providing for incorporation of cities of the third class, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. Catlin, 1920.

Returned from House concurred in, 1938.

Concurred in by House, 1989.

Approved by Governor, 2202.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 545, authorizing foreign manufacturing companies to erect buildings, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. Buckman, 1685.

Returned from House concurred in, 1706.

Concurred in by House, 1748-1749.

Approved by Governor, 1953.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 668, establishing board for assessment and revision of taxes, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. Lynch, 2941.

Returned from House concurred in, 3033.

Concurred in by House, 3015.

Approved by Governor, 3285.

Recalling from House of Representatives Senate Bill No. 628, regulating nomination and election of public officers, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. McNichol, 1766.

Returned from House concurred in, 1860.

Concurred in by House, 1798.

Relative to desecration of flag act (House) by Mr. Scott, 667.

Relative to investigation of alleged violation of election laws by liquor interests (House) by Mr. Glenn, 973-974.

Referred to Committee on Elections, 1619-1620.

Relative to State Highway (House) by Mr. H. I. Wilson, 885.

Referred to Committee on Public Highways, 1158-1159.

Remarks on, by

Jones, E. E., 1158.

Dell, 1158.

Oaks, 1158.

Dunn, 1158.

Shaffer, Charles A., 1159.

Gibson, 1159.

Requesting Congress of United States to enact legislation providing plan for prevention of floods along Mississippi River (Senate) by Mr. P. W. Snyder, 414.

Requesting Congress of United States to repeal present Tariff Law (Senate) by Mr. Vare, 186.

Considered and agreed to, 186.

In House, read, 214.

Agreed to, 242-243.

Returned from House concurred in, 229, 320.

Requesting Governor Slayton to commute death sentence of Leo M. Frank, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Woodward, 4001.

In Senate, laid on table, 3910-3911.

Requesting Governor Slayton to commute death sentence of Leo M. Frank, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. Vare, 3910.

Concurred in by House, 4010.

RESOLUTIONS, CONCURRENT—Continued.

Requesting Governor to invite Ex-President William Howard Taft to address General Assembly (Senate) by Mr. Sproul, 230.

Concurred in by House, 300.

Approved by Governor, 424.

Requesting National Committee of Republican Party to hold National Convention for 1916 in Philadelphia, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Willard, 2139-2140.

Concurred in by Senate, 2131.

Returned from Senate concurred in, 2214.

Returning to Governor House Bill No. 326, providing for government of cities of the second class, read and agreed to (House) by Mr. Mearkle, 2820.

Concurred in by Senate, 2776.

Returned from Senate concurred in, 2832.

Approved by Governor, 3623.

Returning to Governor Senate Bill No. 79, prohibiting member of police or fire department from taking active part in politics, read and agreed to (Senate) by Mr. McNichol, 3529-3530, 1958.

Concurred in by House, 3629, 2026.

Returned from House concurred in, 3633.

RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED AGAINST.

House Bills Nos. 294 and 295, relating to public health, from

Women's Club of Western Pennsylvania (House), 583.

RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED CONCERING

Adoption of State Color, State Motto, State Flower and State Song, from

Margaret K. Griffith (Senate), 3251.

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 3251.

RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED FAVORING

Repeal of non-partisan feature of election laws, from

Americus Republican Club of Pittsburgh, (House), 523.

Referred to Committee on Elections, 523.

RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED RECOMMENDING

Amendment to Constitution of United States regarding polygamy (Senate), 751.

RESOLUTION OF SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, Joint

Senate Bill No. 1528.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 3019.

Referred to Committee on Federal Relations, 3019.

Reported without amendment, 3251.

First reading, 3348.

Second reading, 3465.

Third reading and final passage, 3502.

Returned from House without amendment, 3889.

Signed by President pro tempore, 3909.

In House (No. 1820).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3557.

Reported without amendment, 3559.

First reading, 3561.

Second reading, 3701.

Third reading and final passage, 3983.

Signed by Speaker, 4189.

REST OR WAITING ROOMS, authorizing counties and municipalities to unite in providing in Court House certain

House Bill No. 757.

Read in place in House by Mr. Leighner, 466.

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 466.

Reported without amendment, 727.

First reading, 733.

Second reading, 791.

Third reading and final passage, 844-845.

Returned from Senate without amendment, 1827.

Signed by Speaker, 1915.

Approved by Governor, 2143.

REST OR WAITING ROOMS—Continued.

In Senate (No. 638).

Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 829.

Reported without amendment, 1501.

First reading, 1614.

Second reading, 1692.

Third reading and final passage, 1771.

Signed by President pro tempore, 1923.

RETIREMENT (see state, teachers).

RETTEW (see appropriation to Pierce).

RETURNED TO GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Mearkle, providing that House Bill No. 326, providing for government of cities of the second class, be, 2820.

Concurred in by Senate, 2776.

Returned from Senate concurred in, 2832.

Approved by Governor, 3623.

RETURNED TO GOVERNOR, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. McNichol, providing that Senate Bill No. 79, prohibiting member of police or fire department from taking active part in politics, be, 1958, 3529-3530.

Concurred in by House, 2026, 3629.

Returned from House concurred in, 3633.

RETURNING TO GOVERNOR NOMINATIONS RECALLED BY HIM, resolution (Senate) by Mr. Crow, 3668.

RE-UNION OF BLUE AND GRAY AT GETTYSURG, in Senate, report of, 9.

RE-UNION OF BLUE AND GRAY AT GETTYSBURG, report presented (Senate), 9.

REVENUE, to amend an act to provide

Senate Bill No. 855.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 1502.

Referred to Committee on Finance, 1502.

REYNOLDS, JOHN, Representative from Nineteenth District (Philadelphia County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 255, amending an act to establish board of wardens for Port of Philadelphia, by regulating rates of pilotage and number of pilots, 210.

House Bill No. 256, amending an act to establish board of wardens for Port of Philadelphia, by regulating rates of pilotage and number of pilots, 210-211.

House Bill No. 488 (Senate Bill No. 702), supplement providing for conversion of co-operative banking associations into banks of discount and deposit, 2607.

House Bill No. 748, to amend an act authorizing release on probation of certain convicts, 632-633.

House Bill No. 1101, fixing salaries of county controllers in certain counties, 1549.

House Bill No. 1247 (Senate Bill No. 468), supplementing and amending an act establishing court for County of Philadelphia, 1725.

Bills introduced by

No. 255.

Amending an act to establish board of wardens for Port of Philadelphia, by regulating rates of pilotage and number of pilots, 157.

No. 256.

Amending an act to establish board of wardens for Port of Philadelphia, by regulating rates of pilotage and number of pilots, 157.

No. 289.

Providing for health, safety and welfare of minors, 158.

No. 488.

Supplement providing for conversion of co-operative banking associations into banks of discount and deposit, 236.

No. 747.

Amending an act authorizing board of public charities to appoint two assistant general agents, 466.

REYNOLDS, JOHN—Continued.

No. 748.
To amend an act authorizing release on probation of certain convicts, 466.

No. 822.
Making appropriation to Catholic Home for Destitute Children, of Philadelphia, 479.

No. 823.
Making appropriation to Home of Good Shepherd, of Germantown, 479.

No. 869.
Making appropriation to Philadelphia Protectory for Boys, 531.

No. 1101.
Fixing salaries of county controllers in certain counties, 906.

No. 1127.
Making appropriation to Trustees of Temple University for use of Samaritan Hospital, Philadelphia, 906.

No. 1271.
Providing that all actions for damages for death by violence shall be brought by executor for benefit of next of kin, 1268.

No. 1343.
Relating to adulteration and blending of oils and greases, 1353.

Bills reported by

No. 74.
To quiet title of real estate, 113.

No. 277.
To prevent fraud by keepers of sanatoriums or private hospitals, 482.

No. 483.
Defining paint, 481.

No. 499.
Repealing section of an act providing for incorporation of corporations, 1561.

No. 527.
Requiring light, heat and power companies to furnish light, heat and power, 854.

No. 912.
Amending and supplementing an act to establish State Industrial Home for Women, 684.

No. 1040.
Relating to building and loan associations, 1639.

No. 1286.
To amend an act granting power to counties, cities, boroughs, municipalities or school districts which have issued bonds to redeem same, 1304.

No. 1497.
Authorizing exoneration of John McSorley from payment of certain taxes erroneously assessed, 2319.

No. 1708 (Senate Bill No. 685).
To amend an act relating to granting letters of administration upon estates of persons presumed to be dead, 3228.

No. 1723 (Senate Bill No. 709).
To amend an act to regulate employment of females in certain establishments, 3075.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69.

Motions by, to

Make special order of House Bill No. 205, to regulate practice of optometry, 1131.

Postpone House Bill No. 317, to repeal an act relative to eligibility of candidates for office of district attorney, 473.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of House Bill No. 488 (Senate Bill No. 702), supplement providing for conversion of co-operative banking associations into banks of discount and deposit, 2607.

Point of order raised by, on

House Bill No. 132, regulating process in all civil cases brought in any court of common pleas, 904.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on

Order in House, 3705.

REYNOLDS, JOHN—Continued.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 132, regulating process in all civil cases brought in any court of common pleas, 902, 903.

House Bill No. 747, amending an act authorizing Board of Public Charities to appoint two assistant general agents, 688.

House Bill No. 949 (Senate Bill No. 432), to repeal an act regulating storage and sale of cold storage foods, 2250.

House Bill No. 1101, fixing salaries of county controllers in certain counties, 1549.

House Bill No. 1531 (Senate Bill No. 272), creating State Bureau of Elevator Inspection, 3081, 3082, 3554.

House Bill No. 1768 (Senate Bill No. 793), providing for watchers at elections where Constitutional amendments are submitted, 3753.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 488, to supplement an act to encourage formation of co-operative banking associations, 2359-2360.

Resolutions offered by

Granting use of Hall of House to Pennsylvania Board of Censors for motion picture exhibition, 129.

REYNOLDS, presentation of testimonial to Ex-Lieutenant-Governor John M. (Senate) by Mr. Sproul, 4026-4027.

RHOADS, HARRY L., Representative from Second District (Lancaster County).

Bills introduced by

No. 909.
Making appropriation to Isaac Rendell Industrial Training School for Colored Youth, in Lancaster, 661.

Bills reported by

No. 291.
Authorizing railroad company, street railway company or any transportation company to offer special reduced rates to ministers, 727.

Chairman of Committee on Public Buildings, 70.

Member of special committees, 523.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69.

RICH, MICHAEL BOND, Representative from Clinton County.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 1192, to amend an act to designate several judicial districts of Commonwealth, 1456.

House Bill No. 1214 (Senate Bill No. 1035), to amend an act providing for return of taxes on seated lands, so as to include school taxes, 3087.

House Bill No. 1611 (Senate Bill No. 729), providing for return of seated lands for non-payment of taxes, 3377.

Bills introduced by

No. 389.
Making appropriation to Renovo Hospital, of Renovo, 179.

No. 391.
Making appropriation to Lock Haven Hospital, of Lock Haven, 179.

No. 861.
Making appropriation to State Trustees of Lock Haven State Normal School, 515.

No. 862.
Making appropriation to State Board of Education, 515.

No. 1192.
To amend an act to designate several judicial districts of Commonwealth, 1083.

No. 1214.
To amend an act to provide for return of taxes on seated lands, so as to include school taxes, 1117.

RICH, MICHAEL BOND—Continued.

No. 1633.
To repeal part of an act relating to fees of County Treasurer in Clinton County on mercantile licenses, 2144.

Bills reported by

No. 769.
Regulating depositing of county funds in certain counties, 833.

No. 945.
To amend an act requiring owners of bituminous coal mines to furnish maps of mines, 1139.

Member of standing committees, 67, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 215.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1214, to amend an act providing for return of taxes on seated lands, so as to include school taxes, 1749.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of House Bill No. 1214 (Senate Bill No. 1035), to amend an act providing for return of taxes on seated lands, so as to include school taxes, 3087.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Citizens of Clinton County, 1618, 1792.
Women of Clinton County, 1618.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 232, to amend an act to establish public school system, 489.

House Bill No. 283, providing for County Local Option, 2020.

House Bill No. 842, to empower Public Service Commission to require railroad corporations to employ adequate number of men on trains, 1823.

House Bill No. 929, defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 1370.

House Bill No. 1633, to repeal part of an act relating to fees of County Treasurer in Clinton County on mercantile licenses, 3086-3087.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1214, providing for return of school taxes on seated lands, 2979.

RICHARDS, ANDREW M., Representative from Tenth District (Philadelphia County, part of).

Bills introduced by

No. 32.
Making appropriation to American Hospital for Diseases of Stomach, of Philadelphia, 84.

No. 357.
Making appropriation to Home for Aged, of Philadelphia, 178.

No. 567.
Making appropriation to Eastern State Penitentiary, at Philadelphia, 296.

Leave of absence granted, 584, 770, 1035, 1458.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

RIDGE AVENUE FARMERS' MARKET COMPANY (see appropriation).

RIFLES OR GUNS TO MINORS, prohibiting furnishing of

Senate Bill No. 1410.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Salus, 2627.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2627.
Reported without amendment, 2950.
First reading, 3041-3042.
Second reading, 3115.
Third reading and final passage, 3282.

In House (No. 1796).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3383.
Reported without amendment, 3384.
First reading, 3390.
Second reading, 3479.
Third reading and stricken from calendar, 3765.

RIGHTS (see judgment).

RILEY (see appropriation).

RININGER, JAMES E., Representative from First District (Blair County).

Bills introduced by

No. 71.
Transferring from one fund to another certain moneys appropriated to Dairy and Food Division of Department of Agriculture, 87.

No. 140.
Making appropriation to Altoona Hospital, of Altoona, 108.

No. 237.
Making appropriation to Mercy Hospital, of Altoona, 117.

No. 268.
Amending article 8, section 1, of an act providing for incorporation of cities of the third class, 157.

No. 1275.
Regulating storage and sale of cold storage foods, 1269.

No. 1667.
Making appropriation refunding to James Joseph Grassi moneys paid into State Treasury, 2238.

Bills reported by

No. 217.
Making appropriation to Home for Aged and Infirm Women, Easton, 1758.

No. 363.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, at Huntingdon, 2139.

No. 417.
Making appropriation to St. Mary's Hospital, Philadelphia, 1758.

No. 425.
Making appropriation to Pottsville Hospital, Pottsville, 1758.

No. 435.
Making appropriation to Homeopathic Hospital, of Pottstown, 1758.

No. 727.
To authorize merger and consolidation of street railway companies organized in Pennsylvania with companies of other states, 525.

No. 826.
Making appropriation to Saint Vincent's Home and Maternity Hospital, Philadelphia, 1758.

No. 1053.
To validate transactions of building and loan associations whose charter has expired, 1118.

No. 1098.
To amend an act to regulate practice of osteopathy, 909.

No. 1116 (Senate Bill No. 372).
To amend an act authorizing corporations to issue preferred stock of one or more classes, 1139.

No. 1643 (Senate Bill No. 616).
Making appropriation for joint acquisition by Pennsylvania and New Jersey of certain toll bridges over the Delaware, 3229.

No. 1720 (Senate Bill No. 1016).
Refunding money to Canfield Dorwin Freeman, 3230.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 70.

Motions by, to

Recommit House Bill No. 895, fixing compensation of treasurers of townships of the second class, 974.

Recommit House Bill No. 896, fixing compensation of persons charged with collection of taxes in certain boroughs and townships, 974.

Recommit House Bill No. 1411, creating in Department of Internal Affairs Bureau of Building and Loan Associations, 3233.

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 1223 (Senate Bill No. 387), concerning notaries public who are connected with banks, 3558.

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 1356, to provide revenue by imposition of tax upon transfer of stock of domestic and foreign corporations, 2822.

RININGER, JAMES E.—Continued.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from Citizens of First District of Blair County, 532, 1791.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 268, to amend an act providing for cities of the third class, 469.

RINN, ALBERT E., Representative from Third District (Lehigh County).

Bills introduced by

No. 204.
Making appropriation to Saint Luke's Hospital, at South Bethlehem, 111.

No. 1069.
Requiring railroads to remove grade crossings, 848.

No. 1313.
Prohibiting destruction of spring of water, 1303.

Bills reported by

No. 452.
To amend an act to change salaries of deputy register, clerks and employes of office of register of wills, 251.

No. 695 (Senate Bill No. 179).
Empowering municipal corporations to construct street railway tracks, 525.

No. 905.
Authorizing free distribution of maps issued by State Highway Department, 1086.

No. 1115 (Senate Bill No. 213).
Amending an act providing for cities of the third class, 1086.

No. 1120 (Senate Bill No. 473).
To amend an act regulating boroughs, 1916.

No. 1188.
To amend an act providing for cities of the third class, 1390.

Leave of absence granted, 2606.

Member of special committees, 523.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1069, requiring railroads to remove grade crossings, 2382.

Petitions presented by

Favoring erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools, from
Citizens of Lehigh County, 3350.

Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Citizens of Lehigh County, 3349.

Remarks by, on

Recommitting House Bill No. 1069, requiring railroads to remove grade crossings, 2140, 2229, 3207.

RIVER (see bridges, Shenango).

RIVERS (see county).

ROAD JURORS in Philadelphia, to amend supplement to an act relative to qualifications and powers of

Senate Bill No. 242.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 186.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 186.
Reported without amendment, 217.
First reading and recommitted, 319.

ROADS (see appropriation, petition).

ROADS, petition presented favoring building of (House), by Mr. Adams, 2401.

ROADS AND HIGHWAYS, validating incurring of debt by townships of second class macadamizing

House Bill No. 227.

Read in place in House by Mr. Albee, 116.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 116.

ROADS AND HIGHWAYS—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 250.
First reading, 302-303.
Second reading and amended, 336-337.
Third reading and final passage, 403-404.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1461.
Signed by Speaker, 1568.
Approved by Governor, 2095.

In Senate (No. 418).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 425-426.
Reported without amendment, 1105.
First reading, 1264.
Second reading, 1347.
Third reading and final passage, 1428.
Signed by President, 1498.

ROADS FUNDS COLLECTED FROM BICYCLE TAX, authorizing expending in repairing of public

Senate Bill No. 1412.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 2627.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2627.
Reported without amendment, 2648.
First reading, 2648.
Second reading, 2798.
Third reading and final passage, 2874.
Returned from House without amendment, 3852.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

In House (No. 1745).

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 2973.
Reported without amendment, 3544.
First reading, 3544.
Second reading, 3695.
Third reading and final passage, 3938-3939.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

ROADS, HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES, amending section of an act relating to, by extending power of courts to reduce width of roads,

House Bill No. 371.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin, 178.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 178.

ROADS, HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES, to amend an act relating to

House Bill No. 1262.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gibson, 1157.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1157.
Reported without amendment, 1563.
First reading, 1665.
Second reading, 1733.
Third reading and final passage, 2224.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3712.
Signed by Speaker, 3998.

Remarks on, by

Sones, 2224.
Gibson, 2224.

In Senate (No. 1060).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 2204.
Reported without amendment, 3112.
First reading, 3339.
Second reading, 3462.
Third reading and final passage, 3506.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3886.

ROADS IN TOWNSHIPS ABUTTING ON NAVIGABLE LAKES FORMING BOUNDARIES OF COMMONWEALTH, relating to

House Bill No. 1386.

Read in place in House by Mr. Alexander, 1384.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1384.

ROADS IN TOWNSHIPS ABUTTING ON NAVIGABLE LAKES, relating to

Senate Bill No. 823.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Endsley, 1443.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1443.

ROADS AND TOWNSHIPS—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 2625.
First reading, 2799.
Second reading, 2876.
Third reading and final passage, 2934.
Returned from House with amendment, 3673.
House amendments concurred in, 3673.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3872.

In House (No. 1756).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 3065.
Reported with amendment, 3228-3229.
First reading, 3368.
Second reading, 3476.
Third reading and final passage, 3759-3760.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3803.
Signed by Speaker, 4003.

ROADS IN TOWNSHIPS, prescribing duties of commissioners and supervisors of

Senate Bill No. 26.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kline, 74.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 74.
Reported without amendment, 217.
First reading, 318.
Second reading and amended, 369.
Over in its order, 415, 448.
Recommitted, 496.

ROADS, to amend an act relating to

House Bill No. 790.

Read in place in House by Mr. Snyder, 468.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 468.
Reported with amendment, 1640.
First reading, 1738.
Second reading and amended, 1976-1978.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2367-2369.

ROADS, to amend an act relating to

House Bill No. 1133.

Read in place in House by Mr. Eby, 907.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 907.

ROADS, to amend an act relating to

House Bill No. 1510.

Read in place in House by Mr. Barnett, 1450.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1450.

ROADS, to amend an act relating to

Senate Bill No. 1509.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 2888.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 2888.
Reported without amendment, 2888.
First reading, 2888.
Second reading and amended, 2968-2969.
Over in its order, 3032.
Third reading and final passage, 3110.
Returned from House without amendment, 3672.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3872.

In House (No. 1785).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 3226.
Reported without amendment, 3383.
First reading, 3384-3385.
Second reading, 3486.
Third reading and final passage, 3766.
Signed by Speaker, 4003.

ROADS, to provide for system for classification of public

House Bill No. 1456.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lanius, 1445.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1445.
Reported without amendment, 3350.
First reading, 3470.

ROADS—Continued.

Second reading, 3572-3576.
Third reading and stricken from calendar, 3688-3689.

Remarks on, by

Walter, 3689.
Herman, 3689.

ROADS, to supplement an act relating to

House Bill No. 1392.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gibson, 1384.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1384.
Reported with amendment, 3227.
First reading, 3367.
Second reading, 3473.
Third reading and final passage, 3568-3569.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3969.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3969.
Signed by Speaker, 4106.

Remarks on, by

Gibson, 3969.

In Senate (No. 1575).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3536-3537.
Reported without amendment, 3538.
First reading, 3541.
Second reading and amended, 3654-3655.
Third reading and final passage, 3847.
House concurs in amendments, 3892.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4021.

ROADS, to supplement an act relating to

House Bill No. 1512.

Read in place in House by Mr. E. E. Jones, 1450.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1450.

ROBERT PACKER HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

ROBERTSON, WILLIAM W., Representative from Northumberland County.

Bills introduced by

No. 1463.
Fixing salaries of deputies in offices of clerk of courts, 1445.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

Motion by, for

House to non-concur in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 1463 (Senate Bill No. 1464), fixing salaries of deputies in offices of clerk of courts, 3710.

Motion by, to

Reconsider vote for House to non-concur in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 1463 (Senate Bill No. 1464), fixing salaries of deputies in offices of clerk of courts, 3717.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 1463 (Senate Bill No. 1464), fixing salaries of deputies in offices of clerk of courts, 3717.

ROBINSON FURNITURE COMPANY (see appropriation).

ROCHESTER GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

ROCK (see Western Penitentiary).

RONEY, CHARLES J., Jr., Representative from Third District (Philadelphia County).

Acting Speaker, 1316, 3375.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 295, creating in first class cities Bureaus of Hospitals and Charities, Health, Sanitation and Housing, 330.

House Bill No. 314, fixing salaries of clerks in office of county treasurer of certain counties, 913-914.

RONEY, CHARLES J., Jr.—Continued.

Bills introduced by

No. 1.
Providing for possibility of and manner of holding a Constitutional Convention, and making appropriation for the same, 82.

No. 199.
Subjecting to taxation public service companies, 110-111.

No. 200.
Amending an act to impose taxes upon personal property, by taxing bonds, mortgages and other securities, 111.

No. 203.
Requiring locomotives operated by common carriers to be equipped with head light, 111.

No. 405.
To revise, amend and consolidate the law relating to taxation, 180.

No. 414.
Authorizing Legislative Reference Bureau to continue work of compilation of codes of existing general laws of Commonwealth, 232.

No. 595.
Providing for immediate printing and distribution of advance sheets of laws of the Commonwealth, 376.

No. 897.
To repeal an act regulating and restraining use of billiard-tables, pool-tables and bagatelle-boards, 532.

No. 898.
Making appropriation to Woman's Southern Homeopathic Hospital, of Philadelphia, 532.

No. 899.
Making appropriation to Howard Hospital, of Philadelphia, 532.

No. 900.
Regulating salaries of clerks in recorders offices in certain counties, 532.

No. 901.
Making appropriation to Maternity Hospital, of Philadelphia, 532.

No. 1362.
To provide for determining number and compensation of expert witnesses, 1354.

No. 1363.
To provide for appointment of expert assessor to aid in determination of disputed questions of fact, 1354.

No. 1515.
Fixing salaries of writ servers and process servers, 1450.

Bills reported by

No. 1.
Providing for possibility and manner of holding Constitutional Convention, 2236.

No. 175.
Providing for discharge of persons arrested on judgment obtained in civil actions, 175.

No. 246.
Requiring each city of first class to establish municipal pension fund for city employes, 251.

No. 295.
Creating in first class cities Bureaus of Hospitals and Charities, Health, Sanitation and Housing, 236-237.

No. 314.
Fixing salaries of clerks in office of County Treasurer of certain counties, 854.

No. 405.
To revise, amend and consolidate law relating to taxation, 251.

No. 595.
Providing for immediate printing and distribution of advance sheets of Laws of Commonwealth, 481.

No. 660.
To prohibit experiments upon living dogs, 4010.

No. 818 (Senate Bill No. 88).
Relating to competency of witnesses, 911.

RONEY, CHARLES J., Jr.—Continued.

No. 1048.
To amend an act providing that in certain counties advertisements and notices required by law to be published in newspapers shall be published in legal newspaper, 910.

No. 1103.
Validating divorces heretofore procured outside State of Pennsylvania, 2378.

No. 1431 (Senate Bill No. 52).
Relating to sale of goods, 2378.

No. 1515.
Fixing salaries of writ servers and process servers, 2378.

No. 1745 (Senate Bill No. 1412).
Authorizing expending in repairing of public roads funds collected from bicycle tax, 3544.

No. 1794 (Senate Bill No. 964).
To regulate assessment of damages for appropriation of private property for public park, 3544.

Chairman of Committee on Ways and Means, 70.

Member of special committees, 47, 2252, 4010.

Member of standing committees, 69, 70.

Motions by, for

Recess, 1302.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 48.

Elect Clerks by Acclamation, 39.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 26, regulating manufacture, sale and use of weapons and firearms, 2240.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1490, prohibiting trespassing on property of railroad companies, 3217.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1652 (Senate Bill No. 978), relating to officers and employes of General Assembly, 3768.

Recommit House Bill No. 314, fixing salaries of clerks in office of county treasurer of certain counties, 302.

Recommit House Bill No. 405, to revise, amend and consolidate law relating to taxation, 303.

Recommit House Bill No. 586, to amend an act for better protection of collateral inheritance taxes, 770.

Recommit to Committee on Ways and Means Concurrent Resolution authorizing Attorney General, Auditor General and Treasurer to compromise and settle all and certain that litigation pending in Court of Common Pleas, 2681.

Reconsider vote on final passage and recommit House Bill No. 317, to repeal an act relative to eligibility of candidates for office of district attorney, 637.

Reconsider vote on third reading and postpone for present House Bill No. 900, regulating salaries of clerks in recorders offices in certain counties, 905.

Reconsider vote to drop from calendar House Bill No. 1659 (Senate Bill No. 126), making appropriation to Board of Commissioners of Navigation for River Delaware, 3951.

Re-refer House Bills Nos. 323, 324, 325, 326, 378 and 379 to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 522.

Point of order raised by, on

House Bill No. 198, amending an act to establish public school system, 201.

House Bill No. 322, supplement to an act for government of cities of the second class by conferring additional powers to levy and collect annual license tax upon motor vehicles, 1309.

Recommitting House Bill No. 206, making appropriation for expense of publication of amendments to Constitution, 207, 240.

Questions of information raised by, on

House Bill No. 792, for encouragement of agriculture and holding of agricultural exhibitions, 1312.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on

Order in the House, 4112.

Remarks by, on

Concurrent Resolution authorizing settlement of Commonwealth vs. Harmony Society, 4141.

RONEY, CHARLES J., Jr.—Continued.

Concurrent Resolution, directing Attorney General to investigate charges of fraud whereby heirs of Valentine Brobst, Sr., allege they have been deprived of land in Eastern Pennsylvania, 2382.

House Bill No. 1, providing for possibility and manner of holding Constitutional Convention, 3209, 3211.

House Bill No. 132, regulating process in all civil cases brought in any court of common pleas, 903-904.

House Bill No. 199, to raise revenue by subjecting to taxation public service corporations, 2393.

House Bill No. 200, to amend an act imposing taxes upon personal property, by taxing bonds, mortgages and other securities, 2161-2162, 2163.

House Bill No. 203, requiring locomotives operated by common carriers to be equipped with head lights, 2665.

House Bill No. 206, making appropriation for expense of publication of amendments to Constitution, 207.

House Bill No. 283, providing for County Local Option, 2015-2016.

House Bill No. 322, supplement to an act for government of second class cities by conferring additional powers to levy and collect annual license tax upon motor vehicles, 1308.

House Bill No. 412, establishing Department of State Police, 1909, 1912-1913.

House Bill No. 517, prohibiting any city, county or municipality from imposing license tax upon insurance companies, 663.

House Bill No. 792, for encouragement of agriculture and holding of agricultural exhibitions, 1311, 1312.

House Bill No. 94° (Senate Bill No. 432), to repeal an act regulating storage and sale of cold storage foods, 2618.

House Bill No. 1199, exempting agricultural corporations from payment of bonus and State taxes upon capital stock, 2218.

House Bill No. 1331, regulating keeping of bees, 2355.

House Bill No. 1431 (Senate Bill No. 52), relating to sale of goods, 3225.

House Bill No. 1458, exempting loans made by school districts from taxes, 2385.

House Bill No. 1608 (Senate Bill No. 366), to amend an act relating to control of insane hospitals, by fixing compensation of secretary of committee on lunacy, 3717, 3718.

House Bill No. 1659 (Senate Bill No. 126), making appropriation to Board of Commissioners of Navigation for River Delaware, 3951.

House Bill No. 1752 (Senate Bill No. 506), to amend an act providing that penalty for murder of the first degree shall be death or life imprisonment, 3944-3945.

Presentation of testimonial to Speaker Ambler by Chief Clerk Thomas H. Garvin, 4194.

Resolution discharging Judiciary General Committee from further consideration of Senate Bill No. 206 (House Bill No. 1688), regulating cold storage of certain articles of food, 3546.

Reports by

Concurrent Resolution, authorizing Attorney General, Auditor General and Treasurer to compromise and settle all and certain that litigation pending in Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, 3561.

Concurrent Resolution, directing Attorney General to investigate charges of fraud whereby heirs of Valentine Brobst, Sr., allege they have been deprived of land in Eastern Pennsylvania, 2382.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Authorizing Attorney General, Auditor General and Treasurer to compromise and settle all and certain that litigation pending in Court of Common Pleas, of Beaver County, at No. 275, of June Term, 2358-2359.

Prescribing time and manner of submitting to people certain proposed amendments to Constitution, 3978.

Providing for submission to vote of people at election to be held November 2, 1915, for deciding upon approval and ratification of certain amendments to Constitution, 3946-3947.

RONEY, CHARLES J., Jr.—Continued.

Resolutions offered by

Authorizing appointment of committee to escort Senate to Hall of House, 47.

Thanking clerks and officers, 4198.

ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

ROSELIA FOUNDLING ASYLUM AND FOUNDLING HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

ROTH AND RAPPOLD (see appropriation).

ROTHENBERGER, DANIEL A., Representative from Second District (Berks County).

Bills introduced by

No. 214.

Requiring electric railway companies operating suburban railways to equip cars with water closets, 115.

No. 579.

Making appropriation for deficiency in construction of township roads, 297.

Bills reported by,

No. 462.

To amend an act authorizing county commissioners to make annual payments to incorporated agricultural associations, 1639.

No. 721.

Regulating placing of insurance on institutions supported wholly or partly by appropriation from the State, 1917.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 70.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on

Resolution requiring report from Committee on Appropriations, 1450-1451.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 774, fixing salaries of county officers in certain counties, 1148.

House Bill No. 952, providing that after dark each vehicle shall be equipped with lights, 1076.

Resolution No. 4, relative to investigations by Appropriation Committee, 180.

Resolution requesting information from Committee on Appropriations, 1391.

Resolutions offered by

Relative to investigations by Appropriation Committee, 129.

Requesting information from Committee on Appropriations, 1288.

ROWELL, CLARENCE A., Representative from Nineteenth District (Philadelphia County).

Bills introduced by

No. 183.

Making appropriation to Women's Homeopathic Association of Pennsylvania, 110.

Bills reported by

No. 232.

To amend section of an act to establish public school system, 251.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 70.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 175.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 206, making appropriation for expense of publication of amendments to Constitution, 206.

Vote on House Bill No. 283, providing for County Local Option, reasons for, 2024.

RUDISILL, D. CALVIN, Representative from Adams County.

Bills introduced by

No. 282.

Amending an act regulating sale of liquors, by providing that certificate attached to petition for license bear signature of twelve electors, 158.

RUDISILL, D. CALVIN—Continued.

No. 551.
Making appropriation to G. W. and Agnes Little Orphanage, of Littlestown, 295.

No. 617.
To establish as Public Highway section of road in Adams County, 377.

No. 1254.
Establishing in Adams County certain section of public road as "State Highway," 1157.

Bills reported by

No. 1519 (Senate Bill No. 572).
To revive an act to extend time during which corporations may hold and convey title to real estate, 1562.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 70.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Bill, from
Citizens of Adams County, 1445, 1957.
Citizens of Bendersville, 1957.
Citizens of Gettysburg, 1390, 1445, 1957.
Citizens of New Oxford, 1957.
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Favoring erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools, from
Betsy Ross Council No. 119, Daughters of Liberty, 2234.

Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Betsy Ross Council No. 119, Daughters of Liberty, 2234.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 337, to amend an act to regulate elections, 1315.

House Bill No. 617, to establish as State Highway section of road in Adams County, 2850.

House Bill No. 952, providing that after dark each vehicle shall be equipped with lights, 1076.

Noise in House, 934.

RULE No. 67 of House Rules, resolution (House) by W. H. Wilson, authorizing change in, 77.

RULE No. 23 of Senate Rules, relative to appointment of standing committees, resolution (Senate) by Crow, authorizing change in, 7.

RULE No. 38 of Senate Rules, which requires all nominations made by Governor to be referred to committee, motion to dispense, by Vare, 23.

RULE No. 46 of Senate Rules, relative to printing of bills when introduced and preparation of weekly calendar, resolution (Senate) by Crow, authorizing adoption of, 8.

RULES.

RULES OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, resolution (House) by William H. Wilson, authorizing change of, 39-40.

RULES OF SENATE in force at session of 1913, with exception of change in Rule No. 23, and adoption of Rule No. 46, resolution (Senate) by Crow, authorizing adoption of same standing, 7.

RUSH HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND ALLIED DISEASES (see appropriation).

SAFETY (see anthracite, bituminous, minors).

SAFETY EDUCATION IN CERTAIN COUNTIES, creating county department of

House Bill No. 1367.

Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 1355.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1355.

SAILORS (see appropriation).

SAINT BASIL ORPHAN ASYLUM (see appropriation).

SAINT CHRISTOPHER'S HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN (see appropriation).

ST. FRANCIS COUNTRY HOUSE (see appropriation).

ST. FRANCIS HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

ST. JOHN'S GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

SAINT JOHN'S ORPHAN ASYLUM (see appropriation).

SAINT JOSEPH'S HOME AND MATERNITY HOSPITAL, of Scranton (see appropriation).

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

SAINT JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, of Pittsburgh (see appropriation).

SAINT JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL OF READING (see appropriation).

SAINT JOSEPH'S PROTECTORY FOR HOMELESS BOYS, of Pittsburgh (see appropriation).

SAINT JOSEPH'S PROTECTORY, of Norristown (see appropriation).

SAINT LUKE'S HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

SAINT LUKE'S HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

ST. MARY'S KELLER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

SAINT PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, of scranton (see appropriation).

ST. TIMOTHY'S MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AND HOUSE OF MERCY (see appropriation).

SAINT VINCENT'S HOME AND MATERNITY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

SAINT VINCENT'S HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

SAINT VINCENT'S ORPHAN ASYLUM (see appropriation).

SALARIES (see county, statement).

SALARIES OF ASSOCIATE JUDGES OF COURTS OF COMMONWEALTH, fixing

House Bill No. 1147.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lindsey, 1032.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1032.
Reported with amendment, 1140.
First reading, 1175.
Second reading and amended, 1281-1282.
Third reading and final passage, 1569.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2372.
Signed by Speaker, 2547.
Approved by Governor, 2918-2919.

In Senate (No. 894).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1529.
Reported without amendment, 1952.
First reading, 2127.
Second reading, 2187.
Third reading and final passage, 2264.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2605.

SALARIES OF DEPUTIES IN OFFICES OF CLERK OF COURTS, fixing

House Bill No. 1463.

Read in place in House by Mr. Robertson, 1445.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1445.
Reported without amendment, 2234.
First reading, 2396.
Second reading, 2411.
Third reading and final passage, 2733-2734.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3710.
Senate amendments non-concurred in, 3710.
Vote to non-concur in Senate amendments reconsidered, 3717.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3717.
Signed by Speaker, 3997.

Remarks on, by

Robertson, 3717.

SALARIES OF DEPUTIES—Continued.

In Senate (No. 1464).

Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 2803.
Reported with amendment, 2934.
First reading, 3042.
Second reading, 3116.
Third reading and amended, 3283.
Final passage, 3503.
House concurs in amendments, 3639.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3887.

SALARIES OF EMPLOYES OF BOARD OF REVISION OF TAXES IN CERTAIN COUNTIES, fixing

House Bill No. 1293.

Read in place in House by Mr. Perry, 1270.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1270.
Reported without amendment, 1558.
First reading, 1644.
Second reading, 1709-1710.
Vote on second reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1746.
Third reading and final passage, 1906-1907.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3068.
Signed by Speaker, 3240.

In Senate (No. 1010).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1952.
Reported without amendment, 2782.
First reading, 2881.
Second reading, 2961.
Third reading and final passage, 3029.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3290.

SALARIES OF JUDGES OF COUNTY COURT OF COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, amending an act to increase

Senate Bill No. 28.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Kline, 75.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 75.
Reported without amendment, 102.
First reading, 125.
Second reading and amended, 142-143.
Third reading and final passage, 187-188.
Returned from House with amendment, 2778.
House amendments concurred in, 2778.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2866.
Approved by Governor, 3530.

In House (No. 496).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 236.
Reported with amendment, 2235.
First reading, 2397.
Second reading, 2417-2418.
Third reading and final passage, 2746.
Senate concurs in amendments, 2834.
Signed by Speaker, 2920.

SALARIES OF STATE OFFICERS, to supplement an act to fix

House Bill No. 1238.

Read in place in House by Mr. Fruit, 1142.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1142.
Reported without amendment, 1618.
First reading, 1735.
Second reading and amended, 1962.
Third reading and final passage, 2240.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 2978.
Senate amendments concurred in, 2978.
Signed by Speaker, 3212.

Remarks on, by

Fruit, 2978.

In Senate (No. 1070).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2209.
Reported with amendment, 2625.
First reading, 2637.
Second reading, 2794.
Third reading and final passage, 2873.
House concurs in amendments, 2942.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3132.

SALARY (see clerk, district attorney, legislative, treasurer).

SALARY OF BURGESS, requiring borough council to fix by ordinance

House Bill No. 1097.

Read in place in House by Mr. Schaeffer, 885.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 885.
Reported without amendment, 1087.
First reading, 1137.
Second reading, 1165.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1488.

Remarks on, by

Walter, 1488.
Barnett, 1488.

SALARY OF CHIEF CLERK OF CONTROLLER, to repeal part of an act relating to Allegheny County relating to

House Bill No. 1428.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mearkle, 1386.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1386.
Reported without amendment, 2684-2685.
First reading, 2806.
Second reading, 2893-2894.
Third reading and amended, 3078-3079.
Final passage, 3218-3219.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3741.
Signed by Speaker, 3999.

Remarks on, by

Mearkle, 3218-3219.

In Senate (No. 1561).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3342.
Reported without amendment, 3391.
First reading, 3468-3469.
Second reading, 3524-3525.
Third reading and final passage, 3646.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3876.

SALARY OF DEPUTY CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT OF MINES, fixing

Senate Bill No. 809.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Burke, 1425.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1425.
Reported with amendment, 2129.
First reading, 2194.
Second reading, 2305.
Third reading and final passage, 2584.
Returned from House without amendment, 3812.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3872.

In House (No. 1694).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2681.
Reported without amendment, 3230.
First reading, 3370.
Second reading, 3488.
Third reading and final passage, 3771.
Signed by Speaker, 4005.

SALE (see disinfectants, dressed, fireworks, heroin, intoxicating drinks, monument, opium, paint, patent medicines, real estate, trading stamps, vinegars).

SALE FOR UNPAID TAXES, providing for method of establishing title to land acquired at

Senate Bill No. 934.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Burke, 1669.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1669.
Reported without amendment, 2169.
First reading, 2313.
Second reading and amended, 2593.
Over in its order, 2633.
Third reading and final passage, 2648.
Returned from House with amendment, 3670.
House amendments concurred in, 3670.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3872.

In House (No. 1722).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2733.
Reported with amendment, 3228.

SALE FOR UNPAID TAXES—Continued.

First reading, 3368.
Second reading, 3475.
Third reading and final passage, 3758.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3803.
Signed by Speaker, 4003.

SALE IN BULK of whole, or large part of, merchandise and fixtures, relative to

House Bill No. 397.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 180.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 180.
Reported with negative recommendation, 526.

SALE OF CERTAIN ANIMALS, FOWL AND EGGS, to prevent fraud in

Senate Bill No. 478.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 548.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 548.

SALE OF COMMODITIES, to prohibit and punish discrimination in

Senate Bill No. 101.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Daix, 102.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 102.

SALE OF FRUITS, VEGETABLES, SEEDS, PLANTS, SCIONS AND TREES, to prevent fraud in

Senate Bill No. 480.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 548.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 548.
Reported with amendment, 1934.
First reading, 2127.
Second reading, 2184.
Third reading and final passage, 2259-2260.
Returned from House without amendment, 3889.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3909.

In House (No. 1672).

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 2375.
Reported without amendment, 3548.
First reading, 3548.
Second reading, 3698.
Third reading and dropped from calendar, 3942.
Vote reconsidered and bill passed finally, 3963-3964.
Signed by Speaker, 4180.

Remarks on, by

McCurdy, 3963.
Walter, 3963.

SALE OR DELIVERY OF NECESSITIES OF LIFE ON SUNDAY, to repeal so much of an act for prevention of vice as applies to

Senate Bill No. 255.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 218.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 218.
Reported without amendment, 1234.
First reading, 1349.
Recommitted, 1433.
Re-reported without amendment, 1501.
Recommitted, 1606.
Re-reported without amendment, 1775.
Second reading, 1849.
Over in its order, 1922, 2105.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2174.

SALES, defining conditional

House Bill No. 1193.

Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 1083.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1083.
Reported with amendment, 1560.
First reading, 1662.
Second reading and amended, 1958-1960.
Third reading and amended, 2228.
Final passage, 2820-2822.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3712.
Signed by Speaker, 3998.

Remarks on, by

Spangler, 2821.

SALES—Continued.

In Senate (No. 1440).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2802.
Reported without amendment, 3035.
First reading, 3131.
Second reading, 3300.
Third reading and final passage, 3512.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3886.

SALES UPON TAX OR MUNICIPAL CLAIMS MADE UNDER ANY ACTS OF ASSEMBLY, validating

House Bill No. 957.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mearkle, 682.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 682.

SALUS, SAMUEL W., Senator from Second District (Philadelphia County, part of).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 294, protecting rights of people when under arrest on bailable criminal charge, 575.

Senate Bill No. 336, to amend an act relating to organization of orphans' courts, 555.

Senate Bill No. 522 (House Bill No. 653), to amend an act providing for State registration of nurses, 1003.

Senate Bill No. 590 (House Bill No. 331), requiring certain counties to establish pension fund for employes, 1509-1510.

Bills introduced by

No. 1.
Making appropriation to Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, 73.

No. 49.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Home Teaching Society and Free Circulating Library for the Blind, 80.

No. 64.
Fixing annual salaries of County Commissioners of all counties containing over 1,200,000 inhabitants, 92.

No. 65.
Relating to Employer's Liability Insurance and special risks arising under Workingmen's Compensation Act, and to provide for regulation and control of premium thereon, 92.

No. 123.
Relating to practice in courts of common pleas in actions of assumpsit and trespass, 119.

No. 183.
Regulating sale and exposing for sale of dressed lambs, sheep and calves, 151.

No. 294.
Protecting rights of people when under arrest or bailable criminal charge, 306.

No. 335.
Imposing additional liability upon insurance companies for failure to pay promptly insurance losses, 361.

No. 336.
To amend an act relating to organization of Orphans' Courts, 361.

No. 337.
Providing for appointment of commission to codify and revise law of decedents' estates, 361-362.

No. 365.
Authorizing Louis Gumbinar to sue Commonwealth, 411-412.

No. 366.
To amend an act relating to control of insane hospitals, by fixing compensation of secretary of committee on lunacy, 412.

No. 482.
To amend an act to limit duration upon real estate of debts of decedents, 548.

No. 483.
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to article nine of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 548.

No. 484.
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to article nine of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 548.

No. 491.
To amend an act relating to marriage licenses, 549.

SALUS, SAMUEL W.—Continued.

No. 786.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 1321.

No. 787.
Providing that proceedings in equity may be commenced without first filing bill in equity, 1322.

No. 804.
Requiring certain counties to establish pension fund for employes, 1352.

No. 808.
Providing for amendments to pleadings in actions at law or in equity, 1425.

No. 817.
Requiring certain counties to establish pension fund for employes, 1425.

No. 848.
To amend an act defining public service companies, 1501-1502.

No. 849.
To amend an act defining public service companies, 1502.

No. 986.
Relating to building and loan associations, 1847.

No. 1049.
Making appropriation to F. M. Neeper, B. O. Locke and C. C. Connor for stenographic services, 2180-2181.

No. 1410.
Prohibiting furnishing of rifles or guns to minors, 2627.

No. 1518.
To amend Public Service Company Law, 2943.

No. 1528.
Joint Resolution of Senate and House of Representatives of State of Pennsylvania, 3019.

Bills reported by

No. 253.
To supplement an act providing for classification of townships, by providing for township solicitors, 441.

No. 255.
To repeal so much of an act for prevention of vice as applies to sale or delivery of necessities of life on Sunday, 1501.

No. 336.
To amend an act relating to organization of Orphans' Courts, 411.

No. 415 (House Bill No. 484).
To amend an act creating art jury for cities of the first class, 1222-1223.

No. 522 (House Bill No. 653).
To amend an act providing for state registration of nurses, 798.

No. 587 (House Bill No. 779).
To amend an act enabling libellant in proceedings for divorce on grounds of desertion to testify to fact of desertion, 992.

No. 618 (House Bill No. 291).
Authorizing railroad company, street railway company or any transportation company to offer special reduced rates to ministers, 1611.

No. 622 (House Bill No. 623).
Giving district attorneys authority to employ expert witnesses, 992.

No. 692.
Relating to payment of services performed for borough, 2315.

No. 718 (House Bill No. 962).
Relating to practice in courts of Common Pleas in actions of assumpsit and trespass, 1593, 2255.

No. 721 (House Bill No. 153).
To protect public health by regulating handling of meat and meat food products, 1830.

No. 731.
To amend an act relative to mortgages, 1500.

No. 757.
Authorizing political parties to make nominations and elect party officers by convention method, 3669.

No. 848.
To amend an act defining public service companies, 1830.

SALUS, SAMUEL W.—Continued.

No. 849.
To amend an act defining public service companies, 1830.

No. 954.
To authorize regulation of location, size and use of buildings in cities, 2168.

No. 1032 (House Bill No. 456).
To exempt bequests or devises in trust for perpetual care and preservation of burial lot or graves from payment of collateral inheritance tax, 3539.

No. 1438 (House Bill No. 175).
Providing for discharge of persons arrested on judgment obtained in civil actions, 3018.

No. 1466 (House Bill No. 897).
To repeal an act regulating and restraining use of billiard-tables, pool-tables and bagatelle-boards, 3091.

No. 1518.
To amend Public Service Company Law, 3018.

Chairman of Committee on Law and Order, 64.

Member of special committees, 7, 2206.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, for

Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 924 (House Bill No. 662), to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 3657.

Third reading of Senate Bill No. 445 (House Bill No. 536), concerning relations between attorney and client on suit, 1841.

Motions by, to

Advise and consent to nominations of Notaries Public, 103.

Dispense with Rule 38, and for Senate to resolve itself into executive session, 103.

Postpone for present concurrent resolution, continuing Commission to investigate various laws in effect in other states relating to recording of deeds, mortgages, transfer of lands, insurance of titles, and practical operation of such laws, 2925.

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 318 (House Bill 1436), relative to freight elevators, 2924.

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 645 (House Bill No. 684), to amend an act relating to appointment of stenographer and assistant stenographers to report proceedings of courts, 2260.

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 707 (House Bill No. 961), imposing certain liabilities on persons in cities of the second class for cost of extinguishing fires which occur through criminal intent, 1927.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1518, to amend Public Service Company Law, 3019.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 149, regulating display or exhibit for sale of food, 369-370.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 255, to repeal so much of an act for prevention of vice as applies to sale or delivery of necessities of life on Sunday, 1606.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 547, supplementing an act to establish House of Correction, Employment and Reformation, 1334.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 590 (House Bill No. 331), requiring certain counties to establish pension fund for employes, 1434.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 618 (House Bill No. 291), authorizing railroad company, street railway company or any transportation company to offer special reduced rates to ministers, 1434.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 721 (House Bill No. 153), to protect public health by regulating handling of meat and meat food products, 1513.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 873 (House Bill No. 1155), to amend an act relating to descent and distribution of estates of intestates, 2178.

Resume Senate Bill No. 445 (House Bill No. 536), concerning relations between attorney and client on suit, 2177.

Resume consideration of Senate Bill No. 590 (House Bill No. 331), requiring certain counties to establish pension fund for employes, 1617.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

SALUS, SAMUEL W.—Continued.

Remarks by, on

Death of John T. Fisher, 2657-2658.

Senate Bill No. 183, regulating sale and exposing for sale of dressed lambs, sheep and calves, 448.

Senate Bill No. 707 (House Bill No. 961), imposing certain liabilities on persons in cities of the second class for cost of extinguishing fires which occur through criminal intent, 1511.

Senate Bill No. 794 (House Bill No. 730), providing for health, safety and welfare of minors, 2583.

Senate Bill No. 924 (House Bill No. 662), to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 2593.

Senate Bill No. 1012, to amend an act establishing office of State Fire Marshal, 2767.

Senate Bill No. 1042 (House Bill No. 1038), to provide for modification of plans of New Western Penitentiary in Centre County, 3521-3522.

Resolutions offered by

Authorizing appointment of committee to notify House that Senate is organized, 7.

SALVATION ARMY RESCUE AND MATERNITY HOME (see appropriation).

SAMPSEL, JAMES W., Representative from Snyder County.

Bills introduced by

No. 79.

Amending an act to provide for lighting and illuminating of streets in townships of the second class, by taxing occupations in districts benefited, 88.

No. 721.

Regulating placing of insurance on institutions supported by the State, 400.

Bills reported by

No. 79.

To amend an act providing for lighting and illuminating streets in townships of the second class, by taxing occupants in districts benefited, 3167.

Member of standing committees, 67, 69, 70.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from Citizens of Snyder County, 1957.

SANITARY (see sewers).

SANATORIUM (see tuberculosis).

SANATORIUMS OR PRIVATE HOSPITALS, to prevent fraud by keepers of

House Bill No. 277.

Read in place in House by Mr. Urich, 158.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 158.
Reported with negative recommendation, 482.

SANITARY KEEPING OF STABLES, amending an act authorizing, to permit deposit of manure on wharves and piers for shipment beyond limits of first class cities.

House Bill No. 70.

Read in place in House by Mr. Curry, 87.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 87.
Reported without amendment, 854.
First reading, 922.
Second reading, 931.
Third reading and amended, 1129.
Final passage, 1215.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1827.
Signed by Speaker, 1915.
Vetoed by Governor, 2142.
Laid on table, 2142.

In Senate (No. 768).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1266.
Reported without amendment, 1500.
First reading, 1615.
Second reading, 1695.
Third reading and final passage, 1773-1774.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1923.

SANITATION OF GROUNDS SURROUNDING DWELLINGS, regulating

Senate Bill No. 1520.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Jenkins, 2944.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 2944.
Reported without amendment, 3018.
First reading, 3043.
Second reading and amended, 3121-3129.
Third reading and final passage, 3284.
Returned from House with amendment, 3862.
House amendments concurred in, 3862.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3909.

In House (No. 1799).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 3383.
Reported without amendment, 3383.
First reading, 3384.
Second reading and amended, 3480-3485.
Third reading and amended, 3623-3628.
Final passage, 3927-3931.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4189.

SARIG, WILSON G., Representative from Second District (Berks County).

Bills introduced by

No. 1039.

Regulating employment of persons on public works within Commonwealth, 831.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 70.

Motions by, to

Strike from calendar House Bill No. 1800 (Senate Bill No. 1525), to repeal an act providing for removal of convicts to Berks County Prison, 3956.

Strike from calendar House Bill No. 1801 (Senate Bill No. 1526), to repeal an act relative to Berks County Prison, 3956.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 241, providing for registration of electors in third class cities, 1552.

House Bill No. 268, to amend an act providing for cities of the third class, 469.

House Bill No. 385, regulating practice of drugless therapeutics, 985-986, 989.

House Bill No. 412, establishing Department of State Police, 1913.

House Bill No. 637, validating transactions of corporations of other states, 672.

House Bill No. 656, to amend an act to establish public school system, 3566.

House Bill No. 774, fixing salaries of county officers in certain counties, 1148.

House Bill No. 833, relating to vaccination, 1659-1660.

House Bill No. 1354, relating to taxing as part of costs, 2244.

House Bill No. 1525 (Senate Bill No. 628), to amend an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 3552-3553.

SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF GERMANTOWN and vicinity, statement of, in Senate, 9.

SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS (see banks).

SAVINGS FUND (see Philadelphia).

SAVINGS FUND SOCIETY (see Western).

SAVINGS FUND SOCIETY, report of Auditors of Pennsylvania, presented (House), 111.

SCHAEFFER, ADAM C., Representative from First District (Schuylkill County).

Bills introduced by

No. 850.

Making burgess of borough eligible for office for next succeeding term, 515.

No. 1097.

Requiring borough council to fix by ordinance salary of burgess, 885.

SCHAEFFER, ADAM C.—Continued.

No. 1373.
To provide for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 1355.

Bills reported by

No. 126.
Making appropriation for Associated Charities and Humane Society of Lackawanna County, 1757.

No. 165.
Making appropriation to State Hospital of Coaldale, 1200.

No. 287.
Making appropriation to Harrisburg Hospital, of Harrisburg, 1757.

No. 298.
Making appropriation to Charleroi-Monessen Hospital, Charleroi, 1757.

No. 303.
Making appropriation to Oil City Hospital, Oil City, 1757.

No. 310.
Making appropriation to Latrobe Hospital, Latrobe, 1757.

No. 335.
Making appropriation to Benevolent Association's Home for Children, of Pottstown, 2096.

No. 485.
Making appropriation to Trustees of State Hospital for Injured Persons of Anthracite Coal Regions of Pennsylvania, at Fountain Springs, 1200.

No. 650.
Making appropriation to State Hospital, of Coaldale, 2097.

No. 691.
Making appropriation to Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Commission, 3065.

No. 692.
Making appropriation to Trustees of State Hospital for Injured Persons of Anthracite Coal Region, at Fountain Spring, 2097.

No. 749.
Making appropriation to Home for Friendless of Harrisburg, 1757.

No. 1580 (Senate Bill No. 552).
Making appropriation to German Hospital, of Philadelphia, 3231.

Member of special committee, 3386.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1025, providing for creation of municipal liens for curbing, 2215.

To recommit House Bill No. 393, relating to powers, duties and fees of coroners, 429.

Petitions presented by

Favoring erection of monument to Founders of Public Schools, from

Washington Camp No. 112, P. O. S. of A., of Shenandoah, 1563.

Washington Camp No. 124, P. O. S. of A., Mahanoy City, 1792.

Washington Camp No. 167, P. O. S. of A., of Mahanoy City, 1563.

Favoring erection of monument to Molly Pitcher, from

Washington Camp No. 112, P. O. S. of A., of Shenandoah, 1564.

Washington Camp No. 124, P. O. S. of A., Mahanoy City, 1792.

Point or order raised by, on

Motion to recommit House Bill No. 1624 (Senate Bill No. 160), to amend an act providing for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 2835.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 1624 (Senate Bill No. 160), to amend an act to provide health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 3047.

SCHANTZ, HORACE W., Senator from Sixteenth District (Lehigh County).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 212, amending an act providing for printing of publications, "Pennsylvania at Gettysburg" and "Report of Commission to Locate Sites of Frontier Forts of Pennsylvania," 371.

Senate Bill No. 379, to amend an act regulating method of erection of line and partition fences, 578.

Senate Bill No. 466, to amend an act providing for establishment of State Highway Department, by extending act to include toll bridges, 2869-2870, 2928.

Senate Bill No. 473, to amend an act regulating boroughs, 814-815.

Senate Bill No. 1076, to amend an act to provide for classification of townships, 2874.

Bills introduced by

No. 70.
Making appropriation to Saint Luke's Hospital, of South Bethlehem, 92.

No. 71.
Providing for erection of tablet, marker or monument to commemorate services during Civil War of Allen Infantry of Allentown, and making appropriation therefor, 92.

No. 72.
Repealing an act for protection of wild birds and game, by requiring citizens to procure license before using guns for hunting wild birds and animals protected by laws of Commonwealth, 92.

No. 132.
Repealing an act providing for registration of voters, as it relates to certain cities and counties, 120.

No. 163.
Amending section 1311 of an act to establish public school system, 137.

No. 212.
Amending an act providing for printing of publications, "Pennsylvania at Gettysburg" and "Report of Commission to Locate Sites of Frontier Forts of Pennsylvania," 184.

No. 213.
Amending section 1 of article IV of an act providing for cities of the third class, 184.

No. 255.
To repeal so much of an act for prevention of vice as relates to sale or delivery of necessities of life on Sunday, 218.

No. 299.
Making appropriation to Allentown Hospital, of Allentown, 306.

No. 300.
To validate appraisements and titles made to surviving husbands and wives, 306.

No. 378.
Making appropriation to Homeopathic State Hospital for Insane, at Allentown, 412.

No. 379.
To amend an act regulating method of erection of line and partition fences, 412.

No. 380.
To amend an act providing for cities of the third class, 412.

No. 466.
To amend an act providing for establishment of State Highway Department, by extending act to include toll bridges, 512-513.

No. 472.
Making appropriation to Children's Home, of South Bethlehem, 548.

No. 473.
To amend an act regulating boroughs, 548.

No. 725.
To repeal an act to provide for classification of townships of Commonwealth, 1223.

No. 726.
Providing for taxing of owners of dogs in townships of the first class, 1223.

No. 727.
To repeal an act to provide for classification of Commonwealth, 1223.

SCHANTZ, HORACE W.—Continued.

No. 728.
Directing State Librarian to cause certain old church records to be translated, 1223.

No. 1004.
Relating to poultry, 1934.

No. 1074.
To repeal part of an act to amend charter of borough of Catasauqua, 2255.

No. 1076.
To amend an act to provide for classification of townships, 2271.

Bills reported by

No. 3.
Making it unlawful to purchase or attempt to purchase under false or assumed name merchandise, 79, 101, 441.

No. 7.
Amending an act to provide that city treasurer shall be collector of city, school and poor taxes in third class cities, 305.

No. 46.
Authorizing district attorney in certain counties to appoint secretary, 101.

No. 358 (House Bill No. 366).
Relative to judgments of prothonotaries, 491.

No. 447 (House Bill No. 230).
To amend an act to establish public school system, 2867.

No. 458.
To amend an act creating division of State library for preservation of public records, 993.

No. 490.
Relating to free public non-sectarian libraries, 798.

No. 644.
To amend an act to create Legislative Reference Bureau, 1007.

No. 678 (House Bill No. 913).
To amend an act to establish public school system, 1775.

No. 772 (House Bill No. 955).
To amend an act relating to certain duties and rights of husband and wife and parents and children, 1667.

No. 830 (House Bill No. 1034).
Relative to borough and township employes, 3497.

No. 1058 (House Bill No. 638).
To amend an act relating to appeals in cases of summary convictions, 2626.

No. 1097 (House Bill No. 1930).
Validating certain sales of lands sold by county treasurers and county commissioners for non-payment of taxes, 2759.

Chairman of Committee on Library, 64.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, for

Recess, 884.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 725, to repeal an act to provide for classification of townships of Commonwealth, 1772.

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 727, to repeal section of an act to provide for classification of townships of Commonwealth, 1772.

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 781 (House Bill No. 1048), to amend an act providing that in certain counties advertisements and notices required by law to be published in newspapers shall be published in legal newspaper, 1931.

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 1095, to amend an act to provide for incorporation of certain corporations, 3104.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 692, relating to payment of services performed for borough, 2770.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 830 (House Bill No. 1034), relative to borough and township employes, 2871.

Reconsider vote on third reading of Senate Bill No. 466, to amend an act providing for establishment of State Highway Department, by extending act to include toll bridges, 2928.

SCHANTZ, HORACE W.—Continued.

Resume and recommit Senate Bill No. 725, to repeal an act to provide for classification of townships of Commonwealth, 2315.

Resume and recommit Senate Bill No. 727, to repeal section of an act to provide for classification of townships of Commonwealth, 2315.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Remarks by, on

Senate Bill No. 671 (House Bill No. 870), to amend an act to establish public school system, 1926.

Senate Bill No. 678 (House Bill No. 913), to amend an act to establish public school system, 2108-2109.

Senate Bill No. 793, providing for watchers at elections where constitutional amendments are submitted, 3028.

Senate Bill No. 837 (House Bill No. 1134), to amend an act relative to eligibility of candidates for office of district attorney, 2177.

Resolution presented by

Discharging standing committees of Senate, 4035.

SCHOOL (see graduation, public, secondary, taxes).

SCHOOL DIRECTOR (see councilman).

SCHOOL DIRECTORS IN SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH CLASSES TO FORM ASSOCIATION, authorizing

House Bill No. 1333.

Read in place in House by Mr. Showalter, 1353.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1353.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS (see appropriation).

SCHOOL DISTRICTS, relating to appeals from reports of auditors of

Senate Bill No. 304.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 306.
Referred to Committee on Educations, 306.
Reported without amendment, 1091.
First reading, 1264.
Second reading, 1347.
Third reading and final passage, 1427.
Returned from House without amendment, 2887.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2944.
Approved by Governor, 3530.

In House (No. 1522).

Referred to Committee on Education, 1531.
Reported without amendment, 2378.
First reading, 2432.
Second reading, 2704.
Third reading and final passage, 2903.
Signed by Speaker, 3044.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS TO ERECT BUILDINGS FOR HIGH SCHOOL PURPOSES, authorizing township

Senate Bill No. 936.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 1669.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1669.
Reported without amendment, 1936.
First reading, 2127-2128.
Second reading and amended, 2190.
Third reading and final passage, 2264-2265.
Returned from House with amendment, 3286.
House amendments concurred in, 3286.
Signed by President, 3343.

In House (No. 1677).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2376.
Reported without amendment, 2684.
First reading, 2806.
Second reading, 2893.
Third reading and amended, 3077.
Final passage, 3217-3218.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3385.
Signed by Speaker, 3389.

SCHOOLS (see appropriation, certificates, evening, high, open air, petitions, superintendent, vaccination).

SCHOOLS FOR EDUCATION OF FEMALE CHILDREN UNDER JURISDICTION OF JUVENILE COURTS, requiring counties to establish

House Bill No. 547.

Read in place in House by Mr. Vickerman, 295.
Referred to Committee on Education, 295.
Reported without amendment, 393.
First reading, 410.
Second reading and amended, 592-593.
Third reading and postponed for present, 678-679.
Final passage, 728.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2026.
Signed by Speaker, 2214.
Approved by Governor, 2919.

In Senate (No. 602).

Referred to Committee on Education, 766.
Reported without amendment, 1685.
First reading, 1783.
Second reading, 1850-1851.
Third reading and final passage, 1922.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2167.

SCHOOLS, providing for inspection by county commissioners of all

House Bill No. 511.

Read in place in House by Mr. Oaks, 248.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 243.
Reported with negative recommendation, 911.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY (see liquors).

SCIONS (see sale).

SCOTT, HARRY B., Representative from Centre County.

Amendments offered by, to

Concurrent Resolution, authorizing printing act punishing desecration of flag, 834.

House Bill No. 558 (Senate Bill No. 1452), supplement of an act to accept grant of lands by United States for endowment of agricultural colleges, 3979.

House Bill No. 645, making appropriation for erection, construction and equipment of Western Penitentiary, 2756.

Bills introduced by

No. 267.
Making appropriation to Cottage State Hospital, Philipsburg, 157.

No. 508.
Making appropriation for Cottage State Hospital, Philipsburg, 248.

No. 558.
Supplement to Act to accept grant of lands by United States for endowment of agricultural colleges, 296.

No. 645.
Making appropriation for erection, construction and equipment of Western Penitentiary, 379.

No. 911.
Making appropriation to Bellefonte Hospital Corporation, Bellefonte, 661.

Bills reported by

No. 226.
Making appropriation to Union Home for Old Ladies, of West Philadelphia, 1754.

No. 250.
Making appropriation to Northwestern Anti-Tuberculosis League, for Grandview Sanatorium and Bonair Sanitorium, 2622.

No. 388.
Making appropriation to Spencer Hospital, at Meadville, 1754.

No. 391.
Making appropriation to Lock Haven Hospital, of Lock Haven, 1754.

No. 398.
Making appropriation to Shenango Valley Hospital of New Castle, 1755.

SCOTT, HARRY B.—Continued.

No. 469.
Making appropriation to Aged Colored Women's Home, at Williamsport, 1755.

No. 508.
Making appropriation for Cottage State Hospital, of Philipsburg, 2232.

No. 558.
Supplement of an act to accept grant of lands of United States for endowment of agricultural colleges, 2232.

No. 645.
Making appropriation for erection of Western Penitentiary, 2232.

No. 724.
Limiting hours of labor of motormen, conductors and drivers, 855.

No. 767.
Making appropriation for refunding certain moneys to Peters Packing Company, of McKeesport, 909.

No. 918.
To provide for study by Department of Labor and Industry of question of minimum wages for women and minors, 853.

No. 1253.
Empowering Department of Forestry to grant rights of way through State Forests, 1558.

No. 1322.
To supplement an act providing for acquisition of land for Western Penitentiary, 2829.

No. 1566 (Senate Bill No. 223).
Making appropriation to Evangelical Home for Aged, of Philadelphia, 3230.

No. 1569 (Senate Bill No. 257).
Making appropriation to Sewickley Fresh Air Home in Beaver County, 3230.

No. 1613 (Senate Bill No. 821).
Establishing under Department of Labor and Industry system of obtaining employment, 2831, 3544.

No. 1620 (Senate Bill No. 820).
Regulating through Commissioner of Labor and Industry employment agency, 2831, 3544.

No. 1627 (Senate Bill No. 454).
To amend an act to regulate practice of osteopathy, 2235.

No. 1653 (Senate Bill No. 661).
To supplement an act to provide for incorporation of street railway companies, 2235.

No. 1808 (Senate Bill No. 1075).
Joint Resolution providing for commission to consider practicability of establishing brick manufacturing plant at New Penitentiary, 3494.

No. 1811 (Senate Bill No. 562).
Making appropriation to the Babies' Hospital of Philadelphia, 3558.

No. 1812 (Senate Bill No. 728).
Directing State Librarian to cause certain old church records to be translated, 3558.

No. 1819 (Senate Bill No. 998).
Making appropriation to carry out provisions of Joint Resolution to create Mine Cave Commission, 3558.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

Motions by, to

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of House Bill No. 558 (Senate Bill No. 1452), supplement of an act to accept grant of lands by United States for endowment of agricultural colleges, 3979.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Citizens of Centre County, 1618, 1637, 1899.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Relative to printing of desecration of flag act, 667.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 558, to supplement an act to accept grant of public lands for agricultural colleges, 3774-3775.

SCOTT, HON. JOHN R. K., addresses the House, 3248.

Resolution thanking for address, 3249.

SCRANTON, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. Ehrhardt, concerning Semi-Centennial of City of, 3549.

Concurred in by Senate, 3527.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 3628.

Remarks on, by

Ehrhardt, 3549-3550.

SCRANTON POOR DISTRICT, amending an act providing for poor house for, by defining

Senate Bill No. 172.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Lynch, 138.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 138.
Reported without amendment, 154.
First reading, 198.
Second reading and amended, 220-224.
Third reading and amended, 312-315.
Final passage, 362-366.
Returned from House without amendment, 1703.
Signed by President, 1704.
Vetoed by Governor, 2137.
Postponed for present, 2137.

In House (No. 693).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 390.
Reported without amendment, 1390.
First reading, 1461.
Second reading, 1536-1540.
Third reading and final passage, 1654-1656.
Signed by Speaker, 1752.

Remarks on, by

Dawson, 1539, 1655.
Ehrhardt, 1539, 1655.
Geiser, 1655.
Lanius, 1655.
Whitaker, 1655.

SEALERS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES TO ORGANIZE THEMSELVES INTO STATE ASSOCIATION, authorizing

House Bill No. 1339.

Read in place in House by Mr. Walter, 1353.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1353.

SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY (see appropriation).

SEATED (see lands).

SECONDARY SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AT PENNSBURG, to establish

Senate Bill No. 292.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Croft, 305-306.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 306.
Reported without amendment, 3018.
First reading, 3130.
Second reading, 3292.
Third reading and final passage, 3393.
Returned from House without amendment, 3812.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3872.

In House (No. 1806).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3494.
Reported without amendment, 3494.
First reading, 3494.
Second reading, 3580.
Third reading and final passage, 3801.
Signed by Speaker, 4002.

SECONDARY SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AT PENNSBURG, to establish

House Bill No. 615.

Read in place in House by Mr. Christman, 377.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 377.
Reported with negative recommendation, 911.

SECRETARY (see district attorney, lunacy).

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, abolishing office of

Senate Bill No. 118.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 119.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 119.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 121.
First reading, 125.
Second reading and defeated, 148.
Vote on second reading reconsidered and bill defeated, 153.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS to appoint assistant chief and stenographer in Bureau of Standards, and increasing salary of Chief of Bureau of Standards, authorizing

House Bill No. 11.

Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 82.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 82.
Reported without amendment, 99.
First reading, 114.
Second reading, 117.
Third reading and final passage, 130-131.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 215.
Signed by Speaker, 242.
Approved by Governor, 326.

Remarks on, by

Forster, 130.

In Senate (No. 158).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 127.
Reported without amendment, 128.
First reading, 128.
Second reading, 151.
Recommitted, 192.
Re-reported as committed, 198.
Third reading and final passage, 198.
Signed by President, 224.

SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, Cyrus E. Woods nominated as, 59.

Confirmed, 59.

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE, resolution (Senate) by Crow, authorizing election of W. Harry Baker as, 8.

SECRETARY TO PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE, appointment of Charles A. Waldschmidt as, 80.

SECURITY (see Commonwealth).

SEEDS (see sale).

SENATOR (see election).

SEMMENS, WILLIAM H., Senator from Fortieth District (Allegheny County, part of).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 26, prescribing duties of commissioners and superivors of roads in townships, 369.

Senate Bill No. 84, amending an act to establish public school system, 558-559, 1767.

Senate Bill No. 332 (House Bill No. 48), enabling townships of the first class to provide, regulate and protect system of water supply, 812-813.

Senate Bill No. 1529 (House Bill No. 554), to provide for standard form of policy contract issued by fire insurance companies, 3676-3678.

Bills introduced by

No. 42.

Making appropriation to Sewickley Valley Hospital Association Incorporated, of Allegheny County, 79.

No. 84.

Amending an act to establish a public school system in Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 93.

No. 532.

To amend an act to regulate employment of females, by extending it to work in private homes, 642.

No. 701.

To amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania, 1031.

No. 739.

Relating to real estate brokers, 1224.

No. 918.

Providing for appointment of official stenographers in county court of Allegheny County, 1611.

SEMMENS, WILLIAM H.—Continued.

No. 919.
To repeal an act to provide for appointment of inspector of illuminating gas and gas meters, 1611.

No. 983.
Providing for assessment of damages for opening or widening street or highway, 1831.

No. 984.
Authorizing William C. Dietrich to bring suit against Commonwealth, 1831.

No. 988.
Making appropriation to Salvation Army Rescue and Maternity Home, Bellevue, 1847.

Bills reported by

No. 516 (House Bill No. 544).
Authorizing adoption of amortized basis for valuing bond investments of life insurance companies, 2625.

No. 679 (House Bill No. 963).
To amend an act providing for protection of game, game-quadrupeds and game-birds, 993.

No. 896 (House Bill No. 180).
Giving additional protection to wild birds and animals and game, 2626.

No. 974 (House Bill No. 832).
To provide for persons upon whom service of legal processes shall be made in foreign insurance companies transacting business in Commonwealth, 2943.

No. 983.
Providing for assessment of damages for opening or widening street or highway, 2180.

No. 1085 (House Bill No. 1164).
To amend an act regulating collection of taxes in boroughs and townships, 2782.

No. 1420 (House Bill No. 1088).
Authorizing insurance companies to revoke certificate of authority of associations of any state which refuses to permit like companies, 3135.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, for

Recess, 1351, 2209, 2801.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 739, relating to real estate brokers, 2630.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 877 (House Bill No. 928), to classify fish, 2647-2648.

Proceed to third reading of Senate Bill No. 1529 (House Bill No. 554), to provide standard form of policy contract issued by fire insurance companies, 3676.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 977 (House Bill No. 1311), to supplement an act establishing in certain counties Board for Assessment and Revision of Taxes, 2128.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1012, to amend an act establishing office of State Fire Marshal, 2767.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of Senate Bill No. 84, amending an act to establish public school system, 1766.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Turtle Creek Chapter No. 191, Daughters of Liberty, 947.

Remarks by, on

Senate Bill No. 516 (House Bill No. 544), authorizing adoption of amortized basis for valuing bond investments of life insurance companies, 3034.

Senate Bill No. 671 (House Bill No. 870), to amend an act to establish public school system, 1926.

Senate Bill No. 1012, to amend an act establishing office of State Fire Marshal, 2767.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 84, to amend an act to establish public school system, 1690.

SENSENICH, CHESTER D., Senator from Thirty-ninth District (Westmoreland County).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 578 (House Bill No. 416), to amend an act regulating appointment of county detectives in certain counties, 1770.

Bills introduced by

No. 39.
Supplement to act, restraining and regulating sale of liquors, 79.

No. 83.
Making appropriation to Children's Aid Society of Westmoreland County, at Greensburg, 93.

No. 104.
Amending an act to regulate nomination and election expenses, 102.

No. 105.
To avoid delay in administration of justice, 102.

No. 818.
Authorizing attachment of wages or salary on judgments obtained for necessaries, 1425.

No. 854.
Regulating election of coroners, 1502.

No. 1003.
To further restrain and regulate granting of licenses for sale of liquors, 1934.

Bills reported by

No. 652.
To amend an act relative to Public Grounds and Buildings, 1424.

No. 720 (House Bill No. 253).
Amending an act providing for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, by increasing pay of members of Mine Inspectors' Examining Board, 1424.

No. 914.
Creating fund for restoring property of Commonwealth destroyed by fire, 1775.

No. 931.
To amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines, 1934.

No. 1005.
Joint Resolution providing for Branch Capitol Commission, 3017.

Chairman of Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings, 64.

Member of special committees, 2272.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, to

Recommit Senate Bill No. 255, to repeal so much of an act for prevention of vice as applies to sale or delivery of necessities of life on Sunday, 1433.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 578 (House Bill No. 416), to amend an act regulating appointment of county detectives in certain counties, 952.

Petitions presented by

Favoring Curtailment of Sale of Intoxicating Liquors, from
Inmates of Eastern Penitentiary, 361.

Remarks by, on

Senate Bill No. 779 (House Bill No. 89), amending an act to provide revenue and regulate sale of liquors, 1686.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS, resolution (Senate) by Crow, authorizing election of James R. Bagshaw as, 8.

SERVANTS (see eating places).

SERVERS (see writ).

SERVICE (see public).

SETTLEMENT AND AUDIT of all accounts of officers of boroughs, townships, poor districts and school districts, to amend an act relating to

House Bill No. 657.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hubler, 388.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 388.
Reported without amendment, 1562.

SETTLEMENT AND AUDIT—Continued.

First reading, 1664.
Second reading, 1729.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2092.
Resumed and amended, 2215.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2824.
Final passage 2900-2901.

Remarks on, by

Hubler, 2900.

In Senate (No. 1480).

Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 2884.

SEWAGE SYSTEMS, declaring valid certain municipal liens under act to enable boroughs to adopt

Senate Bill No. 527.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Homsher, 641.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 641.
Reported without amendment, 1424.
First reading, 1523.
Second reading, 1608.
Third reading and final passage, 1678-1679.
Returned from House without amendment, 3287.
Signed by President, 3343.

In House (No. 1578).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1791.
Reported without amendment, 2831.
First reading, 2914.
Second reading, 3006.
Third reading and final passage, 3237-3238.
Signed by Speaker, 3389.

SEWERS (see boroughs).

SEWERS CONSTRUCTED AT PUBLIC EXPENSE, authorizing boroughs to collect annual rental or assessment from property abutting on

House Bill No. 906.

Read in place in House by Mr. Harper, 661.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 661.
Reported with amendment, 1390.
First reading 1462.
Second reading and amended, 1541.
Third reading and final passage, 1740.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2683.
Signed by Speaker, 2736.
Approved by Governor, 3214.

In Senate (No. 957).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1706.
Reported without amendment, 2101.
First reading, 2195.
Second reading, 2306.
Over in its order, 2586.
Third reading and final passage, 2633.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2768.

SEWERS except upon petition of property owners, prohibiting commissioners of townships of first class from construction of

Senate Bill No. 325.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Magee, 307.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 307.
Reported without amendment, 1424.
First reading, 1523.
Second reading, 1607.
Recommitted, 1676.

SEWERS, providing for construction of main sanitary

Senate Bill No. 912.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Moore, 1593.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1593.
Reported without amendment, 1775.
First reading, 1858.
Second reading, 1944-1945.
Third reading and amended, 2115.
Final passage, 2171-2173.

SEWERS—Continued.

Returned from House with amendment, 3862.
House amendments non-concurred in, 3862-3863.
House insists on amendments, 3873.
Committee of Conference appointed, 3873.
House appoints Committee of Conference, 3891.
Report of Committee of Conference presented, 3908.
Report of Committee of Conference agreed to, 4023-4026.
Signed by President, 4057.
House adopts report of Committee of Conference, 4058.

In House (No. 1660).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 2233.
Reported without amendment, 3228.
First reading, 3368.
Second reading, 3474.
Third reading and amended, 3750.
Final passage, 3931-3933.
Senate non-concurs in amendments, 3960.
House amendments insisted on, 3960.
Senate appoints Committee of Conference, 4001.
House Committee of Conference appointed, 4001.
Senate adopts report of Committee of Conference, 4142.
Report of Committee of Conference agreed to, 4142-4144.
Signed by Speaker, 4186.

SEWICKLEY FRESH AIR HOME (see appropriation).

SEWICKLEY VALLEY HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

SHAABER, MAHLON, Representative from First District (Berks County).

Bills introduced by

No. 31.
Making appropriation to Beulah Anchorage of Reading, 84.

No. 456.
To exempt bequests or devises held in trust for perpetual care and preservation of burial lots and graves from payment of collateral inheritance tax, 234.

No. 724.
Limiting hours of labor of motormen, conductors and drivers, 400.

Bills reported by

No. 31.
Making appropriation to Beulah Anchorage, of Reading, 1755.

No. 129.
Making appropriation to American Oncologic Hospital at Philadelphia, 1755.

No. 324.
Providing all real estate owned by any corporation shall be subject to taxation, 855.

No. 354.
Making appropriation to Saint John's Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia, 1755.

No. 443.
Making appropriation to Easton Hospital, of Easton, 1755.

No. 454.
Making appropriation to St. Francis Hospital, of Pittsburgh, 1755.

No. 461.
Making appropriation to Simon H. Barnes Memorial Hospital, of Susquehanna, 1755.

No. 668.
Empowering cities to charge toll for bridges of cities of the second class, 525.

No. 758.
Authorizing cities, boroughs, towns, and first class townships to form associations for certain purposes, 1760.

No. 886.
Amending an act to provide monthly payments to indigent, widowed or abandoned mothers, 848.

SHAABER, MAHLON—Continued.

No. 1084.
To repeal an act providing for examination and licensing of engineers having charge of steam boilers, 1916.

No. 1734 (Senate Bill No. 1074).
To repeal part of an act to amend charter of borough of Catasaqua, 3074.

No. 1576 (Senate Bill No. 434).
Making appropriation to Monroe County Hospital, at Stroudsburg, 3230.

Member of Soldiers' Orphans Commission, 135.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

Remarks by, on

Present given by House for his birthday, 1479-1480.

SHAFFER, CHARLES A., Representative from Columbia County.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 21, amending an act empowering incorporated towns to improve public streets without petition of property owners, 133.

House Bill No. 1136, making it unlawful for Commissioners of any county to build county bridges, without due advertisement for sealed proposals, 1981-1982.

House Bill No. 1432 (Senate Bill No. 125), amending an act to establish Anatomical Board, 2246.

House Bill No. 1605 (Senate Bill No. 152), providing for establishment of Pennsylvania Home for Boys, 2716-2717.

Bills introduced by

No. 21.
Amending an act to empower incorporated towns, without petition of property owners, to improve public streets and assess portion of cost on owners of property abutting thereon, 83.

No. 366.
Relative to judgments of prothonotaries, 178.

No. 523.
Making appropriation to Bloomsburg Hospital, of Bloomsburg, 249.

No. 524.
Making appropriation to Berwick Hospital, of Berwick, 249.

No. 592.
Requiring electric railway companies operating suburban railways to provide waiting room, 376.

No. 1019.
Requiring certain reports from persons charged with care of burial lots, 731.

No. 1136.
Making it unlawful for Commissioners of any county to build County Bridges, without due advertisement for sealed proposals, 941.

No. 1350.
To amend an act to designate several judicial districts of Commonwealth, 1354.

Bills reported by

No. 438.
Making appropriation to State Hospital for Insane, at Danville, 2098.

No. 444.
Providing that real estate of public service companies is subject to taxation in cities of the third class, 909.

No. 473.
Making appropriations to Boys' Industrial Home, of Williamsport, 2622.

No. 683.
Making appropriation to State Hospital for Insane, at Danville, 427.

No. 794.
Making appropriation to Philadelphia Protectory for Boys, Protectory Station, 1758.

No. 812.
Making appropriation to House of Good Shepherd, Philadelphia, 1758.

No. 899.
Making appropriation to Howard Hospital, Philadelphia, 1758.

SHAFFER, CHARLES A.—Continued.

No. 901.
Making appropriation to Maternity Hospital, Philadelphia, 1758.

No. 917.
Making appropriation to Columbia Hospital, Columbia, 1758.

No. 1064.
Making appropriation to Markleton General Hospital, at Markleton, 1758.

No. 1199.
Exempting agricultural corporations from payment of bonus and State taxes upon capital stock, 1563.

No. 1556 (Senate Bill No. 67.
Making appropriation to Mary M. Packer Hospital, of Sunbury, 3231.

No. 1573 (Senate Bill No. 349).
Making appropriation to Good Samaritan Hospital, of Lebanon, 3231.

No. 1601 (Senate Bill No. 852).
Making appropriation to State Highway Department, 3383.

No. 1638 (Senate Bill No. 204).
Authorizing acquisition of lands for park, and erection of monument commemorative of Washington Crossing the River Delaware, 3383.

No. 1645 (Senate Bill No. 664).
Making appropriation to Trustees of State Asylum for Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania, at South Mountain, 3383.

No. 1668 (Senate Bill No. 750).
Joint Resolution authorizing appointment of commission to consider revision and amendment of laws of State, 3383.

No. 1670 (Senate Bill No. 367).
Making appropriation to State Hospital for Injured Persons of Treverton, Shamokin and Mount Carmel Coal Fields, near Shamokin, 3230.

No. 1705 (Senate Bill No. 54).
Making appropriation for use of Capitol Park Extension Commission, 3383.

No. 1725 (Senate Bill No. 400).
Making appropriation to provide for survey of Militia Hill and Fort Hill as site for public park, 3383.

Member of special committees, 47.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 70.

Member of standing House Committee on Rules, 72.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 62, 72.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 923, relating to payment of cost of transcription of stenographic notes in certain proceedings by county, 1748.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Citizens of Columbia County, 1530.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 21, amending an act empowering incorporated towns to improve public streets without petition of property owners, 165.

House Bill No. 412, establishing department of State Police, 1911-1912.

House Bill No. 784, to require reporting by physicians to State Department of Health of certain occupational diseases, 2680.

House Bill No. 1090 (Senate Bill No. 291), regulating hours of employment of females in hotels, 2839.

House Bill No. 1136, making it unlawful for Commissioners of any county to build county bridges, without due advertisement for sealed proposals, 2386, 3972.

House Bill No. 1432 (Senate Bill No. 125), amending an act to establish Anatomical Board, 2246.

House Bill No. 1543 (Senate Bill No. 286), to provide for retirement of State employes permanently disqualified, 3376.

House Bill No. 1605 (Senate Bill No. 152), providing for establishment of Pennsylvania Home for Boys, 3948, 3949, 3950.

Resolution relative to State Highway, 1159.

SHAFFER, CHARLES A.—Continued.

Reports presented

Columbia County Board of Trustees of the Mothers' Pensions, 86.

Resolutions offered by

Thanking Hon. John R. K. Scott for addressing the House, 3249.

Substitution offered by

For offices of Chief Clerk, Resident Clerk and Assistant Clerk, 39.

SHARES (see stock).

SHEEP (see dressed).

SHEEP, for protection of

House Bill No. 1507.

Read in place in House by Mr. Habgood, 1450.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1450.
Reported without amendment, 1559.
First reading, 1645.
Second reading, 1718.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2075.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2080-2081.
Final passage, 2157.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3743.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3743.
Signed by Speaker, 3999.

Remarks on, by

Habgood, 2074, 2157.
Dell, 2074, 2075, 2157.

In Senate (No. 1041).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 2138.
Reported without amendment, 2759.
First reading, 2881.
Second reading, 2964.
Recommitted, 3030.
Re-reported with amendment, 3497.
Third reading and final passage, 3644.
House concurs in amendment, 3660.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3876.

SHENANGO RIVER THROUGH SHARON, directing Water Supply Commission to improve channel of

Senate Bill No. 980.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 1831.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1831.

SHENANGO VALLEY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

SHEPPARD (see appropriation).

SHERIFFS (see deputy).

SHERIFFS' FEES, to amend an act to regulate and establish

Senate Bill No. 81.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Graff, 93.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 93.
Reported with amendment, 2626.
First reading, 2798.
Second reading, 2875.
Third reading and final passage, 2932.
Returned from House with amendment, 3672.
House amendments concurred in, 3672.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3871.

In House (No. 1750).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3065.
Reported with amendment, 3231.
First reading, 3369.
Second reading, 3478-3479.
Third reading and final passage, 3761.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3803.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

SHIP (see brig).

SHOOP, HARRY B., Representative from Cumberland County.

Bills introduced by

No. 1458.
Exempting loans made by school districts from taxes, 1445.

Bills reported by

No. 615.
To establish Secondary School of Agriculture at Pennsburg, 911.

No. 889.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 683.

No. 1473.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 1760.

Leave of absence granted, 428.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 1458, exempting loans made by school districts from taxes, 2385.

SHOOTING AT LIVE FOWL, relating to

Senate Bill No. 144.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Croft, 121.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 121.

SHOPS (see junk, rag).

SHORT WEIGHT OR MEASURE a misdemeanor, making turning in of

House Bill No. 1486.

Read in place in House by Mr. Jacob W. Smith, 1448.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1448.
Reported with amendment, 1640.
First reading, 1738.
Second reading, 1976.
Third reading and final passage, 2366-2367.

In Senate (No. 1093).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2318.
Reported without amendment, 3034.
First reading, 3130.
Recommitted, 3300.

SHOWALTER, HARRY M., Representative from Union County.

Acting Speaker, 2385.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 197, to amend an act to establish public school system, 516.

House Bill No. 230, to amend an act to establish public school system, 437.

House Bill No. 779, to amend an act enabling libellant in proceedings for divorce on grounds of desertion to testify to fact of desertion, 632.

House Bill No. 1469, to amend an act to establish public school system, 1983-1984.

Bills introduced by

No. 109.
Enabling certain boroughs to furnish and supply electric current for power purposes, 89.

No. 184.
Making appropriation to Board of Managers of Pennsylvania Village for Feeble-Minded Women, 110.

No. 197.
Amending an act to establish a public school system, 110.

No. 198.
Amending an act to establish a public school system, 110.

No. 230.
Amending an act to establish a public school system, 116.

No. 766.
To provide for pensioning soldiers and marines who served in Civil War, 467.

SHOWALTER, HARRY M.—Continued.

No. 779.
To amend an act enabling libellant in proceedings for divorce on grounds of desertion to testify to fact of desertion, 467.

No. 924.
To repeal section 1715 of an act to establish public school system, 662.

No. 1333.
Authorizing school directors in second, third and fourth classes to form association, 1353.

No. 1465.
Regulating apprenticing of minors, 1445.

No. 1469.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 1446.

Bills reported by

No. 178.
To amend an act authorizing executors and Trustees, non-residents of Commonwealth, to convey real estate, 250.

No. 599.
Providing judgment not to be sent aside unless error complained of has injuriously affected substantial rights of parties, 482.

No. 1403 (Senate Bill No. 551).
To amend an act to enable cities that are contiguous to be united with intervening lands, other than boroughs, 1760.

No. 1717 (Senate Bill No. 983).
Providing for assessment of damages for opening or widening street or highway, 3228.

No. 1782 (Senate Bill No. 1077).
To repeal part of an act to establish public school system, 3350.

Chairman of Committee on Education, 68.

Member of special committee, 4001.

Member of standing committees, 67, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Place on calendar and recommit House Bill No. 197, amending an act to establish public school system, 202.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1608 (Senate Bill No. 366), to amend an act relating to control of insane hospitals, by fixing compensation of secretary of committee on lunacy, 2907.

Recommit House Bill No. 924, to repeal section 1715 of an act to establish public school system, 725.

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 1587 (Senate Bill No. 799), Joint Resolution to provide for participation of Second Regiment Infantry National Guard of Pennsylvania in Panama-Pacific International Exposition, 3235.

Strike from calendar House Bill No. 1638 (Senate Bill No. 204), authorizing acquisition of lands for park, and erection of monument commemorative of Washington Crossing the River Delaware, 3796.

Question of information raised by, on

House Bill No. 75, supplement to an act providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations for Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments, 163.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 109, enabling certain boroughs to furnish and supply electric current for power purposes, 406.

House Bill No. 230 (Senate Bill No. 447), to amend an act to establish public school system, 3242.

House Bill No. 483, defining paint, 718, 719.

House Bill No. 779 (Senate Bill No. 587), to amend an act enabling libellant in proceedings for divorce on grounds of desertion to testify to fact of desertion, 1463.

House Bill No. 928, to classify fish, 1490, 1491.

House Bill No. 1444 (Senate Bill No. 539), to repeal part of an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 3981.

House Bill No. 1587 (Senate Bill No. 799), Joint Resolution to provide for participation of Second Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania in Panama-Pacific International Exposition, 3089, 3235.

House Bill No. 1603 (Senate Bill No. 366), to amend an act relating to control of insane hospitals, by fixing compensation of secretary of committee on lunacy, 3717-3718.

SIDEWALKS ALONG PUBLIC HIGHWAYS, fixing width of

Senate Bill No. 1068.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sproul, 2207.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 2207.
Reported without amendment, 2208.
First reading, 2208.
Second reading, 2310.
Third reading and final passage, 2587-2588.
Returned from House without amendment, 3340.
Signed by President, 3344.

In House (No. 1702).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 2682.
Reported without amendment, 2832.
First reading, 2915.
Second reading, 3011.
Third reading and final passage, 3374-3375.
Signed by Speaker, 3389.

SIGNALMEN, TOWERMEN, GATEMEN, AGENTS, TRAIN DESPATCHERS, TELEGRAPHERS, OR TELEPHONE OPERATORS, regulating hours of employment of

House Bill No. 297.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mangan, 173.
Referred to Committee on Railroads, 173.
Reported without amendment, 1356.
First reading and recommitted, 1461.
Re-reported without amendment, 1708.
Second reading, 1978.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2369.
Point of order raised on and bill dropped, 2845.

Remarks on, by

Mangan, 2845.

SILER, presentation of testimonial to Clarence, by Mr. H. I. Wilson, 4196.

SILVER (see gold).

SIMON H. BARNES MEMORIAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

SINCLAIR, DUNCAN, Representative from Second District (Fayette County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 458, making appropriation for publication of revised edition of railroad map of Pennsylvania, 1065.

Bills introduced by

No. 173.
Requiring locomotives operated by common carriers to be equipped with bell ringers, 109.

No. 346.
Relating to issue and redemption of trading stamps and coupons, 177.

No. 458.
Making appropriation for publication of revised edition of road map of Pennsylvania, 234.

No. 732.
Prohibiting those in charge of a cemetery from excluding persons to do garden work, 401.

No. 804.
Making appropriation to Brownsville General Hospital, of Brownsville, 478.

Bills reported by

No. 173.
Requiring locomotives operated by common carriers to be equipped with bell ringers, 1355.

No. 258.
Making appropriation to Friends' Home for Children, of Philadelphia, 1754.

No. 315.
Making appropriation to Bradford Hospital, of Bradford, 1754.

No. 321.
Making appropriation to Ohio Valley General Hospital, McKees Rocks, 1754.

No. 327.
Making appropriation to Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital at Wilkes-Barre, 1754.

SINCLAIR, DUNCAN—Continued.

No. 458.
Making appropriation for publication of revised edition of railroad map of Pennsylvania, 910.

No. 633.
Making appropriation to Children's Industrial Home, at Harrisburg, 1754.

No. 804.
Making appropriation to Brownsville General Hospital, of Brownsville, 2139.

No. 805.
Making appropriation to College State Hospital, at Connellsville, 2098.

No. 842.
To empower Public Service Commission to require Railroad Corporations to employ adequate number of men on trains, 1270.

Member of special committees, 523.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 173, requiring locomotives operated with common carriers to be equipped with bell ringers, 1653.

House Bill No. 346, relating to issue and redemption of trading stamps and coupons, 1650.

House Bill No. 458 (Senate Bill No. 759), making appropriation for publication of revised edition of Railroad Map of Pennsylvania, 3973.

Resolution offered by

Relative to investigation of charges against Judge Umbel, 720.

SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS (see bonds).

SINKING FUND FOR 1913, report of Commissioners of, presented (Senate), 9.

SISTERS OF CHARITY (see appropriation to Saint Catharin's Orphan Asylum).

SKUNK OR POLECAT, relating to

House Bill No. 561.

Read in place in House by Mr. Body, 296.
Referred to Committee on Game, 296.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES, to amend an act to provide for licensing of

Senate Bill No. 985.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 1831.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1831.

SLEICHTER to bring suit against Commonwealth, authorizing Charles H. and Mary E.

House Bill No. 1341.

Read in place in House by Mr. Walter, 1353.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1353.
Reported without amendment, 1562.
First reading, 1664.
Second reading, 1730.
Third reading and final passage, 2094-2095.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3064.
Signed by Speaker, 3240.

In Senate (No. 1030).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2138.
Reported without amendment, 2625.
First reading, 2799.
Second reading, 2878.
Third reading and final passage, 2945.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3290.

SMELTING (see gold).

SMITH, JACOB W., Representative from Carbon County.

Bills introduced by

No. 1486.
Making turning in of short weight or measure a misdemeanor, 1448.

Bills reported by

No. 1391.
To regulate corporations furnishing electricity for light, heat or power purposes, 2684.

SMITH, JACOB W.—Continued.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69.

Petitions offered by

Favoring Local Option, from
Citizens of Carbon County, 1707.

Forty-third Annual Convention of Protestant Episcopal Church, 379.

SMITH, JEFFERSON W., Representative from Eighth District (Philadelphia County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 587, to amend an act to provide revenue by imposing mercantile license tax, 1409.

Bills introduced by

No. 296.
Making appropriation to Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 173.

No. 387.
To amend an act to provide revenue by imposing mercantile license tax, 376.

No. 625.
Making appropriation to Lying-In-Charity Hospital, of Philadelphia, 378.

No. 926.
Making appropriation to College Department of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, 662.

No. 1006.
Making appropriation to Saint Basil Orphanage Asylum, of Philadelphia, 726.

Bills reported by

No. 331.
Requiring certain counties to establish pension fund for employes, 481.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 587, to amend an act to provide revenue by imposing mercantile license tax, 1153.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 587, to amend an act to provide revenue by imposing mercantile license tax, 1647.

SMITH, LEE, Representative from Second District (Fayette County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 306, validating certain elections held pursuant to an act, regulating manner of increasing indebtedness of municipalities, 1132-1133.

House Bill No. 587, to amend an act to provide revenue by imposing mercantile license tax, 1058.

House Bill No. 1783 (Senate Bill No. 1409), to amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines, 3576-3577.

Bills introduced by

No. 306.
Validating certain elections held pursuant to an act, regulating manner of increasing indebtedness of municipalities, 173.

No. 308.
Fixing fee for marriage license, 173.

No. 809.
Making appropriation to Uniontown Hospital, of Uniontown, 478.

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No. 1161.
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No. 1398 (Senate Bill No. 22).
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No. 1609 (Senate Bill No. 491).
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No. 789.
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No. 987.
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No. 1012.
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No. 1095.
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No. 749.
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No. 784.
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No. 795.
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No. 796.
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No. 821.
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No. 822.
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No. 838.
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No. 930.
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No. 749.
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No. 795.
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No. 797.
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No. 1526.
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No. 1537 (House Bill No. 1633).
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No. 1539 (House Bill No. 1289).
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No. 1578 (House Bill No. 1775).
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No. 1588 (House Bill No. 848).
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Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 578 (House Bill No. 416), to amend an act regulating appointment of county detectives, 767-768.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 698, authorizing charge in addition to six per cent. to cover expenses incurred in making loans, and recommit, 1444.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 807, authorizing A. K. Cassel to bring suit against Commonwealth, 1442.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 816, regulating horse racing, 1442.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1017, relating to holding of property by society for charitable purposes, 2130.

SNYDER, CHARLES A.—Continued.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1018, designating trailing arbutus as State flower, 2131.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1024, (House Bill No. 260), to amend an act providing for appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures, making term of office four years, 2603.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1047, providing for improvement of lots in cemetery, 2181.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1051, to encourage further development of Commonwealth, 2204.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1397, to validate deeds and other conveyances of real estate made by corporations by residents, 2603.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1516, authorizing county commissioners to close county bridges, under certain circumstances, 2941.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1525, to repeal an act providing for removal of convicts to Berks County Prison, 3042.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1526, to repeal an act relative to Berks County Prison, 3042.

Proceed to second reading of Senate Bill No. 836 (House Bill No. 1131), reorganizing Attorney General's Department, 2270.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 184 (House Bill No. 20), authorizing cities of the third class wherein title to water-works is in city to extend pipes and improvements, 553.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 313, relating to issuance of policies of insurance, 654.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 332 (House Bill No. 48), enabling townships of the first class to provide water supply, 511.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 454, to amend an act to regulate practice of osteopathy in Pennsylvania, 660-661.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 548, providing for election of councilmen in boroughs, 961.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 794 (House Bill No. 730), providing for health, safety and welfare of minors, 2305.

Reconsider vote on second reading of Senate Bill No. 118, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, abolishing office of Secretary of Internal Affairs, 153.

Reconsider vote on final passage, third reading and to recede from amendments and recommit Senate Bill No. 1462 (House Bill No. 1162), to amend an act regulating collection of taxes in boroughs and townships, 4013.

Remarks by, on

Senate Bill No. 291, regulating hours of employment of females in hotels, etc., 500.

Senate Bill No. 525 (House Bill No. 404), to amend, revise and consolidate law relating to boroughs, 2571.

Senate Bill No. 600 (House Bill No. 150), relating to appointment of persons to police and fire departments in cities of the third class, 3101, 3102.

Senate Bill No. 765 (House Bill No. 941), to amend an act to obtain revenue by taxation, 3113.

Senate Bill No. 794 (House Bill No. 730), providing for health, safety and welfare of minors, 2317, 2573-2579, 2580, 2582, 2583.

Senate Bill No. 836 (House Bill No. 1131), reorganizing Attorney General's Department, 2270.

Senate Bill No. 924 (House Bill No. 662), to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 2593.

Senate Bill No. 1437 (House Bill No. 839), creating Department of Agriculture, 3108.

Reports presented by

Committee to Investigate Workings of Civil Service Laws in Cities of the First Class, 2971.

Resolution, calling upon Water Commission for information respecting water resources of State, 426.

Trustees of Mothers' Pension Board of Schuylkill County, 139.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Authorizing appointment of Commission to revise and codify laws relating to mining of anthracite coal, 3641.

SNYDER, CHARLES A.—Continued.

Authorizing President pro tempore and Chief Clerk of Senate, and Speaker and Chief Clerk of House to employ additional officers and employes, 139.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 162, providing for establishment of Board of Game Commissioners, 1114.

Recalling from Governor Senate Bill No. 347, relating to policies of life insurance, 1954.

Resolutions offered by

Calling upon Water Supply Commission for information respecting water resources of the State, 414-415.

Requesting Hon. George Kunkle to administer oath of office to Lieutenant-Governor-elect, 54.

SNYDER, DANIEL J., Representative from Second District (Westmoreland County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 790, to amend an act relating to roads, 1976-1978.

Bills introduced by

No. 374.

Making appropriation to Westmoreland Hospital Association, of Greensburg, 179.

No. 790.

To amend an act relating to roads, 468.

No. 863.

Imposing tax for county purposes on each qualified elector, 515.

Bills reported by

No. 304.

Providing for additional law judges of several courts of forty-fifth judicial district, 250-251.

No. 393.

Relating to powers, duties and fees of coroners, 1270.

No. 1311.

To supplement an act establishing in certain counties Board for Assessment and Revision of Taxes, 1458.

No. 1323.

To provide for utilization of rock existing upon land of Western Penitentiary, 2377.

No. 1340.

Defining public untilities, 1561.

No. 1547 (Senate Bill No. 654).

Authorizing O. H. Watts to bring suit against Commonwealth, 2235.

Chairman of Committee on Bureau of Statistics, 67.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69.

Motions by, to

Drop from calendar House Bill No. 1823 (Senate Bill No. 1563), fixing salaries of county controllers in certain counties, 3985.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 790, to amend an act relating to roads, 2369.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 89, to amend an act to regulate sale of liquors, 1314.

House Bill No. 308, fixing fee for marriage license, 407.

House Bill No. 393, relating to powers, duties and fees of coroners, 3558.

House Bill No. 921, requiring each city of the second class to establish municipal pension fund for employes of city, 896, 897.

House Bill No. 1226 (Senate Bill No. 538), to amend an act regulating publication of advertisements and notices, 1907.

House Bill No. 1452 (Senate Bill No. 668), establishing in certain counties board for assessment and revision of taxes, 2369-2370.

SNYDER, PLYMOUTH W., Senator from Thirtieth District (Huntingdon and Blair Counties).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 711, to regulate sale of patent medicines, 1438.

SNYDER, PLYMOUTH W.—Continued.

Senate Bill No. 850, to amend an act to establish board for examination of accountants, 3460.

Senate Bill No. 1575 (House Bill No. 1392), to supplement an act relating to roads, 3654-3655.

Bills introduced by

No. 32.

Making appropriation to State Pharmaceutical Board of Pennsylvania, 75.

No. 73.

Making appropriation to Altoona Hospital, of Altoona, 92.

No. 74.

Making appropriation to Nason Hospital, of Roaring Spring, 92.

No. 134.

Making appropriation to Mercy Hospital, of Altoona, 120.

No. 135.

Amending an act to establish Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, by making appropriation for, 120.

No. 136.

Providing for State Association of County Controllers and Deputy County Controllers, 120.

No. 177.

Regulating sale of opium, morphine, heroin and codeine, 138.

No. 201.

Making appropriation to J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital Association and Training School for Nurses, of Huntingdon, 183.

No. 202.

Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, at Huntingdon, 183.

No. 282.

Providing for and regulating validation of certain borough ordinances, 231.

No. 368.

Regulating sale of opium, morphine, heroin and codeine, 412.

No. 712.

Relating to employment of teachers in certain branches of vocational education, 1105.

No. 713.

Relating to public evening schools, 1105.

No. 714.

To regulate sale of patent medicines, 1105.

No. 850.

To amend an act to establish board for examination of accountants, 1502.

No. 932.

Establishing certain public roads as State Highways, 1669.

No. 933.

Establishing certain public roads as State Highways, 1669.

No. 962.

Empowering in all criminal trials in courts of quarter sessions and oyer and terminer to dispose of costs, 1765.

Bills reported by

No. 214.

Regulating sale for agricultural purposes of crushed limestone, lime and gypsum, 1667.

No. 362 (House Bill No. 364).

To assent to act of Congress, providing for cooperative agricultural extension work, 464.

No. 382.

To aid in suppression of insect pests, 464.

No. 580 (House Bill No. 459).

To amend an act to regulate practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons, 1688, 2759.

No. 714.

To regulate sale of patent medicines, 1265, 1831.

No. 840.

Providing for use for biological research of unclaimed animals in public pound, 2759.

No. 876 (House Bill No. 905).

Authorizing free distribution of maps issued by State Highway Department, 3391.

SNYDER, PLYMOUTH W.—Continued.

No. 1398.
To amend an act establishing public school system, 2867.

No. 1496 (House Bill No. 617).
To establish as State Highway section of road in Adams County, 3391.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, for
Recess, 3134.

Motions by, to
Adjourn, 60, 583, 2889.
Open and read returns of election of Senators, 2.
Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 118, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, abolishing office of Secretary of Internal Affairs, 125.
Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 153, establishing and regulating fees charged by sheriffs, 128.
Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 157 (House Bill No. 11), authorizing Secretary of Internal Affairs to appoint assistant chief and stenographer in Bureau of Standards, 128.
Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 160, amending an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 151.
Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1539 (House Bill No. 1289), to repeal an act to provide for alteration of boundaries of townships and boroughs in certain cases, 3166.
Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1541 (House Bill No. 1703), to amend an act to provide for erection of house of employment of poor in York County, 3166.
Proceed to second reading of Senate Bill No. 765 (House Bill No. 941), to amend an act to obtain revenue by taxation, by regulating making of certain reports to Auditor General for purpose of taxation, 3631.
Proceed to second reading of Senate Bill No. 829 (House Bill No. 942), to amend an act to provide revenue by taxation, 3632.
Proceed to third reading of Senate Bill No. 1518, to amend Public Service Company Law, 3526.
Recommit Senate Bill No. 239, relating to manufacture of explosives, 3130.
Recommit Senate Bill No. 1425 (House Bill No. 1335), to supplement an act to regulate manner of increasing indebtedness of municipalities, 3511.
Recommit Senate Bill No. 1428 (House Bill No. 1383), to supplement an act to provide manner of increasing indebtedness, 3511.
Recommit Senate Bill No. 1429 (House Bill No. 1390), to amend an act to provide for manner of increasing indebtedness of municipalities, 3511.
Recommit Senate Bill No. 1462 (House Bill No. 1162), to amend an act regulating collection of taxes in boroughs and townships, 3513.
Recommit Senate Bill No. 125, amending an act to establish Anatomical Board of State of Pennsylvania, 660.
Recommit Senate Bill No. 517 (House Bill No. 196), providing for commission to codify and revise law of decedents' estates, 950.
Recommit Senate Bill No. 712, relating to employment of teachers in certain branches of vocational education, 1927.
Recommit Senate Bill No. 713, relating to public evening schools, 1927.
Recommit Senate Bill No. 765 (House Bill No. 941), to amend an act to obtain revenue by taxation, 3113.
Recommit Senate Bill No. 829 (House Bill No. 942), to amend an act to obtain revenue by taxation, 3113.
Recommit Senate Bill No. 840, providing for use for biological research of unclaimed animals in public pound, 2642.
Recommit Senate Bill No. 900 (House Bill No. 735), to supplement an act providing for voting of shares of stock held by executors, 3113.
Reconsider vote on final passage of Senate Bill No. 516 (House Bill No. 544), authorizing adoption of amortized basis for valuing bond investments of life insurance companies, 3034.

SNYDER, PLYMOUTH W.—Continued.

Resume Senate Bill No. 490, relating to free public non-sectarian libraries, 3098.
Resume Senate Bill No. 668 (House Bill No. 1452), establishing in certain counties board for assessment and revision of taxes, 3497-3498.
Suspend Rule 39, 3641, 3863.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Remarks by, on
Senate Bill No. 53, amending an act making it unlawful for commissioners to repair county bridges without advertisement for sealed proposals, 3023-3024-3025, 3026.
Senate Bill No. 714, to regulate sale of patent medicines, 1929, 1930.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by
Requesting Congress of United States to enact legislation providing plan for preventon of floods along Mississippi River, 414.

SOCIETIES (see corporations, fraternal, property).

SOCIETY (see appropriation, property).

SOLDIER, SAILOR OR MARINE, requiring payment for burial of any honorably discharged

House Bill No. 117.
Read in place in House by Mr. Goodnough, 107.
Referred to Committee on Military, 107.
Reported with amendment, 1532.
First reading, 1644.
Second reading, 1709.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1906.
Time extended, 2232.
Resumed and stricken from calendar, 2676.

SOLDIERS (see appropriation, commission, monument).

SOLDIERS AND MARINES WHO SERVED IN CIVIL WAR, to provide for pensioning

House Bill No. 766.
Read in place in House by Mr. Showalter, 467.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 467.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME (see appropriation to Board of Trustees of).

SOLDIERS, to amend the law for burial of certain honorably discharged

House Bill No. 1195.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wobensmith, 1083.
Referred to Committee on Pensions and Gratuities, 1083.
Reported with amendment, 1958.
First reading, 2086.
Second reading and amended, 2345-2347.
Third reading and final passage, 2674-2676.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3712.
Signed by Speaker, 3998-3999.

In Senate (No. 1421).
Referred to Committee on Pensions and Gratuities, 2653.
Reported without amendment, 3135.
First reading, 3339.
Second reading, 3463.
Third reading and final passage, 3510.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3886.

SOLICITOR (see county, township).

SONES, CHARLES W., Senator from Twenty-fourth District (Columbia, Montour, Sullivan, and Lycoming Counties).

Amendments offered by, to
Senate Bill No. 375, relative to deposit of county funds by county treasurer in banks, 999.
Senate Bill No. 489, to authorize City of Williamsport to acquire dam across West Branch of Susquehanna, 873.

Bills introduced by
No. 152.
Providing for establishment of Pennsylvania Home for Boys, 121.

SONES, CHARLES W.—Continued.

No. 228.
Making appropriation to Williamsport Hospital, of Williamsport, 185.

No. 229.
Making appropriation to Home for Friendless, of Williamsport, 185.

No. 230.
Making appropriation to Girls' Training School, of Williamsport, 185.

No. 231.
Making appropriation to Boys' Industrial Home, of Williamsport, 185.

No. 232.
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No. 233.
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No. 260.
Making appropriation to Bloomsburg Hospital, of Bloomsburg, 218.

No. 261.
Making appropriation to Berwick Hospital, of Berwick, 218.

No. 375.
Relative to deposit of county funds by county treasurer in banks, 412.

No. 489.
To authorize City of Williamsport to acquire dam across West Branch of Susquehanna, 549.

Bills reported by

No. 387.
Concerning notaries public connected with banks, 827.

No. 1060 (House Bill No. 1262).
To amend an act relating to roads, highways and bridges, 3112.

Leave of absence granted, 1091, 1495.

Member of special committees, 54, 425, 2271, 3639, 3640, 3915, 3852.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 2656.

Dispense with Rule 39, 2761.

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 473 (House Bill No. 1120), to amend an act regulating boroughs, 3528.

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 831 (House Bill No. 1068), to regulate fees to be charged by clerks of courts of oyer and terminer general, 2934.

Resume Senate Bill No. 831 (House Bill No. 1068), to regulate fees to be charged by clerks of courts of oyer and terminer general, 2951.

Nomination of Hon. Henry Wasbers as President pro tempore, 4041.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Remarks by, on

Death of James K. P. Hall, 2655.

Resolutions offered by

Authorizing printing of proceedings of Memorial Services held in honor of Hon. James K. P. Hall, 2760-2761. (Concurrent.)

On death of James K. P. Hall, 2654-2655.

Providing for appointment of committee to draft resolution on death of Hon. James K. P. Hall, 2271.

SONES, JOHN E., Representative from Fourth District (Schuylkill County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 1516, to amend an act to provide for incorporation of certain corporations, 1899.

House Bill No. 1677 (Senate Bill No. 936), authorizing township school districts to erect buildings for high school purposes, 3077.

Bills introduced by

No. 425.
Making appropriation to Pottsville Hospital, of Pottsville, 233.

SONES, JOHN E.—Continued.

No. 1030.
Validating certain sales of lands sold by county treasurers and county commissioners for non-payment of taxes, 732.

No. 1516.
To amend an act to provide for incorporation of certain corporations, 1450.

Bills reported by

No. 481.
To repeal an act relating to assessment of damages for appropriation of land for public use, 524.

No. 1035.
To amend an act relating to companies incorporated in any other State, by extending same to companies incorporated for purchase and sale of real estate, 1086.

No. 1101.
Fixing salaries of county controllers in certain counties, 1086.

No. 1296.
To regulate practice of submitting points to court in jury trials, 1917.

No. 1424.
Authorizing Christian Gerz to sue Commonwealth, 1639.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1516, to amend an act to provide for incorporation of certain corporations, 2068.

Reconsider vote on final passage and postpone for present House Bill No. 1029, conferring authority on Street Railway Companies to operate lines of self-propelled omnibuses, 1289.

Remarks by, on

Concurrent Resolution, authorizing adjournment of General Assembly May sixth, 535.

House Bill No. 232, to amend an act to establish public school system, 488.

House Bill No. 268, to amend an act providing for cities of the third class, 470.

House Bill No. 929, defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 1369.

House Bill No. 1262, to amend an act relative to roads, highways and bridges, 2224.

House Bill No. 1292, to amend an act to provide for classification of townships of the Commonwealth, 3211-3212.

House Bill No. 1516, to amend an act to provide for incorporation of certain corporations, 2068.

SONG (see State).

SORGE TO BRING SUIT AGAINST COMMONWEALTH, authorizing Charles H.

House Bill No. 1100.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wildman, 885.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 885.
Reported without amendment, 909.
First reading, 943.
Second reading, 1062.
Third reading and final passage, 1312.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 2081.
Senate amendments concurred in, 2081.
Signed by Speaker, 2214.
Approved by Governor, 2608.

In Senate (No. 782).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1267.
Reported with amendment, 1669.
First reading, 1784.
Second reading, 1853.
Third reading and final passage, 1931.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2167.
House concurs in amendments, 2132.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2206.

SOUTHSIDE HOSPITAL, of Pittsburgh (see appropriation).

SPANGLER, ROBERT S., Representative from First District (York County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 566, relating to self-propelled traction engines, 1968-1971.

House Bill No. 941, to amend an act to obtain revenue by taxation, by regulating making of certain reports to Auditor General for purpose of taxation, 1070.

House Bill No. 942, to amend an act to provide revenue by taxation, 1069.

House Bill No. 1193, defining conditional sales, 1958-1960, 2228.

Bills introduced by

No. 27.
Providing for salaries of county officers in counties having less than 150,000 inhabitants, 84.

No. 61.
Making appropriation to Children's Home, of York, 85.

No. 62.
Making appropriation to York Hospital and Dispensary, of York, 86.

No. 63.
Making appropriation to York Society to Protect Children and Aged Persons, of York, 86.

No. 85.
Making appropriation to refund to S. L. Stayman, of York, moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, 88.

No. 133.
Providing system of management of jail or county prison in certain counties, 108.

No. 134.
Amending an act to classify fish, 108.

No. 265.
Providing for taking over of roads to form part of Lincoln Highway, 157.

No. 302.
Amending an act to provide for taxation by regulating making reports to Auditor-General for purposes of taxation, 173.

No. 531.
Making appropriation to Paradise Protectory and Agricultural School, York County, 249.

No. 566.
Relating to self-propelled traction engines, 296.

No. 688.
Making appropriation to Messiah Orphanage of Monoghan Township, York County, 390.

No. 689.
Establishing certain section of road in York County as State Highway, 390.

No. 710.
To amend an act to obtain revenue by taxation, 400.

No. 776.
Establishing in York County certain section of public road as "State Highway," 467.

No. 941.
To amend an act to obtain revenue by taxation, by regulating making of certain reports to Auditor General for purpose of taxation, 663.

No. 942.
To amend an act to provide revenue by taxation, 663.

No. 1108.
To validate acts done and conveyances made by or to corporations after letters patent are issued, 906.

No. 1193.
Defining conditional sales, 1083.

No. 1631.
To amend an act to provide for erection of house for poor in York County, by regulating term and election of directors, 2139.

No. 1703.
To amend an act to provide for erection of house of employment of poor in York County, 2681.

Bills reported by

No. 11.
Authorizing Secretary of Internal Affairs to appoint assistant chief and stenographer in Bureau of Standards, and increasing salary of Chief of Bureau of Standards, 99.

SPANGLER, ROBERT S.—Continued.

No. 27.
Providing for salaries of county officers in counties having less than 150,000 inhabitants, 408.

No. 61.
Making appropriation to Children's Home of York, 1756.

No. 63.
Making appropriation to York Society to protect Children and Aged Persons, of York, 1756.

No. 85.
Making appropriation to refund to S. L. Stayman, of York, moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, 159.

No. 394.
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to section five of article fourteen of Constitution, 526.

No. 531.
Making appropriation to Paradise Protectory and Agricultural School, York County, 1756.

No. 618.
Making appropriation to Carbondale Hospital Association of Carbondale, 1756.

No. 690.
Making appropriation to Mercy Hospital and School for Nurses, of Philadelphia, 1756.

No. 707.
Making appropriation to Allegheny Valley Hospital, at Taraentum, 1756.

No. 717.
To provide uniform procedure in exercise of right of eminent domain, 684.

No. 981 (Senate Bill No. 282).
Providing for and regulating validation of certain borough ordinances, 848, 2236.

No. 1125.
Prohibiting charging or collection of premiums or loans made by building and loan associations, 1141.

No. 1300.
Permitting Commonwealth to intervene in any proceeding, at law or in equity, in which Commonwealth may have interest, without giving security, 1563.

No. 1480.
To amend an act authorizing Auditor General to empower chief clerk of department to do certain official acts, 1563.

No. 1664 (Senate Bill No. 822).
Making appropriation providing for publication of synopsis of Election Laws, 3230.

No. 1703.
To amend an act to provide for erection of house of employment of poor in York County, 2684.

Chairman of Committee on Legislative Apportionment, 69.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

Motions by, for

Special order on House Bill No. 566, relating to self-propelled traction engines, 2082.

Committee of the Whole on House Bill No. 134, to amend an act to classify fish, 2719.

Motions by, to

Discharge Committee from further action on House Bill No. 134, to amend an act to classify fish, 2371.

Lay on table House Bill No. 1108 (Senate Bill No. 835), to validate acts done and conveyances made by or to corporations after letters patent are issued, 2975.

Lay over for printing resolution pledging support to President Wilson, 3385.

Make special order of House Bill No. 27, providing for salaries of county officers in counties having less than 150,000 inhabitants, 1459.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1605 (Senate Bill No. 152), providing for establishment of Pennsylvania Home for Boys, 3795.

Print extra copies of House Bill No. 27, providing for salaries of county officers in counties having less than 150,000 inhabitants, 408.

Recommit House Bill No. 27, providing for salaries of county officers in counties having less than 150,000 inhabitants, 429.

SPANGLER, ROBERT S.—Continued.

Recommit House Bill No. 133, providing system of management of jail or county prison in certain counties, 130.

Strike from calendar House Bill No. 874 (Senate Bill No. 56), prohibiting use of artificial coloring matter in macaroni, etc., 2747.

Petitions presented by

Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Citizens of York, 2889.

Favoring increased appropriations to public schools, from
Board of Directors of School District of York, 3167.

Relative to season for shooting deer, from
Citizens of York County, 516.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 27, providing for salaries of county officers in certain counties, 1630-1632, 1633-1634.

House Bill No. 134, to amend an act to classify fish, 2371, 2719-2720.

House Bill No. 173, requiring locomotives operated by common carriers to be equipped with bell ringers, 1653.

House Bill No. 206, making appropriation for expense of publication of amendments to Constitution, 205-207.

House Bill No. 241, providing for registration of electors in third class cities, 1552.

House Bill No. 268, to amend an act providing for cities of the third class, 469, 470.

House Bill No. 283, providing for County Local Option, 2021-2022.

House Bill No. 385, regulating practice of drugless therapeutics, 984-985, 986.

House Bill No. 433, defining trading stamps, 1465.

House Bill No. 566, relating to self-propelled traction engines, 2222-2223, 3973.

House Bill No. 590, prescribing construction of public crypts, vaults or mausoleums, 2724.

House Bill No. 842, to empower Public Service Commission to require railroad corporations to employ adequate number of men on trains, 1823.

House Bill No. 941, to amend an act to obtain revenue by taxation, by regulating making of certain reports to Auditor General for purpose of taxation, 1150, 3977.

House Bill No. 981 (Senate Bill No. 282), providing for and regulating validation of certain borough ordinances, 982.

House Bill No. 1048, to amend an act providing that in certain counties advertisements and notices required by law to be published in newspapers shall be published in legal newspaper, 1218.

House Bill No. 1193, defining conditional sales, 2821.

House Bill No. 1605 (Senate Bill No. 152), providing for establishment of Pennsylvania Home for Boys, 3794, 3795.

House Bill No. 1626 (Senate Bill No. 928), relating to mayors of third class cities, 3724.

House Bill No. 1703, to amend an act to provide for erection of house of employment of poor in York County, 3071.

House Bill No. 1737 (Senate Bill No. 1402), amending an act providing for examination of persons engaged in plumbing, 3731.

House Bill No. 1781 (Senate Bill No. 840), providing for use for biological research of unclaimed animals in public pound, 3940.

SPARRING (see boxing).

SPENCER HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

SPENCER, NELSON D., Representative from Wayne County.

Bills introduced by

No. 1154.
To amend an act to establish State Highway Department, 1033.

No. 1378.
To prevent fraud and corruption in elections, 1383.

SPENCER, NELSON D.—Continued.

Bills reported by

No. 197.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 428.

No. 870.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 684.

No. 1200.
Relating to open air schools, 1760.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70, 113.

SPRINKLING (see street).

SPROUL, WILLIAM C., Senator from Ninth District (Delaware County).

Acting President pro tempore, 1508, 1775.

Amendments offered by, to

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Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1303.

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Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1425.
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Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2060.
Reported without amendment, 2377.
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STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTY CONTROLLERS AND DEPUTY COUNTY CONTROLLERS, providing for

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Reported without amendment, 1321.
First reading, 1439.
Second reading, 1512.
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Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1790.
Reported without amendment, 2378.
First reading, 2432.
Second reading, 2705.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2904-2905.

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STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS, creating

House Bill No. 1072.

Read in place in House by Mr. Geary, 848.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 848.
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STATE BUREAU OF ELEVATOR INSPECTION, creating

Senate Bill No. 272.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 230.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 230.
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First reading, 1109.
Second reading and amended, 1244-1246.
Recommitted, 1246.
Re-reported without amendment, 1443.
Third reading and final passage, 1505-1507.

In House (No. 1531).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1637.
Reported with amendment, 2685.

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First reading, 2806.
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From Margaret K. Griffith (Senate), 3251.
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STATE EMPLOYES PERMANENTLY DISQUALIFIED, to provide for retirement of

Senate Bill No. 286.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. W. W. Smith, 232.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 232.
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First reading, 581.
Recommitted, 653.
Re-reported without amendment, 1351.
Second reading, 1433.
Third reading and amended, 1507.
Final passage, 1594.
Returned from House without amendment, 3341.
Signed by President, 3344.

In House (No. 1543).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1751.
Reported without amendment, 2832.
First reading, 2916.
Second reading, 3014.
Third reading and final passage, 3376.
Signed by Speaker, 3389.

Remarks on, by

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House Bill No. 40.

Read in place in House by Mr. Geiser, 84.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local, 84.
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Returned from Senate without amendment, 681.
Signed by Speaker, 696.
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Remarks on, by

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Recommitted, 554.
Re-reported without amendment, 557.
Third reading and final passage, 557.
Signed by President, 640.

STATE FORESTS, empowering Department of Forestry to grant rights of way through

House Bill No. 1253.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dell, 1157.
Referred to Committee on Forestry, 1157.

STATE FORESTS—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 1558.
First reading, 1644.
Second reading, 1710.
Third reading and final passage, 1907.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3712.
Signed by Speaker, 3997.

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Referred to Committee on Forestry, 1952.
Reported without amendment, 2868.
First reading and recommitted, 2970.
Re-reported without amendment, 3092.
Second reading, 3299.
Third reading and final passage, 3506.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3886.

STATE FORESTS, making fixed charge for lands purchased by State for

House Bill No. 890.

Read in place in House by Mr. Albee, 531.
Referred to Committee on Forestry, 531.
Reported without amendment, 684.
First reading, 725.
Second reading, 744.
Recommitted, 770.
Re-reported without amendment, 1619.
Third reading and final passage, 1865.

Remarks on, by

Albee, 1865.

In Senate (No. 995).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1861.
Reported without amendment, 2626.
First reading, 2799.
Second reading, 2878.
Recommitted, 2935.

STATE FUND FOR INSURANCE OF COMPENSATION FOR INJURIES TO EMPLOYES OF SUBSCRIBERS THERETO, providing for creation of

Senate Bill No. 496.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 549.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 549.

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER, Robert J. Cunningham nominated, 1498.

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STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER, to amend an act providing for establishment of

House Bill No. 1206.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gibson, 1085.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1085.
Reported without amendment, 2376-2377.
First reading, 2430.
Second reading and amended, 2717-2719.
Third reading and final passage, 2849-2850.

In Senate (No. 1499).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 2885-2886.

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT (see appropriation).

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, relating to moneys deposited in State Treasury by

Senate Bill No. 942.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 1689-1690.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1690.
Reported without amendment, 1776.
First reading, 1858.
Second reading, 1947.
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Third reading and final passage, 2179.
Returned from House with amendment, 3861.
House amendments concurred in, 3861-3862.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3876.

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Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2233.
Reported with amendment, 3231.

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT—Continued.

First reading, 3371.
Second reading, 3490-3491.
Third reading and final passage, 3787.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4002.

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, to amend an act providing for establishment of

House Bill No. 1393.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gibson, 1384.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1384.

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, to amend an act to provide for establishment of

House Bill No. 1464.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bovee, 1445.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1445.

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, to amend an act providing for establishment of

Senate Bill No. 742.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Endsley, 1224.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1224.

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, to amend an act providing for establishment of

Senate Bill No. 943.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sproul, 1690.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1690.

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, to amend an act providing for establishment of

Senate Bill No. 1067.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sproul, 2207.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 2207.
Reported without amendment, 2207-2208.
First reading, 2208.
Second reading, 2309-2310.
Third reading and final passage, 2587.
Returned from House without amendment, 3287.
Signed by President, 3344.

In House (No. 1701).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 2682.
Reported without amendment, 2830-2831.
First reading, 2914.
Second reading, 3006.
Third reading and final passage, 3238.
Signed by Speaker, 3388.

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, to amend an act to provide for establishment of

Senate Bill No. 1433.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Mills, 2760.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 2760.

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, to amend an act providing for establishment of, by extending act to include toll bridges,

Senate Bill No. 466.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 512-513.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 513.
Reported without amendment, 2566-2567.
First reading, 2649-2650.
Second reading, 2783-2785.
Third reading and amended, 2869-2870.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2926-2928.
Third reading and final passage, 3019-3022.
Returned from House with amendment, 3672.
House amendments concurred in, 3672-3673.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3871.

In House (No. 1763).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 3076.
Reported with amendment, 3229.

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT—Continued.

First reading, 3368-3369.
Second reading, 3476-3478.
Third reading, amended and passed finally, 3760-3761.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3803.
Signed by Speaker, 4005.

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, to amend an act to establish

House Bill No. 1154.

Read in place in House by Mr. Spencer, 1033.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1033.
Reported with amendment, 1759.
First reading, 1810.
Second reading, 1980-1981.
Third reading and final passage, 2383-2384.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3763.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3763-3764.
Signed by Speaker, 3959.

Remarks on, by

Jones, E. E., 2384.

In Senate (No. 1105).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 2550.
Reported with amendment, 3035.
First reading, 3130.
Second reading and recommitted, 3300.
Re-reported without amendment, 3346.
Third reading and final passage, 3507.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3509-3510.
Third reading and final passage, 3666-3668.
House concurs in amendments, 3670.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3870.

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT TO EXPEND MONEYS APPROPRIATED BY STATE PROPORTIONALLY, requiring

House Bill No. 786.

Read in place in House by Mr. McKay, 468.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 468.

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, to supplement an act providing for establishment of

House Bill No. 803.

Read in place in House by Mr. Herman, 478.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 478.

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, to supplement an act providing for establishment of

House Bill No. 1394.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gibson, 1385.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1385.

STATE HIGHWAY, establishing certain public road as

Senate bill No. 154.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Warner, 121.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 121.

STATE HIGHWAY, establishing certain public roads as

Senate Bill No. 932.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. P. W. Snyder, 1669.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1669.

STATE HIGHWAY, establishing certain public roads as

Senate Bill No. 933.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. P. W. Snyder, 1669.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 1669.

STATE HIGHWAY, establishing in Adams County certain section of public road as

House Bill No. 1254.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rudisill, 1157.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1157.

STATE HIGHWAY, establishing in Butler County certain section of public road as

House Bill No. 891.
Read in place in House by Mr. Leighner, 532.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 532.

STATE HIGHWAY, establishing in Butler County certain section of public road as

Senate Bill No. 1078.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Graff, 2271.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 2271.

STATE HIGHWAY, establishing in Cambria County certain public road as

Senate Bill No. 1020.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 2129.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 2129.

STATE HIGHWAY, establishing in Clarion County certain section of public road as

House Bill No. 999.
Read in place in House by Mr. Arnold, 693.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 693.

STATE HIGHWAY, to establish in Dauphin and Schuylkill Counties certain section of public road as

Senate Bill No. 575.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Charles A. Snyder, 755.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 755.

STATE HIGHWAY, establishing in Fulton and Huntingdon Counties certain section of public road as

House Bill No. 753.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dell, 466.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 466.

STATE HIGHWAY, establishing in Fulton and Huntingdon Counties certain section of public road as

House Bill No. 1140.
Read in place in House by Mr. Mellott, 972.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 972.

STATE HIGHWAY, establishing in Fulton County certain section of public road as

House Bill No. 1142.
Read in place in House by Mr. Mellott, 972.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 972.

STATE HIGHWAY, establishing in Huntingdon and Mifflin Counties section of public road as

House Bill No. 1056.
Read in place in House by Mr. Dell, 832.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 832.

STATE HIGHWAY, establishing in Indiana County certain section of public road as

House Bill No. 460.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wood, 234-235.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 235.

STATE HIGHWAY, establishing certain section of road in Indiana County as

House Bill No. 703.
Read in place in House by Mr. Wood, 399.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 399.

STATE HIGHWAY a certain section of public road in Susquehanna County, establishing as

House Bill No. 463.
Read in place in House by Mr. E. E. Jones, 235.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 235.

STATE HIGHWAY, establishing in Susquehanna County certain section of public road as

House Bill No. 762.
Read in place in House by Mr. E. E. Jones, 466.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 466.

STATE HIGHWAY IN TIOGA AND BRADFORD COUNTIES, to establish

House Bill No. 413.
Read in place in House by Mr. Williams, 232.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 232.

STATE HIGHWAY a certain section of public road in Wyoming and Susquehanna Counties, establishing as

House Bill No. 465.
Read in place in House by Mr. E. E. Jones, 235.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 235.

STATE HIGHWAY, establishing in Wyoming County certain section of public road as

House Bill No. 801.
Read in place in House by Mr. Herman, 478.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 478.

STATE HIGHWAY, establishing certain section of road in York County as

House Bill No. 689.
Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 390.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 390.

STATE HIGHWAY, establishing in York County certain section of public road as

House Bill No. 776.
Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 467.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 467.

STATE HIGHWAY, establishing in York County a certain section of public road as

Senate Bill No. 97.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Wasbers, 102.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 102.

STATE HIGHWAY section of public road in Adams County, establishing as

Senate Bill No. 310.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hoke, 307.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 307.

STATE HIGHWAY section of road in Adams County, to establish as

House Bill No. 617.
Read in place in House by Mr. Rudisill, 377.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 377.
Reported without amendment, 2377.
First reading, 2430.
Second reading, 2686.
Third reading and final passage, 2850-2851.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3741.
Signed by Speaker, 4000.

Remarks on, by
Wilson, H. I., 2850-2851.
Rudisill, 2850.
Baldwin, 2851.
Brosius, 2851.

In Senate (No. 1496).
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 2885.
Reported without amendment, 3391.
First reading, 3468.
Second reading, 3524.
Recommitted, 3645.
Re-reported without amendment, 3645-3646.
Third reading and final passage, 3646.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3877.

Remarks on, by
Smith, W. W., 3646.

STATE HIGHWAY through Clearfield, Elk and Cameron Counties, establishing

Senate Bill No. 211.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Miller, 184.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 184.

STATE HIGHWAY, to establish, through Clearfield, Elk and Cameron Counties

House Bill No. 97.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 89.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 89.

STATE HIGHWAYS BE EXPENDED PROPORTIONALLY, requiring moneys appropriated for improvement of

Senate Bill No. 488.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Raymond E. Smith, 549.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 549.

STATE HOME FOR PERSONS SUFFERING FROM INCURABLE DISEASES, providing for establishment of

Senate Bill No. 785.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 1321.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1321.

STATE HOSPITAL, at Nanticoke (see appropriation to Trustees).

STATE HOSPITAL FOR CRIMINAL INSANE (see appropriation to Trustees).

STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS, at Mercer (see appropriation).

STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS OF ANTHRACITE COAL REGION, at Fountain Spring (see appropriation to Trustees).

STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS OF BITUMINOUS AND SEMI-BITUMINOUS COAL REGIONS (see appropriation to Trustees).

STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS OF MIDDLE COAL FIELDS (see appropriation).

STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS OF TREVERTON, SHAMOKIN AND MOUNT CARMEL COAL FIELDS (see appropriation).

STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE (see appropriation).

STATE HOSPITAL, of Coaldale (see appropriation).

STATE HOSPITAL OF NORTHERN ANTRACITE COAL REGION (see appropriation to Trustees).

STATE INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR WOMEN (see appropriation to Commission).

STATE INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR WOMEN, amending and supplementing an act to establish

House Bill No. 912.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lindsey, 661.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 661.
Reported without amendment, 684.
First reading, 725.
Second reading, 745.
Third reading and amended, 841.
Final passage, 919-920.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1751.
Signed by Speaker, 1915.
Approved by Governor, 2609.

In Senate (No. 672).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 971.
Reported without amendment, 1424.
First reading, 1524.
Second reading, 1609.
Third reading and final passage, 1684.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1923.

STATE INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR WOMEN, to supplement an act providing for

Senate Bill No. 377.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Wasbers, 412.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 412.
As corrected, referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 465.
Reported without amendment, 464.
First reading, 511.
Second reading, amended and recommitted, 577-578.

STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE MINDED OF EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA (see appropriation).

STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE MINDED OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA (see appropriation to Trustees).

STATE LIBRARIAN FOR ADVANCEMENT OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH (see appropriation).

STATE LIBRARY, fixing salary of night watchman in

Senate Bill No. 558.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 754.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 754.
Reported without amendment, 1112.
First reading, 1264.
Second reading, 1348.
Third reading and final passage, 1429.
Returned from House without amendment, 3889.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4068.

In House (No. 1524).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1531.
Reported without amendment, 3548.
First reading, 3549.
Second reading, 3705.
Third reading and final passage, 3985.
Signed by Speaker, 4181.

STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD, transferring from one fund to another certain moneys appropriated to

House Bill No. 658.

Read in place in House by Mr. Myers, 388.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 388.
Re-referred to Committee on Agriculture, 428.
Reported without amendment, 481.
First reading, 526.
Second reading, 636.
Third reading and final passage, 679.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 980.
Signed by Speaker, 1084.
Approved by Governor, 1460.

In Senate (No. 524).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 641.
Reported without amendment, 753.
First reading, 822.
Second reading, 874.
Third reading and final passage, 951.
Signed by President, 991-992.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL OF THIRTEENTH DISTRICT (see appropriation).

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS, to amend section of act establishing public school system, relating to management of

Senate Bill No. 130.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 120.
Referred to Committee on Education, 120.

STATE OFFICERS OF COMMONWEALTH, to supplement an act to fix salaries of

Senate Bill No. 710.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 1092.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1092.

STATE OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYES WHO RECEIVE AND DISBURSE PUBLIC MONEYS TO GIVE BOND OF FAITHFUL PERFORMANCE OF DUTIES, requiring

House Bill No. 1263.

Read in place in House by Mr. Nissley, 1199.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1199.
Reported without amendment, 1619.
First reading, 1735.
Second reading, 1962-1963.
Third reading and final passage, 2243.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3064.
Signed by Speaker, 3239.

STATE OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYES—Continued.

In Senate (No. 1071).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2209.
Reported without amendment, 2626.
First reading, 2800.
Second reading, 2878-2879.
Third reading and final passage, 2947.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3290.

STATE POLICE, establishing department of

House Bill No. 412.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin, 232.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 232.
Reported with amendment, 1558.
First reading, 1644.
Second reading and amended, 1715-1716.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1908-1914.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill dropped, 2372-2373.

Remarks on, by

Maurer, 1908-1910, 1911, 2372-2373.
Roney, 1909, 1912-1913.
Baldwin, 1910-1911, 1912, 1913, 1914.
Phillips, 1911.
Sullivan, 1911.
Walters, 1911.
Shaffer, Charles A., 1911-1912.
Williams, 1913.
Flynn, 1913.
Habgood, 1913.
Cromer, 1913.
Sarig, 1913.
Kitts, 1913.

STATE POLICE FORCE, relating to

Senate Bill No. 120.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 119.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 119.
Reported without amendment, 1424.
First reading, 1522.
Second reading, 1605.
Third reading and final passage, 1674-1675.

In House (No. 1564).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1790.
Reported without amendment, 3229.
First reading, 3369.
Second reading, 3487.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3770.

Remarks on, by

Powell, 3770.
Baldwin, 3770.
McClintock, 3770.
Walter, 3770.

STATE QUARANTINE BOARD, J. L. Forward nominated as member of for the Port of Philadelphia, 14.

Nomination recalled, 3533.

STATE QUARANTINE STATION (see appropriation).

STATE TREASURY, to fix number and salaries of clerks and employes in

House Bill No. 1419.

Read in place in House by Mr. E. E. Jones, 1386.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1386.
Reported without amendment, 1640.
First reading, 1738.
Second reading, 1978.
Third reading and final passage, 2369.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3387.
Signed by Speaker, 3617.

In Senate (No. 1092).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2318.
Reported without amendment, 2943.
First reading, 3041.
Second reading, 3115.
Third reading and final passage, 3282.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3542.

STATEMENT OF SALARIES AND MILEAGE PAID TO MEMBERS AND EMPLOYES OF SENATE DURING SESSION OF 1915, 3850.

STATEMENTS PRESENTED.

Saving Fund Society of Germantown and vicinity, 9. (See appendix, 4203.)

STATISTICS (see central bureau).

STATLER, JOHN P., Representative from Somerset County.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 550, to amend an act authorizing election of burgess for three years, 627-628.

Bills introduced by

No. 550.
To amend an act authorizing election of Burgess for three years, 295.

No. 945.
To amend an act requiring owners of bituminous coal mines to furnish maps of mines, 663.

Bills reported by

No. 868.
To regulate operation of motor vehicles for public use, 1087.

No. 1400 (Senate Bill No. 373).
To repeal sections one and two of an act encouraging use of wide tires upon wagons on public highways, 1561.

No. 1701 (Senate Bill No. 1067).
To amend an act providing for establishment of State Highway Department, 2830-2831.

Congratulations on his birthday (Motion by Powell), 1636.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 945, to amend an act requiring owners of bituminous coal mines to furnish maps of mines, 1554.

STATUE (see commission, General George Gordon Meade).

STATUE OF WASHINGTON (see appropriation).

STATUTE LAW, to clarify the

House Bill No. 406.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ambler, 180.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 180.
Reported without amendment, 251.
First reading, 303.
Second reading, 340-360.
Third reading and postponed for present, 385.
Remains on calendar for another week, 587.
Vote on third reading reconsidered and bill recommitted, 770.
Re-reported with amendment, 1619.
Final passage, 1865-1886.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3387.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3387.
Signed by Speaker, 3617.

Remarks on, by

McVicar, 1885-1886.

In Senate (No. 994).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1861.
Reported without amendment, 2626.
First reading, 2799.
Second reading, 2878.
Third reading and amended, 2935.
Over in its order, 3022, 3098.
Final passage, 3258-3278.
House concurs in amendments, 3392.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3543.

STATUTES-AT-LARGE (see appropriation, commission).

STATUTES-AT-LARGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, John Houston Merrill nominated as Compiler of, 17.

STATUTES PREPARED BY LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU, report of codification of, presented, 182.

STATUTES, report of Legislative Reference Bureau on codification of, report presented, (Senate), 218.

STAVING, CHARLES E., Representative from Seventh District (Allegheny County).

Bills introduced by

No. 164.
Making appropriation to Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for Friendless, of Pittsburgh, 109.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

STAYMAN (see appropriation).

STEAM AND HOT WATER INSTALLATIONS, requiring municipal inspection of, in first, second and third class cities

House Bill No. 220.

Read in place in House by Mr. Luxemburger, 116.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 116.

STEAM BOILERS AND ENGINES IN THIRD CLASS CITIES, providing for competent operation of

House Bill No. 902.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ramsey, 532.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 532.
Reported without amendment, 683.
First reading, 724.
Second reading, 739.
Recommitted, 770.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3373-3374.

STEEDLE, JOSEPH G., Representative from Eleventh District (Allegheny County).

Acting Speaker, 2727.

Bills introduced by

No. 176.
Requiring county commissioners to provide quarters for official county association of physicians and surgeons, 109-110.

No. 238.
Amending an act to establish certain board by naming it Anatomical Board of State of Pennsylvania, 117.

No. 318.
Amending an act prohibiting sale of oleomargarine and butterine when colored in imitation of yellow butter, 174.

No. 319.
Amending an act regulating boroughs, 174.

No. 320.
Amending certain sections of an act to establish public school system, 174.

No. 321.
Making appropriation to Ohio Valley General Hospital, at McKees Rocks, 174.

No. 574.
Making appropriation to De Paul Institute of Lebanon Township, Allegheny County, 297.

No. 728.
Providing for maintenance of indigent insane persons afflicted with tuberculosis, 400.

No. 1204.
Authorizing appointment of policemen in boroughs, 1085.

No. 1205.
To amend an act empowering councils of Boroughs to fix by ordinance salary of Burgess, 1085.

No. 1309.
Making appropriation to Department of Health for Tuberculosis Sanatoria and Dispensaries, 1302.

No. 1487.
Supplementing an act defining public service companies, 1448.

Bills reported by

No. 41.
Prohibiting institution receiving State aid from restricting pay patients in selection of physicians and surgeons not connected with institution, 111.

No. 118.
Making appropriation to St. Joseph's Hospital of Philadelphia, 1755.

STEEDLE, JOSEPH G.—Continued.

No. 122.
Making appropriation to West Side Hospital Association of Scranton, 1755.

No. 128.
Making appropriation to Elk County General Hospital, of Ridgway, 1755.

No. 574.
Making appropriation to De Paul Institute of Mount Lebanon Township, Allegheny County, 1755.

No. 589.
Making appropriation to Messiah Rescue and Benevolent Home, of Harrisburg, 1755.

No. 784.
To require reporting by physicians to State Department of Health of certain occupational diseases, 2099.

No. 1026.
Providing for examination of persons engaged in barbering, 1086.

No. 1186.
To amend an act to provide for care of indigent insane in county and local institutions, 1390.

No. 1309.
Making appropriation to Department of Health for Tuberculosis Dispensaries and Sanatoria, 2139.

No. 1423.
To provide for immediate registration of births and deaths, 2232.

No. 1558 (Senate Bill No. 76).
Making appropriation to Pittsburgh Hospital Sisters of Charity, of Pittsburgh, 3231.

Chairman of Committee on Fisheries, 68.

Member of special committees, 47, 4198.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Drop from calendar House Bill No. 1652 (Senate Bill No. 978), relating to officers and employes of General Assembly, 3768.

Lay on table House Bill No. 516 (Senate Bill No. 597), making appropriation to Board of Game Commissioners, 1794.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 318, amending an act prohibiting sale of oleomargarine and butterine, when colored in imitation of yellow butter, 1133.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 1233, authorizing townships of the first class to create paid fire service, 1577.

Recommit House Bill No. 904, making appropriation to State Institution for Feeble Minded of Eastern Pennsylvania, 2752.

Recommit House Bill No. 1605 (Senate Bill No. 152), providing for establishment of Pennsylvania Home for Boys, 2725.

Recommit to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation House Bill No. 833, relating to vaccination, 1659.

Reconsider vote to drop from calendar House Bill No. 1652 (Senate Bill No. 978), relating to officers and employes of General Assembly, 4007.

Refer to Committee on Appropriations Resolution requesting information from Committee on Appropriations, 1391.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on

House Bill No. 1652 (Senate Bill No. 978), relating to officers and employes of General Assembly, 3768.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 134, to amend an act to classify fish, 2720.

House Bill No. 283, providing for County Local Option, 2023-2024.

House Bill No. 385, regulating practice of drugless therapeutics, 989.

House Bill No. 622, fixing method of adjusting boundary lines of municipalities and townships, 622.

House Bill No. 624, vesting some of powers of Public Service Commission in courts of common pleas, 1887, 1888.

STEEDLE, JOSEPH G.—Continued.

House Bill No. 653, to amend an act for state registration of nurses, 675.

House Bill No. 780, to supplement an act providing for election of borough controller, 1308.

House Bill No. 833, relating to vaccination, 1657, 1660.

House Bill No. 928, to classify fish, 1492.

House Bill No. 949 (Senate Bill No. 432), to repeal an act regulating storage and sale of cold storage foods, 2251.

House Bill No. 1083 (Senate Bill No. 141), regulating practice of optometry, 1211-1212.

House Bill No. 1168, to amend an act to classify townships, 1576.

House Bill No. 1432 (Senate Bill No. 125), amending an act to establish Anatomical Board, 2245, 2246.

House Bill No. 1453 (Senate Bill No. 694), to amend an act providing for Canal from Ohio and Beaver Rivers to Lake Erie, 3056-3057.

House Bill No. 1487, supplementing an act defining Public Service Companies, 1891, 1892.

House Bill No. 1652 (Senate Bill No. 978), relating to officers and employes of General Assembly, 3768.

House Bill No. 1781 (Senate Bill No. 840), providing for use for biological research of unclaimed animals in public pound, 3941.

House Bill No. 1825 (Senate Bill No. 1518), to amend Public Service Company Law, 4111.

Presentation of testimonials to Mr. Falkenstein, Mr. Brackney and Mr. De Pierro, 4195-4196.

Resolution offered by

Authorizing appointment of Committee to notify Senate that House is ready to adjourn sine die, 4198.

STEEL (see manufacture).

STEIN, A. C., Representative from First District (Allegheny County).

Acting Speaker, 1310.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 83, defining and regulating sale, prescription and possession of heroin, 132.

House Bill No. 530, supplementing an act defining powers of courts of quarter sessions of peace, 436.

House Bill No. 1053, to validate transactions of building and loan associations whose charter has expired, 1391.

House Bill No. 1180 (Senate Bill No. 953), to prohibit in cities of the second class of erection of crypts, vaults or mausoleums above surface of ground, 2681.

House Bill No. 1762 (Senate Bill No. 1048), fixing method of sale of bonds issued by municipalities, 3773.

Bills introduced by

No. 83.
Defining heroin, and regulating sale, prescription and possession of the same, 88.

No. 339.
Making appropriation to Western Pennsylvania Humane Society, 177.

No. 340.
Making appropriation to Curtis Home for Destitute Women and Children, of Pittsburgh, 177.

No. 341.
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No. 342.
Making appropriation to Mercy Hospital, of Pittsburgh, 177.

No. 343.
Making appropriation to Colored Women's Relief Association of Western Pennsylvania, 177.

No. 397.
Relative to sale in bulk of whole, or large part of, merchandise and fixtures, 180.

No. 402.
Making appropriation to Passavant Hospital, of Pittsburgh, 180.

STEIN, A. C.—Continued.

No. 451.
Making appropriation to Pittsburgh Home for Babies, 234.

No. 525.
Relating to legal proceedings for collection of moneys due upon obligations, payment upon which is secured by mortgages on real estate, 249.

No. 526.
Making appropriation to Montefiore Hospital Association of Western Pennsylvania, at Pittsburgh, 249.

No. 528.
Relating to appointment of deputy sheriffs on duty in court-rooms of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of peace, 249.

No. 529.
Supplementing an act regulating confinement of children under 16 years awaiting trial, 249.

No. 530.
Supplementing an act defining powers of courts of quarter sessions of peace, 249.

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To prohibit experiments upon living dogs, 388.

No. 661.
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No. 662.
To protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 388.

No. 663.
To repeal an act regulating the exhibiting and using of moving pictures and stereopticon views, 388.

No. 697.
To amend an act fixing term of office of notaries public, 390.

No. 698.
Making appropriation to Duquesne University, of Pittsburgh, 390.

No. 737.
Authorizing municipalities to purchase entire capital stock of bridge companies owning bridges within municipalities, 401.

No. 738.
Authorizing cities of the second class to construct subways to be used for pipe galleries, 401.

No. 852.
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No. 855.
Requiring officials to send copies of bills, calendars and Legislative Journal to law libraries, 515.

No. 958.
Requiring alderman, justices of the peace and committing magistrate to return transcript of information to district attorney and clerk of quarter sessions within three days of binding over or acquittal of defendant, 682.

No. 959.
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No. 960.
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No. 1068.
To regulate fees to be charged by clerks of courts of oyer and terminer general, 833.

No. 1180.
To prohibit cities of the second class from erecting vaults, crypts or mausoleums above the ground, 1034.

No. 1186.
To amend an act to provide for care of indigent insane in county and local institutions, 1034.

No. 1187.
Authorizing consular officers of other nations to act as administrators of estates of citizens of their respective nations, 1034.

No. 1322.
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No. 1323.
To provide for utilization of rock existing upon land of Western Penitentiary, 1303.

No. 1324.
To amend an act authorizing release upon probation of certain convicts, 1303.

Bills reported by

No. 379.
Empowering cities of the second class to levy taxes upon appliances under, upon, over or through public streets, 525.

No. 494 (Senate Bill No. 30).
To amend an act to establish county court for County of Allegheny, by changing practice in desertion and non-support cases, 393.

No. 495 (Senate Bill No. 29).
To amend an act to establish county court for County of Allegheny, by changing practice with regard to trial by jury, 393.

No. 496 (Senate Bill No. 28).
Amending an act to increase salaries of judges of county court of Allegheny County, 2235.

No. 525.
Relating to legal proceedings for collection of moneys due upon obligations, payment upon which is secured by mortgages upon real estate, 482.

No. 731.
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No. 824.
Providing all horse-drawn vehicles used for business shall be marked with name and address of owner, 1141.

No. 1251 (Senate Bill No. 31).
Changing manner of appointment and compensation and duties of clerks and assistants of Court of Allegheny County, 2234.

No. 1453 (Senate Bill No. 694).
To amend an act providing for Canal from Ohio and Beaver Rivers to Lake Erie, 1639-1640.

No. 1454 (Senate Bill No. 695).
Authorizing counties to increase indebtedness and issue bonds, 1640.

No. 1669 (Senate Bill No. 861).
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, 2684.

Chairman of Committee on Congressional Apportionment, 68.

Member of special committees, 886.

Member of standing committees, 69, 70.

Motions by, for

Committee of the Whole on House Bill No. 1762 (Senate Bill No. 1048), fixing method of sale of bonds issued by municipalities, 3773.

House not to adopt report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 662 (Senate Bill No. 924), to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 4122.

Special order on House Bill No. 662, to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 1564.

Motions by, to

Grant use of Hall of House to Judiciary General Committee for Public Hearing on Pittsburgh Canal Bill, 1588.

Insist on House amendments and appoint Conference Committee for Senate Bill No. 181 (House Bill No. 696), authorizing municipalities to construct subways and elevated railways, 886.

Place on calendar House Bill No. 662, to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 1564.

Place on calendar House Bill No. 662, to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 891.

Place on calendar House Bill No. 958, requiring alderman, justices of the peace and committing magistrates to return transcripts of information to district attorney and clerk of quarter sessions within three days of binding over or acquittal of defendant, 914.

Place on calendar House Bill No. 959, requiring justices of the peace, alderman and constables to give itemized receipts, 913.

STEIN, A. C.—Continued.

Point of order raised by, on

House Bill No. 1772, imposing State tax upon sales of stock of domestic or foreign corporations, 3554.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 662, to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 1133.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1224 (Senate Bill No. 503), making mortgages given by benevolent institutions for permanent improvements prior liens to liens of Commonwealth for appropriation of moneys, 1749.

Recommit House Bill No. 530, supplementing an act defining powers of courts of quarter sessions of peace, 473.

Recommit to Committee on Municipal Corporations House Bill No. 322, supplement to an act for government of cities of the second class by conferring additional powers to levy and collect annual license tax upon motor vehicles, 1309.

Reconsider vote for House to non-concur in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 662 (Senate Bill No. 924), to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 3720.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of House Bill No. 1180 (Senate Bill No. 953), to prohibit in cities of the second class of erection of crypts, vaults or mausoleums above surface of ground, 2680-2681.

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 837 (Senate Bill No. 183), regulating sale of dressed lambs, sheep and calves, 1489.

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 1199, exempting agricultural corporations from payment of bonus and State taxes upon capital stock, 2247.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 283, providing for County Local Option, 2012-2014.

House Bill No. 322, supplement to an act for government of cities of the second class by conferring additional powers to levy and collect annual license tax upon motor vehicles, 1309.

House Bill No. 662, to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 1564, 1627-1628, 1629, 4122.

House Bill No. 730, providing for health, safety and welfare of minors, 1293-1294.

House Bill No. 737, authorizing municipalities to purchase entire capital stock of bridge companies owning bridges within municipalities, 842.

House Bill No. 817 (Senate Bill No. 105), to avoid delay in administration of justice, 1419-1420.

House Bill No. 929, defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 1364-1365.

House Bill No. 1038, to provide for modification of plans of New Western Penitentiary in Centre County, 2160.

House Bill No. 1078 (Senate Bill No. 422), fixing salary of first assistant clerk or orphans' court in certain counties, 1546.

House Bill No. 1089, to prohibit sentencing offenders to religious, denominational or sectarian institutions, 1304.

House Bill No. 1180, to prohibit in cities of the second class erection of crypts, vaults or mausoleums above surface of ground, 1653, 3208.

House Bill No. 1224 (Senate Bill No. 503), making mortgages given by benevolent institutions for permanent improvements prior liens to liens of Commonwealth for appropriation of moneys, 1749, 1895-1896.

House Bill No. 1324, to amend an act authorizing release upon probation of certain convicts, 3084.

House Bill No. 1772, imposing State tax on sales of stock of domestic or foreign corporations, 3554, 3555.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 1180, prohibiting erection of vaults above surface of ground, 2231.

Resolutions offered by,

Granting use of Hall of House to Judiciary General Committee, 772.

STENOGRAPHER TO LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, appointment of Herbert Kress as, 80.

STENOGRAPHER TO PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE, appointment of Robert C. Rowley as, 80.

STENOGRAPHERS AND ASSISTANT STENOGRAPHERS to report proceedings of courts, to amend an act relating to appointment of

House Bill No. 684.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kitts, 389.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 389.
Reported without amendment, 683.
First reading, 723.
Second reading, 735-736.
Third reading and amended, 783.
Final passage, 891-892.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3064.
Signed by Speaker, 3239.

In Senate (No. 645).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 880.
Reported without amendment, 1830.
First reading, 1949-1950.
Second reading, 2118.
Over in its order, 2175.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2260.
Resumed and passed finally, 2947-2948.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3290.

Remarks on, by

Clark, 2948.

STENOGRAPHER AND VACANT LAND CLERK, making stenographer of Department of Internal Affairs,

Senate Bill No. 178.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 138.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 138.
Reported without amendment, 308.
First reading, 373.
Second reading and recommitted, 420.

STENOGRAPHERS IN COUNTY COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, providing for appointment of official

Senate Bill No. 918.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Semmens, 1611.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1611.

STENOGRAPHIC NOTES IN CERTAIN PROCEEDINGS BY COUNTY, relating to payment of cost of transcription of

House Bill No. 923.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kitts, 662.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 662.
Reported without amendment, 1390-1391.
First reading, 1462.
Second reading, 1543.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1747-1748.
Recommitted, 1906.

STERILIZATION (see idiots).

STERN, ISADORE, Representative from Third District (Philadelphia County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 954, to authorize regulation of location, size and use of buildings in cities, 1623.

House Bill No. 1130, regulating legal business of State government, 1416.

House Bill No. 1408, providing for installation of safety devices of fenders upon motor vehicles, 1974.

House Bill No. 1431 (Senate Bill No. 52), relating to sale of goods, 3064.

House Bill No. 1442 (Senate Bill No. 533), to amend an act to provide for personal registration of electors, 3007.

House Bill No. 1794 (Senate Bill No. 964), to regulate assessment of damages for appropriation of private property for public park, 3695.

House Bill No. 1799 (Senate Bill No. 1520), regulating sanitation of grounds surrounding dwellings, 3480-3485-3627-3628.

STERN, ISADORE—Continued.

Bills introduced by

No. 115.
Making appropriation to Seamen's Friend Society, of Philadelphia, 107.

No. 169.
Joint Resolution providing for commission to investigate advisability of purchase by Commonwealth of property in Philadelphia opposite Independence Hall as public park, 109.

No. 407.
To amend an act relating to cities of the first class by providing for filling of vacancy in office of mayor, 232.

No. 578.
To amend an act prohibiting furnishing of cigarettes to minors, 297.

No. 848.
To fix salaries of district attorneys, 515.

No. 866.
To amend an act to provide for maintenance of indigent insane in county and local institutions, 523.

No. 954.
To authorize the regulation of location, size and use of buildings in cities, 682.

No. 1106.
To amend an act regulating use of moving pictures and stereopticon views, 906.

No. 1107.
Making appropriation to Jewish Maternity Association, of Philadelphia, 906.

No. 1255.
Making appropriation to Philadelphia Osteopathic Hospital, 1157.

No. 1408.
Providing for installation of safety devices of fenders upon motor vehicles, 1385.

No. 1548.
Providing for Commission to determine what portions of Constitution need revision, 1708.

Bills reported by

No. 43.
Authorizing Peter C. Kuhn to sue Commonwealth, 89.

No. 196.
Providing for commission to codify and revise law of decedents' estates. 480.

No. 351.
Relating to juvenile offenders, 393.

No. 533 (Senate Bill No. 79).
Prohibiting any member of police or fire department from taking active part in politics, 524.

No. 716.
To amend an act relative to suits before aldermen and justices of the peace, 685.

No. 785.
Authorizing board of public charities to appoint two assistant general agents, 524.

No. 954.
To authorize regulation of location, size and use of buildings in cities, 1563.

No. 984 (Senate Bill No. 293).
To amend an act for doing business by foreign corporations, 1140.

No. 1117 (Senate Bill No. 430).
Relative to holding of magistrates courts in cities of the first class, 973.

No. 1121 (Senate Bill No. 474).
Authorizing cities to regulate and license certain motor vehicles, 3228.

No. 1202.
To amend an act to provide for registration of conveyance of real estate in townships of the first class, 1200.

No. 1248 (Senate Bill No. 507).
Authorizing John E. Joos to bring suit against Commonwealth, 1563.

No. 1270.
To amend an act to provide for taking testimony of witnesses to be read at trial, 2830.

STERN, ISADORE—Continued.

No. 1471.
Amending an act relating to motor vehicles, 2622.

No. 1532 (Senate Bill No. 365).
Authorizing Louis Gumbinar to sue Commonwealth, 2236.

No. 1618 (Senate Bill No. 751).
To amend an act to establish intermediate court of appeal, 2891.

No. 1631.
To amend an act to provide for erection of house for employment of poor in York County, 2830.

No. 1634 (Senate Bill No. 35).
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, 2379.

No. 1684 (Senate Bill No. 1014).
Authorizing sale by cities of the first class of bonds to sinking fund commissioners without advertisement, 2832.

No. 1685 (Senate Bill No. 1015).
To provide that proceeds of loans issued by cities of the first class shall constitute consolidated loan fund, 2684.

No. 1788 (Senate Bill No. 1519).
Relating to assessment of real estate for taxation, 3384.

Member of special committees, 3758.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

Motions by, for

Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 627 (Senate Bill No. 1328), making appropriation to Trustees of University of Pennsylvania, 3758.

Special order on House Bill No. 200, to amend an act imposing taxes upon personal property, by taxing bonds, mortgages and other securities, 2083.

Motions by, to

Extend time for postponement of House Bill No. 532, regulating method of installment payments, 1421.

Place on calendar House Bill No. 954, to authorize the regulation of location, size and use of buildings in cities, 913.

Point of order raised by, on

House Bill No. 1768 (Senate Bill No. 793), providing for watchers at elections where Constitutional amendments are submitted, 3752, 3753.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 532, regulating method of installment payments, 1080.

Postpone House Bill No. 1106, to amend an act regulating use of moving pictures and stereopticon views, 2094, 2621.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1441 (Senate Bill No. 530), to amend an act to regulation and election of public officers, 3957.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1514, to amend an act for taxation of dogs, 2910-2911.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1686 (Senate Bill No. 1017), relating to holding of property by society for charitable purposes, 2907.

Recommit House Bill No. 242, making deficiency appropriation to Northwestern Anti-Tuberculosis League, for Grandview Sanatorium and Bonair Sanatorium, 2916.

Recommit House Bill No. 954, to authorize the regulation of location, size and use of buildings in cities, 974.

Recommit House Bill No. 1768 (Senate Bill No. 793), providing for watchers at elections where Constitutional amendments are submitted, 3551.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of House Bill No. 1224 (Senate Bill No. 503), making mortgages given by benevolent institutions for permanent improvements prior liens to liens of Commonwealth for appropriation of moneys, 1749.

Reconsider vote on third reading of House Bill No. 1431 (Senate Bill No. 52), relating to sale of goods, 3064.

Petitions presented by

Against County Local Option Law, from
Voters of Pennsylvania, 1958.

STERN, ISADORE—Continued.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 1, providing for possibility and manner of holding Constitutional Convention. 3210-3211.

House Bill No. 40, designating Mountain Laurel as State Flower, 245.

House Bill No. 89, to amend an act to regulate sale of liquors, 1313, 1314.

House Bill No. 132, regulating process in all civil cases brought in any court of common pleas, 902, 903.

House Bill No. 200, to amend an act imposing taxes upon personal property, by taxing bonds, mortgages and other securities, 2163.

House Bill No. 203, requiring locomotives operated by common carriers to be equipped with head lights, 2665.

House Bill No. 610, to amend an act defining commodities, 1894.

House Bill No. 758, authorizing cities, boroughs, towns and first class townships to form associations for certain purposes, 2388.

House Bill No. 797, authorizing employment of convicts and prisoners on public highways, 2828.

House Bill No. 817 (Senate Bill No. 105), to avoid delay in administration of justice, 1419.

House Bill No. 929, defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 1362.

House Bill No. 954, to authorize regulation of location, size and use of buildings in cities, 913, 1865.

House Bill No. 1106, to amend an act regulating use of moving pictures and stereopticon views, 2093-2094.

House Bill No. 1226 (Senate Bill No. 538), to amend an act regulating publication of advertisements and notices, 1907.

House Bill No. 1397 (Senate Bill No. 375), relative to deposit of county funds by county treasurer in banks, 3083.

House Bill No. 1605 (Senate Bill No. 152), providing for establishment of Pennsylvania Home for Boys, 3949, 3950.

House Bill No. 1689, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, 3048.

House Bill No. 1741 (Senate Bill No. 505), to amend an act to provide revenue by taxation, 3735.

Motion to recommit House Bill No. 1768 (Senate Bill No. 793), providing for watchers at elections where Constitutional amendments are submitted, 3551, 3752-3753, 3754, 3755.

Resolution discharging Judiciary General Committee from further consideration of Senate Bill No. 206 (House Bill No. 1688), regulating cold storage of certain articles of food, 3547.

Resolution offered by

Extending sympathy to Hon. William Haggerty on account of illness, 4125-4126.

Speaker of the House, acting as, 1154.

STETSON HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

STEWART (see appropriation).

STEWART, JOSEPH W., Senator from Forty-sixth District (Washington and Greene Counties).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 45, amending an act authorizing board of county commissioners to appropriate money for agricultural extension work, 558.

Senate Bill No. 975 (House Bill No. 1198), to amend an act fixing salaries of county commissioners, 3111.

Senate Bill No. 1531 (House Bill No. 1514), to amend an act for taxation of dogs, 3303-3305.

Bills introduced by

No. 45.
Amending an act, authorizing board of county commissioners to appropriate money for agricultural extension work, 80.

STEWART, JOSEPH W.—Continued.

No. 281.
Making appropriation to City Hospital Association, of Washington, 231.

No. 1527.
Regulating use of lamps in certain bituminous coal mines, 3019.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present Senate Bill No. 975 (House Bill No. 1198), to amend an act fixing salaries of county commissioners, 3029.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 479, to regulate transactions with apples, 1692.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1031 (House Bill No. 1358), authorizing road supervisors to enter into contract with water companies for placing of fire-plugs, 3462.

Resume Senate Bill No. 975 (House Bill No. 1198), to amend an act fixing salaries of county commissioners, 3111.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Petitions presented by

Favoring erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools, from
Citizens of Greene and Washington Counties, 2167.

Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Citizens of Greene and Washington Counties, 2167.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on
Vote on Senate Bills Nos. 694 and 695, 1767.

Remarks by, on

Senate Bill No. 45, amending an act authorizing board of county commissioners to appropriate money for agricultural extension work, 645.

Senate Bill No. 608 (House Bill No. 800), to repeal an act to tax traction engines, 1430.

Senate Bill No. 721 (House Bill No. 153), to protect public health by regulating handling of meat and meat food products, 2111, 2112.

Senate Bill No. 1531 (House Bill No. 1514), to amend an act for taxation of dogs, 3656.

Vote on Senate Bill No. 671 (House Bill No. 870), to amend an act to establish public school system, reasons by for, 1927.

STEWART, THOMAS J., nominated as Adjutant General, 77.
Confirmed, 77.

STOCK (see bridge, tax).

STOCK CORPORATIONS HAVING SHARES WITHOUT NOMINAL OR PAR VALUE, providing for formation and regulation of

House Bill No. 1067.
Read in place in House by Mr. W. H. Wilson, 833.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 833.
Reported without amendment, 1559.
First reading, 1645.
Second reading, 1718-1719.
Third reading and final passage, 2075-2076.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3068.
Signed by Speaker, 3240.

In Senate (No. 1033).
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 2138.
Reported without amendment, 2781.
First reading, 2881.
Second reading, 2962.
Third reading and final passage, 3029.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3290.

STOCK EXCHANGES, regulating furnishing of quotations of

House Bill No. 937.
Read in place in House by Mr. McCaig, 662.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 662.

STONE, JUDSON W., Representative from Bradford County.

Amendments offered by, to
House Bill No. 727, to authorize merger and consolidation of street railway companies in Pennsylvania with companies of other states, 636.

STONE, JUDSON W.—Continued.

House Bill No. 1328, making appropriation for County Home for Children under sixteen in each county, 2321.

House Bill No. 1455, providing for creation and regulation of municipal liens, 1982-1983.

Bills introduced by

No. 64.
Requiring lights on certain vehicles, and imposing certain duties on State Highway Commissioner, 87.

No. 403.
To revise, consolidate and amend the law relating to certain corporations, 180.

No. 727.
To authorize merger and consolidation of street railway companies organized in Pennsylvania with companies of other states, 400.

No. 966.
Relating to tender of judgment or payment in certain civil matters, 693.

No. 1328.
Making appropriation for county home for children under sixteen in each county, 1353.

No. 1368.
Making appropriation to State College for extension work in Agriculture and home economics, 1355.

No. 1455.
Providing for creation and regulation of municipal liens, 1445.

Bills reported by

No. 179.
Confirmatory of conveyances of real estate, 249.

No. 792.
For encouragement of agriculture and holding of agricultural exhibitions, 909.

No. 1023.
To amend an act defining powers of courts of quarter sessions of the peace, 853.

No. 1148.
Providing for creation and regulation of municipal liens, 1087.

No. 1301.
To repeal an act requiring bills and answers in equity to be sworn to, 1916.

No. 1388.
Validating certain elections held to increase indebtedness, 1761.

No. 1404.
Validating municipal liens filed by boroughs for paving and curbing public highways, 1760.

No. 1455.
Providing for creation and regulation of municipal liens, 1760.

No. 1581 (Senate Bill No. 652).
To amend an act relative to public grounds and buildings, 1916.

Chairman of Committee on Judicial Apportionment, 69.

Leave of absence granted, 324.

Member of standing committees, 67, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 1917.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Bradford County Medical Society of Athens, 1707.
Citizens of Bradford County, 972, 1085.
Citizens of Stevensville, 1900.
Presbytery of Lackawanna, 1900.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 871, authorizing appointment of clerks and stenographers by district attorneys in certain counties, 1129.

STORAGE (see cold, reservoir).

STORES (see drug).

STREET CARS ON PUBLIC STREETS EQUIPPED WITH EFFICIENT AIR BRAKES FOR CONTROL, providing

House Bill No. 685.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dodds, 389.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 389.

STREET OR HIGHWAY, providing for assessment of damages for opening or widening

Senate Bill No. 983.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Semmens, 1831.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1831.
Reported without amendment, 2180.
First reading, 2313.
Second reading, 2595.
Third reading and final passage, 2634.
Returned from House without amendment, 3661.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3675.

In House (No. 1717).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 2683.
Reported without amendment, 3228.
First reading, 3367.
Second reading, 3474.
Third reading and final passage, 3740.
Signed by Speaker, 3804.

STREET PASSENGER CARS to be equipped with air brake attachments

House Bill No. 202.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gallagher, 111.
Referred to Committee on Electric Railways, 111.
Reported with negative recommendation, 3213.

STREET RAILWAY COMPANIES ORGANIZED IN PENNSYLVANIA with companies of other states, to authorize merger and consolidation of

House Bill No. 727.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stone, 400.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 400.
Reported without amendment, 525.
First reading, 546.
Second reading and amended, 635-636.
Third reading and final passage, 720-721.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2835.
Signed by Speaker, 2861.
Approved by Governor, 3622.

In Senate (No. 599).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 766.
Reported without amendment, 1091.
First reading, 1264.
Second reading, 1348.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1510.
Resumed and passed finally, 2781.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2866.

STREET RAILWAY COMPANIES RIGHT TO DO EXPRESS BUSINESS, to amend an act to confer upon

House Bill No. 969.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mearkle (by request), 693.
Referred to Committee on Electric Railways, 693.
Reported with negative recommendation, 3229.

STREET RAILWAY COMPANIES, to supplement an act to provide for incorporation of

Senate Bill No. 661.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Charles A. Snyder, 966.
Referred to Committee on City Passenger Railways, 966.
Reported without amendment, 1829.
First reading, 1950.
Second reading, 2118.
Third reading and final passage, 2176.
Returned from House without amendment, 2779.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2780.
Approved by Governor, 3532.

In House (No. 1653).

Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 2231.
Reported without amendment, 2235.

STREET RAILWAY COMPANIES—Continued.

First reading, 2397.
Second reading, 2417.
Third reading and final passage, 2743-2744.
Signed by Speaker, 4182.

STREET RAILWAY TRACKS, empowering municipal corporations to construct

Senate Bill No. 179.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin (at request of Mr. Kline), 138-139.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 139.
Reported without amendment, 199.
First reading, 224.
Second reading and amended, 315.
Third reading and final passage, 366.
Returned from House without amendment, 752.
Signed by President, 811.
Approved by Governor, 1226.

In House (No. 695).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 390.
Reported without amendment, 525.
First reading, 546.
Second reading, 637.
Third reading and final passage, 721.
Signed by Speaker, 849.

STREET SHALL BE RECOVERABLE AGAINST MUNICIPALITY, providing that damages sustained through opening of

Senate Bill No. 1044.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Croft, 2169.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 2169.
Reported without amendment, 2603.
First reading, 2651.
Second reading, 2793.
Third reading and final passage, 2873.
Returned from House without amendment, 3341.
Signed by President, 3344.

In House (No. 1747).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 2973.
Reported without amendment, 3075.
First reading, 3075.
Second reading, 3174.
Third reading and final passage, 3378-3379.
Signed by Speaker, 3389.

STREET SPRINKLING between certain hours, prohibiting

House Bill No. 591.

Read in place in House by Mr. Nissley, 376.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 376.

STREETS (see garages, lighting, sewers).

STREETS AND ALLEYS, amending an act relating to, by improving space between curb line and property line.

Senate Bill No. 469.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Moore, 547-548.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 548.
Reported without amendment, 967.
First reading, 1029.
Over in its order, 1107.
Second reading and amended, 1249-1250.
Over in its order, 1329.
Third reading and amended, 1428-1429.
Final passage, 1504.
Returned from House without amendment, 3340.
Signed by President, 3344.

In House (No. 1529).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1637.
Reported with amendment, 2832.
First reading, 2915.
Second reading, 3011-3012.
Third reading and final passage, 3375.
Signed by Speaker, 3390.

STREETS THROUGH LAND BELONGING TO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION CONDUCTED BY COMMONWEALTH, to prevent municipalities from

House Bill No. 1182.

Read in place in House by Mr. McVicar, 1034.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1034.
Reported without amendment, 1390.
First reading, 1461.
Second reading, 1536.
Third reading and final passage, 1654.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3742.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3742.
Signed by Speaker, 3999.

In Senate (No. 954).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1705.
Reported with amendment, 3391.
First reading, 3468.
Second reading, 3524.
Third reading and final passage, 3644.
House concurs in amendments, 3660.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3876.

STREETS, to amend an act providing for paving of, by providing for payment of exempted property out of treasury of borough.

House Bill No. 254.

Read in place in House by Mr. Nissley, 157.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 157.

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS, regulating advertisements for employes during

House Bill No. 382.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kitts, 179.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 179.

STUDENTS (see graduation).

SUBURBAN (see commission, electric railway).

SUBURBAN GENERAL HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

SUBURBAN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT area within twenty-five mile radius of city of the first class, to erect into

House Bill No. 1509.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ambler, 1450.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1450.

SUBURBAN METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS of areas, to repeal an act to create

House Bill No. 221.

Read in place in House by Mr. Heyburn, 116.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 116.
Reported without amendment, 2378.
First reading, 2379.
Second reading, 2427.
Third reading and final passage, 2751.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3713.
Signed by Speaker, 3999.

In Senate (No. 1471).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2803.
Reported without amendment, 3252.
First reading, 3348.
Second reading, 3464.
Third reading and final passage, 3513-3514.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3879.

SUBWAYS AND ELEVATED RAILWAYS, authorizing municipalities to construct

Senate Bill No. 181.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin (at request of Mr. Kline), 139.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 139.
Reported without amendment, 199.
First reading, 224.
Second reading and amended, 317-318.
Third reading and final passage, 368.
Returned from House with amendment, 751-752.
House amendments not concurred in, 800.
House insists on amendments, 828.

SUBWAYS AND ELEVATED RAILWAYS—Continued.

Non-concurrence in amendments insisted on, 828, 880.
House appoints Committee of Conference, 880.
Reported from Committee of Conference, 3539.
Report of Committee of Conference agreed to, 3825.
House adopts report of Committee of Conference, 3873.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3910.

Remarks on, by

Kline, 800.

In House (No. 696).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 390.
Reported with amendment, 524.
First reading, 544.
Second reading, 629-630.
Third reading and final passage, 688-689.
Amendments non-concurred in by Senate and insisted upon by House, 849.
Amendments insisted upon and Committee of Conference appointed, 886.
Senate adopts report of Committee of Conference, 3954.
Report of Committee of Conferenee agreed to, 3954-3955.

SUBWAYS AND GALLERIES, authorizing cities of the second class to construct

House Bill No. 914.

Read in place in House by Mr. Mearkle, 662.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 662.
Returned and re-referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 907.
Reported with amendment 1087.
First reading, 1137.
Second reading and amended, 1164-1165.
Third reading and amended, 1487-1488.
Final passage, 1625.

In Senate (No. 926).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1616.

SUBWAYS TO BE USED FOR PIPE GALLERIES, authorizing cities of the second class to construct

House Bill No. 738.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 401.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 401.
Reported without amendment, 525.
First reading, 546.
Second reading, 787.
Third reading and final passage, 843.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3744.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3744-3745.
Signed by Speaker, 3999.

In Senate (No. 625).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 824.
Reported without amendment, 2316-2317.
First reading, 2600.
Second reading and amended, 2638-2640.
Recommitted, 2769-2770.
Re-reported with amendment, 3539.
Third reading and final passage, 3657.
House concurs in amendment, 3660.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3876.

SUCKERS IN DELAWARE, above Trenton Falls, regulating catching of

House Bill No. 736.

Read in place in House by Mr. Fretz, 401.
Referred to Committee on Fisheries, 401.

SUIT (see Boas, Cassel, Dietrich, Joos, Kuhn, Lebanon Sanatorium, Lorah, Lutz, Milnor, Pawling, Sleichter, Smith, Sorge, Springer, Swearingen, Swogger).

SUITS BEFORE ALDERMEN AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, to amend an act relative to

House Bill No. 716.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gompers, 400.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 400.
Reported with negative recommendation, 685.

SUITS BEFORE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, ALDERMEN OR MAGISTRATES, regulating recovering of costs in

Senate Bill No. 917.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Gerberich, 1593.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1593.

SUITS BEFORE MAGISTRATES, ALDERMEN AND JUSTICES OF PEACE, relating to costs

Senate Bill No. 191.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 154.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 154.

SUITS IN DOWER AND PARTITION, to amend an act relative to

Senate Bill No. 463.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 492.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 492.
Reported without amendment, 993.
First reading, 1109.
Second reading, 1249.
Third reading and final passage, 1329.
Returned from House without amendment, 2131.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2168.
Approved by Governor, 2923.

In House (No. 1440).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1388.
Reported without amendment, 1559.
First reading, 1645.
Second reading, 1718.
Third reading and final passage, 2075.
Signed by Speaker, 2232.

SULLIVAN, JOHN C., Representative from Second District (Allegheny County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 789, giving to dependent, incorrigible, neglected and delinquent children in custody of someone other than parent right to reviews on petition of parent, 786.

Bills introduced by

No. 324.
Providing all real estate owned by any corporation shall be subject to taxation, 174.

No. 789.
Giving to dependent, neglected, incorrigible and delinquent children in custody of someone other than parent right to reviews on petition of parent, 468.

No. 734.
Making appropriation to Home of Good Shepherd, of Pittsburgh, 401.

Leave of absence granted, 237, 663.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Recommit House Bill No. 324, providing all real estate owned by any corporation shall be subject to taxation, 787.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 412, establishing Department of State Police, 1911.

SULLIVAN'S BRIDGE (see Valley Forge Park).

SUMMARY CONVICTIONS (see cases).

SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS OR CONVICTIONS before magistrates, aldermen and justices of the peace, providing for payment of costs of suit in cases of

Senate Bill No. 274.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 230.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 230.
Reported without amendment, 967.
First reading, 1029.
Second reading, 1107.
Third reading and final passage, 1230.

In House (No. 1399).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1386.
Re-referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1558.

SUNDAY (see fishing, sale).

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS, Samuel B. Rambo nominated as, 4037.

Reported, 4039.
Confirmed, 4040.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, to amend an act fixing salary of

House Bill No. 1049.

Read in place in House by Mr. Milliron, 832.
Referred to Committee on Education, 832.
Reported without amendment, 908.
First reading, 942.
Second reading and amended, 1088.
Third reading and final passage, 1154.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 1900.
Senate amendments concurred in, 1900.
Signed by Speaker, 2025.
Approved by Governor, 2143.

Remarks on, by

Milliron, 1900.

In Senate (No. 763).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1266.
Reported without amendment, 1500.
First reading, 1615.
Second reading, 1695.
Over in its order, 1773.
Third reading and final passage, 1844-1845.
House concurs in amendments, 1939.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1954.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, requiring county commissioners to provide at expense of county telephone, typewriter and stenographer for use of county

Senate Bill No. 1002.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hoke, 1934.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1934.
Reported without amendment, 2206.
First reading, 2314.
Second reading, 2595.
Third reading and final passage, 2635.
Returned from House with amendment, 3852.
House amendments concurred in, 3852.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3876.

In House (No. 1719).

Referred to Committee on Education, 2683.
Reported without amendment, 3066.
First reading, 3216.
Second reading, 3355.
Third reading and amended, 3628.
Defeated on final passage, 3924.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill passed finally, 3947.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4005.

Remarks on, by

Milliron, 3947.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE POLICE, John C. Groome nominated as, 14.

Nomination recalled, 3533.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE POLICE, John C. Groome nominated as, 3535.

Confirmed, 3669.

SUPREME COURT, providing effect given to admission to practice in, providing person applies for permission to practice in other courts

House Bill No. 194.

Read in place in House by Mr. Berntheisel, 110.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 110.

SURGEONS (see physicians).

SURVEY (see appropriation).

SURVIVING HUSBANDS AND WIVES, to validate appraisements and titles made to

Senate Bill No. 300.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 306.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 306.
Reported without amendment, 361.
First reading, 423.
Second reading, 458.
Third reading and final passage, 501.

In House (No. 879).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 533.

SUSQUEHANNA (see Williamsport).

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY (see State highway).

SWAMP (see dam).

SWAN, JOHN, Jr., Representative from Eighth District (Allegheny County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 789 (Senate Bill No. 651), giving to dependent, neglected, incorrigible and delinquent children in custody of someone other than parent right to reviews on petition of parents, 3213-3214.

Bills introduced by

No. 212.
Making appropriation to Presbyterian Hospital, of Pittsburgh, 115.

No. 362.
Making appropriation to Children's Aid Society of Western Pennsylvania, 178.

No. 505.
Regulating use of public highways by vehicles and animals, 248.

No. 607.
Making appropriation to Protestate Home for Boys, of Pittsburgh, 377.

No. 644.
Making appropriation to Western State Penitentiary, 379.

No. 905.
Authorizing free distribution of maps issued by State Highway Department, 661.

No. 1036.
Providing for uniform rate of taxation of property in second class cities, 831.

No. 1230.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 1117.

No. 1259.
Making appropriation for purchase of collection of Indian relics for State Museum, 1157.

Bills reported by

No. 306.
Regulating manner of increasing indebtedness of municipalities, validating certain elections held pursuant to an act, 908.

No. 548.
Amending an act defining powers of courts of quarter sessions of the peace, 393.

No. 719.
Regulating official advertising by county officers in certain counties, 1304.

No. 844.
To further regulate nomination of public officers, 1141.

No. 985 (Senate Bill No. 294).
Protecting rights of people when under arrest on bailable criminal charge, 854.

No. 1004.
To supplement an act relating to cities of the second class in regard to fires, 1086-1087.

No. 1192.
To amend an act to designate several judicial districts of Commonwealth, 1087.

No. 1241.
To amend an act regulating certain political parties, 1915.

No. 1385.
To validate acts done by corporations before recording of their charter, 1639.

SWAN, JOHN, Jr.—Continued.

No. 1598 (Senate Bill No. 817).
Requiring certain counties to establish pension fund for employes, 2025.

No. 1722 (Senate Bill No. 1721).
To validate acts done and conveyances or mortgages made by corporations, 3228.

Member of special committee, 3746.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69.

Motions by, for

Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 662 (Senate Bill No. 924), to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 3746.

House to non-concur in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 662 (Senate Bill No. 924), to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 3709.

Motions by, to

Reconsider vote not to adopt report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 662 (Senate Bill No. 924), to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 4146.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of House Bill No. 789 (Senate Bill No. 651), giving to dependent, neglected, incorrigible and delinquent children in custody of someone other than parent right to reviews on petition of parents, 3213.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 789, giving incorrigible children of institutions right of hearing by court, 2978.

SWARTZ, JOSHUA, Representative from First District (Dauphin County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 649, defining Public Service Companies, 2852.

Bills introduced by

No. 500.
To incorporate Knowlton Turnpike and Bridge Company, of Northampton, 247.

No. 604.
To amend an act authorizing employment of stenographers by district attorneys, 377.

No. 649.
Defining public service companies, 387-388.

No. 749.
Making appropriation to Home for Friendless, of Harrisburg, 466.

No. 1084.
To repeal an act providing for examination and licensing of engineers having charge of steam boilers, 848.

No. 1194.
To amend an act relative to Public Grounds and Buildings, 1083.

No. 1295.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 1270.

No. 1296.
To regulate practice of submitting points to court in jury trials, 1270.

No. 1411.
Creating in Department of Internal Affairs Bureau of Building and Loan Associations, 1385.

Bills reported by

No. 93.
Relating to notice to creditors of decedent's estates of filing of an account by personal representatives, 251, 684.

No. 100.
Validating certain private sales of real estate, heretofore made by guardians, administrators and executors by decree of Orphans' Court, 113.

No. 225.
Defining fraternal benefit societies and their status, 973.

No. 743.
Authorizing Orphans' Courts to reduce, under certain circumstances, bonds of any fiduciary, 854.

SWARTZ, JOSHUA—Continued.

No. 871.
Authorizing appointment of clerks and stenographers by district attorneys in certain counties, 854.

No. 1086 (Senate Bill No. 347).
Relating to policies of life insurance or annuities, 1458.

No. 1100.
Authorizing Charles H. Sorge to bring suit against Commonwealth, 909.

No. 1468.
Providing for Banking Law Commission, 2547.

No. 1665 (Senate Bill No. 914).
Creating fund for restoring of property of Commonwealth destroyed by fire, 2377.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 500, to incorporate Knowlton Turnpike and Bridge Company, of Northampton County, 674.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 1099, making appropriation to fire companies of Harrisburg, 1584.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1121 (Senate Bill No. 474), authorizing cities to regulate and license certain motor vehicles, 3759.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1122 (Senate Bill No. 536), creating Division of Municipality Reference Statistics and Information in Department of Labor and Industry, 2394.

Resolutions offered by

Thanking Judge McCarrell for administering oaths, 40.

SWEARINGEN to bring suit against Commonwealth, authorizing J. P.

Senate Bill No. 285.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 232.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 232.
Reported without amendment, 446.
First reading, 510.
Second reading, 574.
Third reading and final passage, 648.
Returned from House without amendment, 970.
Signed by President, 991.
Recalled from Governor, 1440.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1441.
Final passage, 1503.
Returned from House with amendments concurred in, 1702.
Signed by President, 1704.
Approved by Governor, 2134.

In House (No. 982).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 695.
Reported without amendment, 769.
First reading, 853.
Second reading, 888.
Third reading and final passage, 936.
Signed by Speaker, 1084.
Senate amendments concurred in, 1642.
Signed by Speaker, 1752.

SWEET PEA AS STATE FLOWER OF PENNSYLVANIA, designating

House Bill No. 1191.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brumbaugh, 1083.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1083.
Reported without amendment, 1140.
First reading, 1175.
Second reading, 1282.
Third reading and dropped from calendar, 1570.

SWOGGER TO BRING SUIT AGAINST COMMONWEALTH, authorizing Jennie Cly

House Bill No. 1105.

Read in place in House by Mr. Harper, 906.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 906.
Reported without amendment, 973.

SWOGGER—Continued.

First reading, 1075.
Second reading, 1120-1121.
Third reading and final passage, 1418.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 2060.
Senate amendments concurred in, 2060.
Signed by Speaker, 2214.
Approved by Governor, 2608.

Remarks on, by

Harper, 2060.

In Senate (No. 834).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1444.
Reported with amendment, 1668.
First reading, 1785.
Second reading, 1854.
Third reading and final passage, 1932.
House concurs in amendments, 2132.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2167.

SYLVAN HEIGHTS HOME FOR ORPHAN GIRLS (see appropriation).

SYSTEMS (see sewage).

SYSTEM OF OBTAINING EMPLOYMENT, establishing under Department of Labor and Industry

Senate Bill No. 821.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 1425.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1425.
Reported without amendment, 1526.
First reading, 1615.
Second reading, 1697-1698.
Over in its order, 1774.
Third reading and final passage, 1845.
Returned from House with amendment, 3890.
House amendments concurred in, 3890.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3909.

In House (No. 1613).

Referred to Committee on Labor and Industry, 1956-1957.
Reported with amendment, 2831.
First reading, 2915.
Recommitted, 2972.
Reported with amendment, 3544.
Second reading, 3697-3698.
Third reading and final passage, 3942.
Senate concurs in amendments, 4000.
Signed by Speaker, 4185.

Remarks on, by

Garner, 2972.

TABLET UPON WALL OF HOUSE BACK OF SPEAKER'S ROSTRUM (see appropriation).

TABOR HOME FOR CHILDREN (see appropriation).

TADPOLES (see bullfrogs).

TAFT, William Howard

Announcement of time of address before Joint Assembly (House), 1456, 1704, 1734.
Address by, before Joint Assembly, 1762-1764.

TALKING MACHINES from levy or sale on execution or distress for rent, exempting

House Bill No. 1316.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wood, 1303.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1303.

TARIFF LAW, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (Senate) by Mr. Vare, requesting Congress to repeal present, 186.

In House,

Read, 214.
Agreed to, 242-243.
Returned from House concurred in, 229, 320.

TAX (see anthracite, burial, income, mercantile, oleomargarine, petitions, poll, roads, sales).

TAX COLLECTORS TO COLLECT TAXES FOR WHICH THEY HAVE BECOME PERSONALLY LIABLE, to enable

House Bill No. 1208.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ehrhardt, 1117.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1117.

TAX COLLECTORS TO COLLECT TAXES FOR WHICH THEY HAVE BECOME PERSONALLY LIABLE, to enable

House Bill No. 1239.

Read in place in House by Mr. Fruit, 1142.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1142.
Reported without amendment, 1200.
First reading, 1287.
Second reading, 1400.
Third reading and amended, 1580, 1581.
Final passage, 1646-1647.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2683.
Signed by Speaker, 2736.
Approved by Governor, 3619.

In Senate (No. 948).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1704.
Reported without amendment, 2169.
First reading, 2313.
Second reading, 2594.
Third reading and final passage, 2633.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2769.

TAX FOR COUNTY PURPOSES ON EACH QUALIFIED ELECTOR, imposing

House Bill No. 863.

Read in place in House by Mr. Snyder, 515.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 515.

TAX FOR FIRE PROTECTION PURPOSES in townships of second class, providing for special

Senate Bill No. 251.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 217.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 217.
Reported without amendment, 441.
First reading, 510.
Recommitted, 569.

TAX FOR LIGHTING PUBLIC HIGHWAYS in townships of second class, providing for special

Senate Bill No. 252.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 218.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 218.
Reported without amendment, 446.
First reading, 510.
Recommitted, 570.

TAX ON ANTHRACITE COAL, imposing State

House Bill No. 1157.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 1033.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1033.
Reported with amendment, 2234.
First reading, 2395.
Second reading and amended, 2408-2409.
Third reading and final passage, 2731-2732.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3712-3713.
Signed by Speaker, 3999.

In Senate (No. 1443).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 2802.
Reported without amendment, 3017.
First reading, 3131.
Second reading and amended, 3300-3301.
Vote on second reading reconsidered and amendments withdrawn, 3342-3343.
Third reading and final passage, 3512.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3886.

TAX ON ANTHRACITE COAL TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN CERTAIN TOWNSHIPS, providing for payment of

House Bill No. 920.

Read in place in House by Mr. Adams, 662.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 662.

TAX ON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, fixing State

Senate Bill No. 789.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. W. W. Smith, 1322.
Referred to Committee on Finance, 1322.

TAX ON CAPITAL STOCK OF MANUFACTURING AND LAUNDERING CORPORATIONS, imposing

House Bill No. 1517.

Read in place in House by Mr. McVicar, 1450.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1450.
Reported without amendment, 1638.
First reading, 1735.
Second reading and amended, 1963.
Third reading and recommitted, 2244-2245.

TAX ON LOANS OF CORPORATIONS, providing for assessment and collection of

House Bill No. 1330.

Read in place in House by Mr. E. E. Jones, 1353.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1353.
Reported without amendment, 1639.
First reading, 1736.
Second reading and amended, 1965-1966.
Third reading and amended, 2247.
Made special order, 2752.
Final passage, 2812-2813.

Remarks on, by

Jones, E. E., 2813.

In Senate (No. 1473).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 2803.

TAX ON VENDERS OF OR DEALERS IN GOODS, WARES AND MERCHANDISE and providing for collection of said tax, to repeal an act to provide revenue by imposing a mercantile license

House Bill No. 5.

Read in place in House by Mr. Garner, 82.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 82.

TAX UPON SALES OF STOCK OF DOMESTIC OR FOREIGN CORPORATIONS, imposing state

House Bill No. 1772.

Read in place in House by Mr. W. H. Wilson, 3077.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3077.
Reported without amendment, 3077.
First reading, 3078.
Second reading, 3174-3176.
Third reading and postponed for present, 3374.
Final passage, 3554-3556.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3964.
Signed by Speaker, 4105.

Remarks on, by

Stein, 3554, 3555.
Wilson, W. H., 3554, 3555.
Cromer, 3555.
Baldwin, 3555.
Mearkle, 3555-3556.
Walter, 3556.

In Senate (No. 1565).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 3523.
Reported without amendment, 3539.
First reading, 3540.
Second reading, 3651.
Third reading and final passage, 3843-3844.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4020.

TAX UPON TRANSFER OF STOCK OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN CORPORATIONS, to provide revenue by imposition of

House Bill No. 1356.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hess, 1354.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1354.
Reported without amendment, 1640.
First reading, 1738.
Second reading and amended, 1974-1976.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2364-2366.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill made special order, 2822.
Defeated on final passage, 2979.

TAXATION (see assessors, dogs, real estate).

TAXATION, amending an act providing for, by regulating making of reports to Auditor-General for purposes of

House Bill No. 302.

Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 173.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 173.

TAXATION FOR IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC ROADS, to provide revenue by

House Bill No. 915.

Read in place in House by Mr. Metzenbacher, 662.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 662.

TAXATION FOR IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC ROADS, to provide revenue by

Senate Bill No. 487.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Raymond E. Smith, 549.
Referred to Committee on Finance, 549.

TAXATION OF ALL PROPERTIES, to equalize

House Bill No. 1277.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gingery, 1269.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1269.

TAXATION OF PROPERTY IN SECOND CLASS CITIES, providing for uniform rate of

House Bill No. 1036.

Read in place in House by Mr. Swan, 831.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 831.
Reported without amendment, 1640.
First reading, 1738.
Second reading, 1973-1974.
Third reading and final passage, 2363-2364.

In Senate (No. 1088).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 2317.

TAXATION, providing all real estate owned by any corporation shall be subject to

House Bill No. 324.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sullivan, 174.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 174.
Re-referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 522.
Reported with amendment, 525.
First reading, 545.
Recommitted, 787.
Re-reported without amendment, 855.
Second reading, 890-891.
Third reading and final passage, 938.

In Senate (No. 681).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 971.

TAXATION PURPOSES, requiring county commissioners to furnish to townships of the second class duplicates of adjusted valuations for

House Bill No. 1129.

Read in place in House by Mr. Landis, 907.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 907.
Reported without amendment, 1390.
First reading, 1462.
Second reading, 1542.
Third reading and final passage, 1747.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2230.
Signed by Speaker, 2374.
Approved by Governor, 2919.

In Senate (No. 958).

Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 1706.
Reported without amendment, 1829.
First reading, 1952.
Second reading, 2125.
Third reading and final passage, 2179.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2605.

TAXATION, regulating making of certain reports and statements to Auditor General for purposes of State

House Bill No. 1310.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wagner, 1302.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1302.

TAXATION, to amend an act to obtain revenue by

House Bill No. 710.

Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 400.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 400.

TAXATION, to amend an act to provide revenue by

House Bill No. 1215.

Read in place in House by Mr. Bovee, 1117.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1117.

TAXATION, to amend an act to obtain revenue by, by regulating making of certain reports to Auditor General, for purpose of

House Bill No. 941.

Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 663.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 663.
Reported without amendment, 910.
First reading, 945.
Second reading and amended, 1069-1070.
Third reading and final passage, 1150-1151.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3977.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3977-3978.
Signed by Speaker, 4104.

Remarks on, by

Spangler, 1150, 3977.

In Senate (No. 765).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1266.
Reported without amendment, 1668.
First reading and recommitted, 1784.
Re-reported without amendment, 2169.
Recommitted, 2305.
Re-reported with amendment, 3018.
Recommitted, 3113.
Re-reported with amendment, 3631.
Second reading, 3632-3633.
Third reading and final passage, 3831-3832.
House concurs in amendments, 3891.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4019-4020.

Remarks on, by

Hoke, 3113.
Snyder, C. A., 3113.
Sproul, 3113.

TAXATION, to amend an act to provide revenue by

House Bill No. 942.

Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 663.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 663.
Reported without amendment, 910.
First reading, 945.
Second reading and amended, 1068-1069.
Third reading and final passage, 1412-1413.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3965.
Signed by Speaker, 4105.

In Senate (No. 829).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1444.
Reported without amendment, 1668.
First reading and recommitted, 1785.
Re-reported without amendment, 3018.
Recommitted, 3113.
Re-reported without amendment, 3631.
Second reading, 3633.
Third reading and final passage, 3833.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4021.

TAXATION, to amend an act to provide revenue by

Senate Bill No. 464.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 492.
Referred to Committee on Finance, 492.

TAXATION, to amend an act to provide revenue by

Senate Bill No. 505.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 557.
Referred to Committee on Finance, 557.

TAXATION—Continued.

Reported without amendment, 2630.
First reading, 2630.
Second reading, 2786.
Third reading and final passage, 2870.

In House (No. 1741).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 2973.
Reported with amendment, 3087.
First reading, 3217.
Second reading, 3363.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3735-3736.

Remarks on, by

Campbell, J. O., 3735.
Stern, 3735.

TAXATION, to revise, amend and consolidate the law relating to

House Bill No. 405.

Read in place in House by Mr. Roney, 180.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 180.
Reported without amendment, 251.
First reading and recommitted, 303.

TAXES (see lands, McSorley, sale).

TAXES AND COLLECTION THEREOF in certain counties, relating to

House Bill No. 211.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 115.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 115.

TAXES AND LEVY AND CERTIFICATION THEREOF by taxing agencies to Board of Assessment and Revision of Taxes, relating to

House Bill No. 210.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dawson, 115.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 115.

TAXES, authorizing councils of cities of the first class to levy certain

House Bill No. 1338.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 1353.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1353.

TAXES, BEQUESTS AND DEVISES to institutions of purely public charity, to exempt from payment of inheritance

Senate Bill No. 116.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sproul, 104.
Referred to Committee on Finance, 104.
Reported without amendment, 217.
First reading, 319.
Second reading, 369.
Third reading and final passage, 416-417.

In House (No. 816).

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 480.
Reported without amendment, 2235.
First reading, 2397.
Second reading, 2417.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2745-2746.
Stricken from calendar, 2826.

Remarks on, by

Wilson, W. H., 2745-2746, 2826.
Baldwin, 2745.

TAXES, establishing in certain counties board for assessment and revision of

Senate Bill No. 668.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Lynch, 967-968.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 968.
Reported without amendment, 1007.
First reading, 1111.
Second reading, 1256-1257.
Third reading and final passage, 1341.
Returned from House without amendment, 2563.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2604.
Recalled from Governor, 3285.

TAXES—Continued.

Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 3285.
Resumed and amended, 3497-3498.
Final passage, 3666.
House concurs in amendments, 3670.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3871.

In House (No. 1452).

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1389.
Reported without amendment, 1708.
First reading, 1810.
Second reading, 1978.
Third reading and final passage, 2369-2371.
Signed by Speaker, 2622.
Amended by Senate, 3763.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3763.

Remarks on, by

Snyder, 2369-2370.
Davis, 2370.
Dawson, 2370.

TAXES FOR STATE PURPOSES, amending an act imposing additional

House Bill No. 345.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brosius, 177.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 177.

TAXES FOR STATE PURPOSES LAID UPON SCRIP BONDS, to abolish all

House Bill No. 1314.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gans, 1303.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1303.

TAXES IN BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS, regulating collection of

House Bill No. 191.

Read in place in House by Mr. Alexander, 110.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 110.

TAXES IN BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS, to amend an act regulating collection of

House Bill No. 1162.

Read in place in House by Mr. Whitaker, 1033.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1033.
Reported without amendment, 2234.
First reading, 2396.
Second reading, 2411-2412.
Third reading and final passage, 2734.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3970.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3970-3971.
Vote to concur in amendments reconsidered and amended non-concurred in, 4007.

Remarks on, by

Whitaker, 3970.

In Senate (No. 1462).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 2803.
Reported without amendment, 3018.
First reading, 3131.
Second reading and amended, 3302.
Recommitted, 3513.
Re-reported without amendment, 3673-3674.
Third reading and final passage, 3841-3842.
House concurs in amendments, 3892.
House non-concurs in amendments, 3916.
Amendments receded from, 3916.
Vote on final passage and third reading and to recede from amendments reconsidered, 4013.
Recommitted, 4013.

TAXES IN BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS, to amend an act regulating collection of

House Bill No. 1164.

Read in place in House by Mr. Whitaker, 1033-1034.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1034.
Reported without amendment, 1639.
First reading, 1737.
Second reading, 1971.
Third reading and final passage, 2358.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3243.
Signed by Speaker, 3617.

TAXES IN BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS—Continued.

In Senate (No. 1085).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 2317.
Reported without amendment, 2782.
First reading, 2881.
Second reading, 2964-2965.
Over in its order, 3030.
Third reading and final passage, 3103.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3543.

TAXES IN BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS, to amend an act regulating collection of

House Bill No. 1166.

Read in place in House by Mr. Whitaker, 1034.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 1034.
Reported without amendment, 1639.
First reading, 1737.
Second reading, 1971.
Third reading and final passage, 2358.

In Senate (No. 1089).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 2317.

TAXES IN BOROUGHS, providing for collection of license

Senate Bill No. 935.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Hilton, 1669.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1669.

TAXES IN CERTAIN BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS, fixing compensation of person charged with collection of

House Bill No. 896.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hubler, 532.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 532.
Reported without amendment, 909.
First reading, 943.
Recommitted, 974.

TAXES IN CERTAIN SCHOOL DISTRICTS, fixing compensation of person charged with collection of

House Bill No. 894.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hubler, 532.
Referred to Committee on Education, 532.
Reported with negative recommendation, 911.

TAXES IN INDIANA COUNTY, to repeal an act relating to collection of

House Bill No. 1631.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wood, 2143.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 2143.
Reported without amendment, 2830.
First reading, 2913.
Second reading, 3003.
Third reading and final passage, 3233.

In Senate (No. 1555).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3341.

TAXES ON SEATED LANDS, to amend an act providing for return of

House Bill No. 1496.

Read in place in House by Mr. Landis, 1449.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1449.

TAXES ON SEATED LANDS, to amend an act providing for return of, so as to include school

House Bill No. 1214.

Read in place in House by Mr. Rich, 1117.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 1117.
Reported without amendment, 1450.
First reading, 1462.
Second reading, 1543-1544.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1749-1750.
Final passage, 2089.
Recalled from Governor, 3087.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2683.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 3087.
Signed by Speaker, 2736.
Final passage, 3351.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3386.
Signed by Speaker, 3616.

TAXES ON SEATED LANDS—Continued.

In Senate (No. 1035).

Referred to Committee on New Counties and County Seats, 2138.
Reported with amendment, 2206.
First reading, 2314.
Second reading, 2600.
Third reading and final passage, 2636.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2768.
House amendments concurred in, 3288.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3542.

TAXES PAYABLE TO COUNTY, requiring county treasurers to receive and collect all

House Bill No. 1410.

Read in place in House by Mr. Vickerman, 1385.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1385.

TAXES, to amend an act for better collection of collateral inheritance

House Bill No. 586.

Read in place in House by Mr. Heffernan, 297.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 297.
Reported without amendment, 683.
First reading, 724.
Second reading, 740.
Recommitted, 770.
Re-reported without amendment, 1563.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1750.
Third reading and final passage, 1812-1813.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 2832.
Senate amendments concurred in, 2832-2833.
Signed by Speaker, 2861.
Vetoed by Governor, 3622.
Laid on table, 3622.

In Senate (No. 973).

Referred to Committee on Finance, 1787.
Reported with amendment, 2269.
First reading, 2601.
Second reading and amended, 2643.
Third reading and final passage, 2774.
House concurs in amendments, 2864.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2867.

TAXES to courts of common pleas, to amend an act authorizing appeals from assessment of

Senate Bill No. 245.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 186.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 186.
Reported without amendment, 441.
First reading, 510.
Second reading and amended, 569.
Third reading and final passage, 647.
Returned from House with amendment, 1496.
Over in its order, 1593-1594, 1669.
House amendments non-concurred in, 1767.
House insists on amendments, 1938-1939.
Committee of Conference appointed, 1939.
House appoints Committee of Conference, 2132.
Reported from Committee of Conference, 2205.
Report of Committee of Conference, 2257.
Report concurred in, 2257.
House adopts report of Committee of Conference, 2563.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2604.
Vetoed by Governor, 3528.
Postponed for present, 3528.

In House (No. 978).

Referred to Commjttee on Judiciary Special, 694.
Reported with amendment, 1086.
First reading, 1137.
Second reading, 1171.
Third reading and final passage, 1545.
Senate non-concurs in amendments, 1898.
Amendments insisted upon, 1898.
Committee of Conference appointed, 2026.
Report of Conference Committee adopted, 2379-2380.
Signed by Speaker, 2622.

TAXES UPON CERTAIN CLASSES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY, to amend an act to provide revenue by

Senate Bill No. 535.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Catlin, 642.
Referred to Committee on Finance, 642.

TAXES UPON CERTAIN CLASSES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY, to repeal an act imposing

House Bill No. 1057.

Read in place in House by Mr. Woodward, 832.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 832.
Reported without amendment, 1086.
First reading, 1137.
Second reading, 1171.
Third reading and amended, 1493.
Considered and postponed for present, 1626.

TAXES, validating certain sales of lands sold by county treasurers and county commissioners for nonpayment of

House Bill No. 1030.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sones, 732.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 732.
Reported with amendment, 1916.
First reading, 2058.
Second reading, 2088.
Third reading and final passage, 2393.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3068.
Signed by Speaker, 3239.

Remarks on, by

Glenn, 2393.

In Senate (No. 1097).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2549.
Reported without amendment, 2759.
First reading, 2881.
Second reading, 2966.
Third reading and final passage, 3031.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3290.

TAXING AND COLLECTION OF FEES AS COSTS IN CIVIL SUITS, to provide for

House Bill No. 1355.

Read in place in House by Mr. Graham, 1354.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1354.
Reported without amendment, 1558.
First reading, 1644.
Second reading and amended, 1710.
Third reading and final passage, 2068-2069.

In Senate (No. 1025).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2137.

TAXING AS PART OF COSTS, relating to

House Bill No. 1354.

Read in place in House by Mr. Graham, 1354.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1354.
Reported without amendment, 1619.
First reading, 1735.
Second reading and amended, 1963.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2243-2244.

Remarks on, by

Sarig, 2244.
Graham, 2244.

TAYLOR, CHARLES E., Representative from Sullivan County.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69.

TAYLOR HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

TEACHERS (see commission).

TEACHERS ANNUAL INSTITUTE, to amend an act to establish a school system in Pennsylvania by authorizing independent school districts to unite for

House Bill No. 34.

Read in place in House by Mr. Garner, 84.
Referred to Committee on Education, 84.
Reported with negative recommendation, 428.

TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, to provide for retirement of

Senate Bill No. 321.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 307.
Referred to Committee on Education, 307.
Reported without amendment, 464.
First reading and recommitted, 511.
Re-reported with amendment, 581.
Second reading, 655-656.
Third reading and final passage, 760-761.

In House (No. 1076).

Referred to Committee on Education, 847.

TEACHERS IN CERTAIN BRANCHES OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, relating to employment of

Senate Bill No. 712.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Plymouth W. Snyder, 1105.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1105.
Reported without amendment, 1668.
First reading, 1784.
Second reading, 1852.
Recommitted, 1927.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES, relating to

Senate Bill No. 856.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Moore, 1502.
Referred to Committee on Education, 1502.

TEACHERS RETIREMENT BILL, petition presented favoring (House), by Mr. Nissley, 1199.

TELEGRAPHERS (see signalmen).

TELEPHONE COMPANY TO INSTALL REGISTERS AND CALL RECORDS, requiring each

House Bill No. 555.

Read in place in House by Mr. Aron, 296.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 296.
Reported with amendment, 1563.
First reading, 1665.
Second reading, 1960.
Third reading and recommitted, 2238.

TELEPHONE LINES FROM DISCONTINUING SERVICE WITHOUT GIVING NOTICE, prohibiting company operating

House Bill No. 1144.

Read in place in House by Mr. Nissley, 1032.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1032.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1304.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS (see signalmen).

TELEPHONE TOLL LINES, authorizing Public Service Commission to compel physical connection of

Senate Bill No. 642.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson, 861.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 861.

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY (see appropriation).

TENANTS (see houses).

TENDER OF JUDGMENT OR PAYMENT IN CERTAIN CIVIL MATTERS, relating to

House Bill No. 966.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stone, 693.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 693.
Reported without amendment, 1118.
First reading, 1174.
Second reading, 1274.
Third reading and final passage, 1552-1553.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3712.
Signed by Speaker, 3997.

In Senate (No. 884).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1528.
Reported without amendment, 3092.
First reading, 3339.
Second reading, 3460.
Third reading and final passage, 3505.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3884.

TENEMENTS, repealing an act regulating

House Bill No. 294.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gransback, 159.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 159.
Reported without amendment, 250.
First reading, 301.
Second reading and amended, 333.
Third reading and postponed for present, 397-398.
Recommitted, 429.
Reported without amendment, 684.

TERRAPIN (see bullfrogs).

TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES TO BE READ AT TRIAL, to amend an act to provide for taking

House Bill No. 1270.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kitts, 1268.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1268.
Reported without amendment, 2830.
First reading, 2913.
Second reading, 3003-3004.
Third reading and final passage, 3233.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 4106.
Senate amendments concurred in, 4106.
Signed by Speaker, 4147.

In Senate (No. 1560).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3342.
Reported with amendment, 3631.
First reading, 3674.
Second reading, 3866-3867.
Third reading and final passage, 4015.
House concurs in amendments, 4023.
Signed by President, 4059.

THADDEUS STEVENS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF PENNSYLVANIA (see appropriation).

THE STATE SCHOOL FUND OF PENNSYLVANIA (see appropriation).

THERAPEUTICS (see drugless).

THIEVES, BURGLARS AND PICKPOCKETS, relating to arrest and punishment of professional

House Bill No. 739.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hamilton, 465.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 465.

THIRD CLASS CITIES, amending an act so that regulations for passage of ordinances, etc., shall not apply to

Senate Bill No. 9.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 73.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 74.

THIRD CLASS CITIES, amending an act, providing for incorporation of

Senate Bill No. 43.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 80.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 80.
Reported without amendment, 128.
First reading, 129.
Second reading, 146.
Over in its order, 190.
Third reading and postponed for present, 224-225.
Resumed and recommitted, 2128.

THIRD CLASS CITIES, amending an act to provide that city treasurer shall be collector of city, school and poor taxes in

Senate Bill No. 7.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 73.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 73.
Reported without amendment, 305.
First reading, 373.
Second reading, 419-420.
Third reading and final passage, 447-448.

In House (No. 835).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 480.
Reported without amendment, 1087.

THIRD CLASS CITIES—Continued.

First reading, 1137.
Second reading, 1164.
Third reading and recommitted, 1487.
Re-reported with amendment, 3350.
Dropped from calendar, 3737-3738.

Remarks on, by

Ramsey, 1487, 3738.
Glenn, 1487, 3738.

THIRD CLASS CITIES, providing for initiative and referendum in

Senate Bill No. 8.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 73.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 73.
Reported without amendment, 753.
First reading, 821.
Second reading and amended, 869-871.
Over in its order, 948, 997, 1098, 1229.
Third reading and final passage, 1323-1325.
Returned from House with amendment, 4038.
House amendments concurred in, 4038.
Signed by President, 4057.

In House (No. 1430).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1387.
Reported with amendment, 3544.
First reading, 3706.
Second reading, 3960-3962.
Third reading and final passage, 4116-4118.
Senate concurs in amendments, 4197.
Signed by Speaker, 4173.

THIRD CLASS CITY OF BOROUGH, to amend an act providing for incorporation into

House Bill No. 1345.

Read in place in House by Mr. Walter, 1354.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1354.
Reported without amendment, 2378.
First reading, 2431.
Second reading, 2701-2702.
Third reading and final passage, 2901.

Remarks on, by

Walter, 2901.

In Senate (No. 1508).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2886.

THOMAS, DAVID W., Representative from Seventh District (Luzerne County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 351, relating to juvenile offenders, 2662.

House Bill No. 563, to amend an act providing for distribution of unclaimed bodies by Anatomical Board, 1535, 1652.

House Bill No. 1213, providing for appointment of Board of Visitors for institutions caring for children, 1283-1284.

Bills introduced by

No. 190.
Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Circle, of Wilkes-Barre, 110.

No. 288.
Making appropriation to Mercy Hospital at Wilkes-Barre, 158.

No. 327.
Making appropriation to Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital, at Wilkes-Barre, 174.

No. 351.
Relating to juvenile offenders, 178.

No. 536.
Concerning relations between attorney and client on suit, 249.

No. 563.
To amend an act providing for distribution of unclaimed human bodies by Anatomical Board, 296.

THOMAS, DAVID W.—Continued.

No. 1175.
Authorizing Emma Lorah to bring suit against Commonwealth, 1034.

No. 1213.
Providing for appointment of Board of Visitors for institutions caring for children, 1117.

No. 1266.
Authorizing State Department of Health to maintain place for detention and treatment of lepers, 1268.

Bills reported by

No. 28.
Making appropriation to United Charities, of Hazleton, 1754.

No. 29.
Making appropriation to Trustees of State Hospital for Injured Persons of Middle Coal Fields, 2096.

No. 121.
Making appropriation to State Hospital, of Nanticoke, 427.

No. 150.
Relating to appointment of persons to police and fire departments in cities of the third class, 297.

No. 190.
Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Circle, of Wilkes-Barre, 1754.

No. 387.
Making appropriation to Rush Hospital for Consumption and Allied Diseases, of Philadelphia, 1754.

No. 396.
Making appropriation to Charity Hospital of Montgomery County, 1754.

No. 440.
Making appropriation to West Philadelphia General Homeopathic Hospital and Dispensary, 1754.

No. 563.
To amend an act providing for distribution of unclaimed bodies by Anatomical Board, 908, 1391.

No. 709.
Making appropriation to Trustees of State Hospital, at Nanticoke, 2098.

No. 902.
Providing for competent operation of steam boilers and engines in third class cities, 683.

No. 949 (Senate Bill No. 432).
To repeal an act regulating storage and sale of cold storage foods, 1639.

No. 1025.
Providing for creation of municipal liens for curbing, 1562.

No. 1364.
To amend an act to provide for cities of the third class, 3074.

No. 1578 (Senate Bill No. 527).
Declaring valid certain municipal liens under act to enable boroughs to adopt sewage systems, 2831.

No. 1637 (Senate Bill No. 49).
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Home Teaching Society and Free Circulating Library for the Blind, 3229.

No. 1749 (Senate Bill No. 1076).
To amend an act to provide for classification of townships, 3228.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Lay on table House Bill No. 1213 (Senate Bill No. 1064), providing for appointment of Board of Visitors for institutions caring for children, 3622.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 351, relating to juvenile offenders, 940.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 563, to amend an act providing for distribution of unclaimed bodies by Anatomical Board, 1740.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1292, to amend an act to provide for classification of townships of the Commonwealth, 2853.

Recommit House Bill No. 563, to amend an act providing for distribution of unclaimed bodies by Anatomical Board, 974.

THOMAS, DAVID W.—Continued.

Recommit House Bill No. 1213, providing for appointment of Board of Visitors for institutions caring for children, 1459.

Recommit House Bill No. 1231, to provide for establishment of experiment station to secure greater efficiency in mining, 3688.

Recommit House Bill No. 1432 (Senate Bill No. 125), amending an act to establish Anatomical Board, 2245.

Reconsider vote on third reading and recommit House Bill No. 351, relating to juvenile offenders, 1122.

Question of personal privilege raised by, on

Printing of name of sponsor of House Bill No. 1016, 977.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 563, to amend an act providing for distribution of unclaimed bodies by Anatomical Board, 1739-1740, 1895.

House Bill No. 1266, authorizing State Department of Health to maintain place for detention and treatment of lepers, 1816.

House Bill No. 1432 (Senate Bill No. 125), amending an act to establish Anatomical Board, 2245, 2246.

THOMPSON, JOSEPH H., Senator from Forty-seventh District (Beaver and Lawrence Counties).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 92 (House Bill No. 679), requiring certain petitions and papers to be verified before being considered by the court, 969.

Senate Bill No. 156, to prevent deception in sale of paint, putty, turpentine and linseed oil, 2272.

Senate Bill No. 285 (House Bill No. 982), authorizing J. P. Swearingen to bring suit against Commonwealth, 1441.

Senate Bill No. 203, prohibiting executive holding trust for persons who lived in Pennsylvania from choosing beneficiary from outside Pennsylvania, 370-371.

Senate Bill No. 470, to amend an act regulating employment of females in certain establishments with respect to hours of labor and conditions of employment, 814.

Senate Bill No. 545, to amend an act authorizing manufacture of iron, steel or glass, by extending same to collapsible tubes and metal specialties, 874-875.

Senate Bill No. 600 (House Bill No. 150), relating to appointment of persons to police and fire departments in cities of the third class, 2960-2961.

Senate Bill No. 694, to amend an act providing for canal from Ohio and Beaver Rivers to Lake Erie, 1257-1264.

Senate Bill No. 695, authorizing counties to increase indebtedness and issue bonds, 1262-1264.

Senate Bill No. 703 (House Bill No. 756), to amend an act regulating Dental Council and State Board of Dental Examiners, 1511.

Senate Bill No. 711, relating to motion picture films or stereopticon views, 2111.

Bills introduced by

No. 92.
Requiring certain petitions and papers to be verified before being considered by the court, 93.

No. 93.
Making it unlawful for any insurance company or association, issuing health or accident policies, to cancel same except upon written application and consent of the insured, 94.

No. 155.
Defining and regulating boxing and wrestling contests, 121.

No. 156.
Preventing deception in sale of paint, putty, turpentine and linseed oil, 121.

No. 170.
Making appropriation for erection of Dam No. 1 of Beaver Division of Pennsylvania Canal, at Bridgewater, 138.

No. 203.
Prohibiting executive holding trust for person who lived in Pennsylvania from choosing beneficiary from outside of Pennsylvania, 183.

THOMPSON, JOSEPH H.—Continued.

No. 257.
Making appropriation to Sewickly Fresh Air Home in Beaver County, 218.

No. 285.
Authorizing J. P. Swearingen to bring suit against Commonwealth, 232.

No. 295.
Making appropriation to Providence Hospital, of Beaver Falls, 306.

No. 402.
Providing for payment of claims which are liens on property affected by public improvements, 414.

No. 403.
Making appropriation to Beaver County Children's Home, of New Brighton, 414.

No. 456.
Making appropriation for refunding to Everhart Coal Company moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, 464.

No. 470.
To amend an act regulating employment of females in certain establishments with respect to hours of labor and conditions of employment, 548.

No. 537.
Authorizing giving of set of colors state and national to certain Veteran Associations, 642.

No. 545.
To amend an act authorizing manufacture of iron, steel or glass, by extending same to collapsible tubes and mental specialties, 643.

No. 553.
Making appropriation for erection of dam at outlet of Pymatuning Swamp, 754.

No. 554.
Making appropriation for purchase of land in Beaver County for monument of General Anthony Wayne, 754.

No. 555.
Relating to certain medicines, 754.

No. 642.
Authorizing Public Service Commission to compel physical connection of telephone toll lines, 861.

No. 694.
To amend an act providing for canal from Ohio and Beaver Rivers to Lake Erie, 995.

No. 695.
Authorizing counties to increase indebtedness and issue bonds, 995.

No. 751.
To amend an act to establish intermediate court of appeal, 1225.

No. 752.
Relating to jurisdiction of Public Service Commission in elimination of grade crossings, 1225.

No. 753.
Relating to plans for elimination of grade crossings when County Commissioners shall make complaint to Public Service Commission, 1225.

No. 791.
Regulating sale of cigarettes and cigarette paper, 1322.

No. 923.
Giving orphans' court jurisdiction over distribution by executors holding property in trust for charitable organizations, 1613.

No. 1395.
Making appropriation to Agricultural Industrial School for Colored Boys and Girls of Jumonville, 2567.

No. 1412.
Authorizing expending in repairing of public roads funds collected from bicycle tax, 2627.

No. 1413.
To amend an act providing for payment of mortgages and judgments, 2627.

No. 1431.
Providing for plan to include in Valley Forge Park site of Sillivan's Bridge, 2760.

Bills reported by

No. 27.
Constituting the Allegheny County Court the Juvenile Court, 101.

THOMPSON, JOSEPH H.—Continued.

No. 63.
Relating to moneys deposited in State Treasury by Highway Departments, 101.

No. 155.
Defining and regulating boxing and wrestling contests, 137.

No. 156.
Preventing deception in sale of paint, putty, turpentine and linseed oil, 137, 1936.

No. 160.
To amend an act to provide health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 1789.

No. 178.
Making stenographer of Department of Internal Affairs stenographer and vacant land clerk, 308.

No. 193 (House Bill No. 74).
To quiet title of real estate, 993.

No. 198.
Regulating sale of chloral, opium or cocaine, 308.

No. 237.
Relating to admission of attorneys at law to Supreme and Superior Courts, 308.

No. 242.
To amend supplement to an act relative to qualifications and powers of road jurors in Philadelphia, 217.

No. 280.
Declaring valid certain municipal liens filed for improving public streets, 362.

No. 340.
To enable foreign religious and charitable corporations to hold real estate, 1593.

No. 435.
To amend an act relating to motor vehicles, 753.

No. 456.
Making appropriation for refunding to Everhart Coal Company moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, 752.

No. 503.
Making mortgages given by benevolent institutions for permanent improvements prior liens to liens of Commonwealth for appropriation of moneys, 798-799.

No. 553.
Making appropriation for erection of dam at outlet of Pymatuning Swamp, 3135.

No. 633.
Authorizing County Commissioners to appropriate moneys to hospitals, 1321.

No. 711.
Relating to motion picture films or stereopticon views, 1936.

No. 887 (House Bill No. 608).
To amend an act providing for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 2943.

No. 890 (House Bill No. 575).
Relating to employment of persons in compressed work, 1936.

No. 936.
Authorizing township school districts to erect buildings for high school purposes, 1936.

No. 972.
Empowering counties to own bridges joining cities and boroughs separated by river, 1936.

No. 1026.
Providing for appointment of interpreters who shall act as assistant assessors in certain counties, 3092.

No. 1441 (House Bill No. 783).
Providing for health and safety of persons employed in mines and quarries, 2923.

No. 1475.
Granting right of eminent domain to owners of mines in taking of property of adjacent owners to provide for railroads, 2868.

Chairman of Committee on Mines and Mining, 64.

Member of special committees, 2863, 3852.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

THOMPSON, JOSEPH H.—Continued.

Motions by, for

Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 711 (House Bill No. 1654), relating to motion picture films or stereopticon views, 2863.

Recess, 1861, 3641.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 426, 1116.

Consider report of committee of conference on Senate Bill No. 711 (House Bill No. 1654), relating to motion picture films and stereopticon views, 2883.

Postpone for present further consideration of Senate Bill No. 160, to amend an act to provide health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 227.

Postpone for present further consideration of Senate Bill No. 203, prohibiting executive holding trust for person who lived in Pennsylvania from choosing beneficiary from outside Pennsylvania, 417.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1103 (House Bill No. 1113), to make appropriation for erection of dam at outlet of Pymatuning Swamp, 3135.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1475, granting right of eminent domain to owners of mines in taking of property of adjacent property owners to provide for railroads, 2869.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 160, to amend an act to provide health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 320, 1427.

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Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 412.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 412.
Reported without amendment, 860.
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Recommit Senate Bill No. 911 (House Bill No. 1271), providing that all actions for damages for death by violence shall be brought by executor for benefit of next of kin, 1951.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 924 (House Bill No. 662), to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 2875.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1011 (House Bill No. 1253), empowering Department of Forestry to grant rights of way through State forests, 2970.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1026 (House Bill No. 1093), providing for appointment of interpreters who shall act as assistant assessors in certain counties, 3029.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1031 (House Bill No. 1358), authorizing road supervisors to enter into contracts with water companies for placing of fireplugs, 3656.

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Resume Senate Bill No. 703 (House Bill No. 756), to amend an act regulating Dental Council and State Board of Dental Examiners, 1934-1936.

Resume Senate Bill No. 1563, fixing salaries of county controllers in certain counties, 3512.

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Remarks by, on
Senate Bill No. 671 (House Bill No. 870), to amend an act to establish public school system, 1926.

Resolution presented by
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TORT, authorizing just payment or judgment, with any accrued costs, in all matters of

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Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 823.

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TOWNSHIP (see assessment, borough, school).

TOWNSHIP SOLICITOR, to supplement an act providing for classification of townships, by providing for

Senate Bill No. 253.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. McConnell, 218.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 218.
Reported without amendment, 441.
First reading, 510.
Second reading, 570.
Third reading and final passage, 647.

In House (No. 979).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 694.

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TOWNSHIPS OF COMMONWEALTH, to repeal an act to provide for classification of

Senate Bill No. 725.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 1223.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1223.
Reported without amendment, 1525.
First reading, 1614.
Second reading, 1693.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1772.
Resumed and recommitted, 2315.

TOWNSHIPS OF COMMONWEALTH, to repeal section of an act to provide for classification of

Senate Bill No. 727.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 1223.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1223.
Reported without amendment, 1525.
First reading, 614.
Second reading, 1694.
Third reading and postponed for present, 1772.
Resumed and recommitted, 2315.

TOWNSHIPS OF THE COMMONWEALTH, to amend an act to provide for classification of

House Bill No. 1292.

Read in place in House by Mr. Murphy, 1270.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1270.
Reported without amendment, 2378.
First reading, 2431.
Second reading, 2701.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2853.
Defeated on final passage, 3211-3212.

Remarks on, by

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TOWNSHIPS OF THE FIRST CLASS, fixing compensation of commissioners of

House Bill No. 1151.

Read in place in House by Mr. Urich, 1033.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1033.
Reported without amendment, 1140.
First reading, 1175.
Second reading, 1281.
Third reading and final passage, 1567.

In Senate (No. 893).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1529.
Reported without amendment, 3252.
First reading, 3347.
Second reading, 3460.
Recommitted, 3505.
Re-reported without amendment, 3641.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3833.

TOWNSHIPS OF THE FIRST CLASS in building regulation and inspection in boroughs, including

House Bill No. 56.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin, 85.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 85.
Reported with amendment, 251.
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TOWNSHIPS OF THE FIRST CLASS, to amend an act providing for election of commissioners of

House Bill No. 419.

Read in place in House by Mr. Gibson, 233.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 233.
Reported with amendment, 1390.
First reading, 1461.
Second reading and amended, 1541.
Third reading and final passage, 1657.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3712.
Signed by Speaker, 3998.

In Senate (No. 956).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1705.
Reported without amendment, 3136.
First reading, 3339.
Second reading, 3461.
Third reading and final passage, 3505-3506.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3881.

TOWNSHIPS OF THE SECOND CLASS, extending power to incur and increase indebtedness

House Bill No. 55.

Read in place in House by Mr. Baldwin, 85.
Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, 85.
Reported without amendment, 250.
First reading, 302.
Second reading and amended, 336.
Third reading and final passage, 403.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1902.
Signed by Speaker, 2025.
Approved by Governor, 2546.

In Senate (No. 417).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 425.
Reported without amendment, 1527.

TOWNSHIPS OF THE SECOND CLASS—Continued.

First reading, 1613.
Second reading, 1691.
Over in its order, 1769.
Third reading and final passage, 1842.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1955.

TOWNSHIPS OF THE SECOND CLASS, relating to

House Bill No. 1085.

Read in place in House by Mr. Williams, 848.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 848.

TOWNSHIPS, to amend an act to classify

House Bill No. 1168.

Read in place in House by Mr. Whitaker, 1034.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1034.
Reported without amendment, 1140.
First reading, 1175.
Second reading, 1398.
Third reading and final passage, 1576.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 2230.
Signed by Speaker, 2374.
Approved by Governor, 3620.

Remarks on, by

Steedle, 1576.
Whitaker, 1576.

In Senate (No. 902).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1529.
Reported without amendment, 1846.
First reading, 1951.
Second reading, 2125.
Third reading and final passage, 2179.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2605.

TOWNSHIPS, to amend an act to provide for classification of

Senate Bill No. 660.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Moore, 966.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 966.
Reported without amendment, 2255.
First reading, 2600.
Second reading and amended, 2640-2641.
Third reading and final passage, 2770.
Returned from House without amendment, 3671.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3872.

In House (No. 1728).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2890.
Reported without amendment, 3350.
First reading, 3380.
Second reading, 3479.
Third reading and final passage, 3761-3762.
Signed by Speaker, 4005.

Remarks on, by

Herman, 3762.

TOWNSHIPS, to amend an act to provide for classification of

Senate Bill No. 1076.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 2271.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 2271.
Reported without amendment, 2567.
First reading, 2651.
Second reading, 2794.
Third reading and amended, 2874.
Final passage, 2931-2932.

In House (No. 1749).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 3065.
Reported without amendment, 3228.
First reading, 3368.
Recommitted, 3375.

TRACH, REUBEN H., Representative from Northampton County.

Amendments offered by, to

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Bills introduced by

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No. 434.
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No. 614.
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Bills reported by

No. 590.
Prescribing construction of public crypts, vaults and mausoleums, 854.

No. 996 (Senate Bill No. 383).
To promote education in economic entomology, 909.

Member of standing committees, 67, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Lay upon the table House Bill No. 434 (Senate Bill No. 604), making appropriation to refund to Henry S. Raichard, of South Bethlehem, money erroneously paid into State Treasury, 1459.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Citizens of Northampton County, 1637.
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Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from
Washington Camp No. 451, P. O. S. of A., of Weaversville, 2232.

TRACKS (see street).

TRACTION ENGINES, relating to self-propelled

House Bill No. 566.

Read in place in House by Mr. Spangler, 296.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 296.
Re-referred to Committee on Public Roads, 401.
Reported with amendment, 1639.
First reading, 1737.
Second reading and amended, 1968-1971.
Made special order, 2082.
Third reading and final passage, 2220-2223.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3973.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3973.
Signed by Speaker, 4104.

Remarks on, by

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Herman, 2223.
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Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 2204.
Reported without amendment, 2950.
First reading, 2950.
Second reading and recommitted, 3038.
Re-reported with amendment, 3497.
Third reading and final passage, 3836-3838.
House concurs in amendments, 3893.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4021.

TRACTION ENGINES, to repeal an act to tax

House Bill No. 800.

Read in place in House by Mr. Herman, 478.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 478.
Reported without amendment, 683.
First reading, 723.
Second reading, 737.
Third reading and final passage, 783-784.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1460.
Signed by Speaker, 1568.
Vetoed by Governor and laid on table, 2095-2096.

TRACTION ENGINES—Continued.

In Senate (No. 608).

Referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways, 767.
Reported without amendment, 830.
First reading, 878.
Second reading, 963.
Recommitted, 1006.
Re-reported without amendment, 1321.
Third reading and final passage, 1429-1430.
Signed by President, 1498.

Remarks on, by

Stewart, 1430.

TRACTS OF LAND, directing county commissioners to offer for sale to Department of Forestry

Senate Bill No. 276.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 230.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 230.
Reported without amendment, 512.
First reading, 581.
Second reading, 653.
Third reading and final passage, 760.
Returned from House with amendment, 1265.
House amendments concurred in, 1322.
Signed by President, 1498.
Approved by Governor, 2134.

In House (No. 1074).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 847.
Reported without amendment, 910.
First reading, 944.
Second reading and amended, 1064-1065.
Third reading and final passage, 1316-1317.
Returned from Senate with amendments concurred in, 1451.
Signed by Speaker, 1588.

TRADING STAMP BUSINESS, prohibiting doing, except under certain circumstances of

House Bill No. 960.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 682.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 682.

TRADING STAMPS AND COUPONS, relating to issue and redemption of

House Bill No. 346.

Read in place in House by Mr. Sinclair, 177.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 177.
Reported without amendment, 1304.
First reading, 1408.
Second reading, 1534.
Third reading and final passage, 1650-1651.

Remarks on, by

Walter, 1650.
Sinclair, 1650.

In Senate (No. 949).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1705.

TRADING STAMPS, defining

House Bill No. 433.

Read in place in House by Mr. Walton, 233.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 233.
Reported with amendment, 854.
First reading, 922.
Second reading, 931-932.
Recommitted, 974.
Re-reported with amendment, 1141.
Third reading and amended, 1422.
Final passage, 1464-1466.

Remarks on, by

Palmer, 1465.
Spangler, 1465.
Walton, 1465-1466.

In Senate (No. 869).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1527.

TRADING STAMPS, defining and regulating sale of

House Bill No. 149.

Read in place in House by Mr. Walton, 108.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 108.

TRAFFIC (see highways).

TRAIN DESPATCHERS (see signalmen).

TRAINS (see railroad).

TRANSLATION (see church).

TRANSPORTATION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY, to amend an act relating to, by providing its provisions shall not apply to members of General Assembly and State employes travelling on State business

House Bill No. 436.

Read in place in House by Mr. Benninger, 233.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 233.
Reported with negative recommendation, 769.

TREASURER (see county).

TREASURER OF LEHIGH COUNTY, to repeal an act regulating salary of

House Bill No. 648.

Read in place in House by Mr. Erdman, 379.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 379.
Reported without amendment, 525.
First reading, 546.
Second reading, 637.
Third reading and final passage, 721-722.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3712.
Signed by Speaker, 3998.

In Senate (No. 601).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 766.
Reported without amendment, 3252.
First reading, 3347.
Second reading, 3458.
Third reading and final passage, 3503.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3885.

TREASURERS OF TOWNSHIPS OF THE SECOND CLASS, fixing compensation of

House Bill No. 895.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hubler, 532.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 532.
Reported without amendment, 908.
First reading, 942.
Recommitted, 974.

TREASURY (see State).

TREES (see fruit, sale).

TRESPASS (see assumpsit).

TRESPASS FOR MALICIOUS PROSECUTION AND FALSE IMPRISONMENT TO ONE YEAR, limiting time within which to begin actions in

Senate Bill No. 805.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Magee, 1352.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1352.
Reported without amendment, 1669.
First reading, 1785.
Second reading, 1853.
Over in its order, 1931.
Recommitted, 2112.
Re-reported without amendment, 3091.
Third reading and final passage, 3279.

In House (No. 1793).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 3382.
Reported without amendment, 3384.
First reading, 3390.
Second reading, 3479.
Third reading and dropped from calendar, 3765.

TRESPASSING ON PROPERTY OF RAILROAD COMPANIES, prohibiting

House Bill No. 1490.

Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 1449.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1449.
Reported without amendment, 2684.
First reading, 2806.
Second reading, 2892.
Third reading and amended, 3069.
Considered and postponed for present, 3217.

TRESPASSING UPON WATERS, LANDS AND PREMISES of companies supplying water to public, preventing

House Bill No. 352.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brownlee, 178.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 178.
Reported with negative recommendation, 482.

TRIAL (see children, jury, testimony).

TRIAL OF CIVIL CASES BY JURY, relating to

House Bill No. 1283.

Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 1269.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1269.
Reported without amendment, 1562.
First reading, 1665.
Second reading, 1745.
Third reading and final passage, 2215.

In Senate (No. 1057).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2204.
Reported without amendment, 2270.
First reading and recommitted, 2601.

TRUST COMPANIES (see banks).

TRUST FUNDS AND PROPERTY, relating to

Senate Bill No. 846.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 1501.
Referred to Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations, 1501.
Reported without amendment, 1613.
First reading, 1702.
Second reading, 1782-1783.
Third reading and final passage, 1846.

In House (No. 1616).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1957.
Reported without amendment, 3585.
First reading, 3586.
Second reading, 3703.
Third reading and dropped from calendar, 3985.

TRUSTEE OF SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME at Erie, Sterling R. Catlin appointed as, 103.

TRUSTEE OF STATE HOSPITAL OF MIDDLE COAL FIELD OF PENNSYLVANIA AT HAZLETON, Eckley B. Coxe, Jr., nominated as, 16.

Recalled, 3533.

TRUSTEE OF STATE HOSPITAL OF NANTICOKE, Luzerne County, T. D. Shea, nominated as, 19.

Recalled, 3534.

TRUSTEE OF STATE HOSPITAL OF NANTICOKE, Luzerne County, T. D. Shea nominated as, 3888.

Reported, 3918.
Confirmed, 3921.

TRUSTEES (see executors).

TRUSTEES OF HOME FOR TRAINING IN SPEECH OF DEAF CHILDREN BEFORE THEY ARE OF SCHOOL AGE, IN PHILADELPHIA, Miss Mary S. Garrett and J. B. Showalter nominated as, 16.

Recalled, 3533.

TRUSTEES OF HOMEOPATHIC STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at Allentown, John J. Teller, William A. Seibert and George S. Bedford nominated as, 3914.

Reported, 4018.
Confirmed, 4019.

TRUSTEES OF HOMEOPATHIC STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at Allentown, Russell C. Stewart, Leonard Peckitt and A. L. Kistler nominated as, 18.

Recalled, 3534.

TRUSTEES OF HOMEOPATHIC STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at Allentown, Russell C. Stewart, Leonard Peckitt and A. L. Kistler nominated as, 3913.

Reported, 4018.
Confirmed, 4019.

TRUSTEES OF MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE FUND OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, report presented (House), 427.

TRUSTEES OF MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE FUND OF CLINTON COUNTY, report presented (House), 516.

TRUSTEES OF MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE FUND OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY, report presented (House), 379.

TRUSTEES OF MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE FUND OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY, report presented (House), 523.

TRUSTEES OF MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE FUND, report of Allegheny County, presented (House), 201.

TRUSTEES OF MOTHERS' PENSION BOARD OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, report presented (Senate), by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 139.

TRUSTEES OF MOTHERS' PENSION FUND, report of Fayette County, presented (House), 175.

TRUSTEES OF MOTHERS' PENSIONS OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY, reported presented (House), 201.

TRUSTEES OF MOTHERS' PENSIONS, report of Columbia County Board of, presented (House), by Mr. Shaffer, 86.

TRUSTEES OF MOTHERS' PENSIONS, report of McKean County Board of, presented (House), 115.

TRUSTEES OF MOTHERS' PENSIONS, report of Schuylkill County Board of, presented (House), 115.

TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE, Thomas W. Barlow, Milton W. Lowry, J. D. Callery and John Price Jackson, nominated as Members of, 15.

Recalled, 3533.

TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE, Thomas W. Barlow, Milton W. Lowry and Jacob L. Kendall nominated as Members of Board of, 3888.

Reported, 3918.
Confirmed, 3921.

TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL, at Harrisburg, John F. Mentzer, Daniel C. Herr, Henry M. Stine, W. H. Schwartz, W. C. Freeman and Edward Bailey nominated as, 15.

Recalled, 3533.

TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL, at Harrisburg, John F. Mentzer, Daniel C. Herr, Henry M. Stine, George W. Creighton, W. C. Freeman and Edward Bailey, nominated as, 3893.

Reported, 3917.
Confirmed, 3921.

TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL, at Harrisburg, William M. Donaldson and Lewis G. Sadler nominated as, 3914.

Reported, 4018.
Confirmed, 4019.

TRUSTEES OF SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME, at Erie, Henry Gransback, Sr., and Wm. J. McCaig appointed as Members of Board of, 72.

TRUSTEES OF STATE ASYLUM FOR CHRONIC INSANE OF PENNSYLVANIA, S. P. Light, Henry M. Dechert, Savery Bradley, Jacob M. Shenk, Walter T. Bradley, and Daniel J. Driscoll nominated as, 16.

Recalled, 3533.

TRUSTEES OF STATE ASYLUM FOR CHRONIC INSANE, of Philadelphia, at Wernersville, S. P. Licht, Henry M. Dechert, Savery Bradley, Jacob M. Shenk, Walter T. Bradley and Daniel J. Driscoll nominated as, 3869.

Reported, 3919.
Confirmed, 3921.

TRUSTEES OF STATE COLLEGE, Henry D. Brown nominated as Member of Board of, 3535.

Reported, 3668.
Confirmed, 3669.

TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR CRIMINAL INSANE, at Farview, James L. Marsteller, Edward A. Jones and H. A. Denny nominated as, 18-19.

Recalled, 3534.

TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR CRIMINAL INSANE, at Farview, James L. Marsteller, William M. Lynch and H. A. Denny nominated as, 3887.

Reported, 3918.
Confirmed, 3921.

TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS OF ANTHRACITE COAL REGIONS, at Ashland, Charles M. Bordner and Harrison Ball nominated as, 16.

Recalled, 3533.

TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS OF ANTHRACITE COAL REGION, at Ashland, Charles M. Bordner and Harrison Ball nominated as, 3913.

Reported, 4018.
Confirmed, 4019.

TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at Danville, W. Field Shay, Samuel D. Townsend, Edward Brennan, R. J. Pegg, Truman P. Reitmeyer and W. F. Lowry nominated as, 15.

Recalled, 3533.

TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at Danville, W. Field Shay, I. X. Grier, Samuel D. Townsend, Edward Brennan, E. A. Curry, Truman P. Reitmeyer, W. F. Lowry and Herbert T. Hecht nominated as, 3914.

Reported, 4018.
Confirmed, 4019.

TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at Farview, C. H. Dorflinger, Walter McNichols and Alfred Marvin nominated as, 3914.

Reported, 4018.
Confirmed, 4019.

TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE OF SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA (see appropriation).

TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE OF SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, at Norristown, Frank L. Smith, Thomas W. Marshall, J. Whitaker Thompson, Clayton D. Fretz nominated as, 15-16.

Recalled, 3533.

TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE OF SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, at Norristown, Frank L. Smith, Thomas W. Marshall, J. Whitaker Thompson, Samuel S. Thompson and John C. Swartley nominated as, 3869.

Reported, 3919.
Confirmed, 3921.

TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at Warren, Ned Arden Flood, Bryan H. Osborne, A. Lincoln Bell, R. B. Stone, Frank K. Brown, Charles Schimmelfeng, W. E. Rice, W. R. Hunter and Charles R. Galbraith nominated as, 16.

Recalled, 3533.

TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, at Warren, Ned Arden Flood, Bryan H. Osborne, A. Lincoln Bell, R. B. Stone, Frank K. Brown, Charles Schimmelfeng, W. E. Rice, W. R. Hunter and Charles R. Galbraith nominated as, 4037.

Reported, 4039.
Confirmed, 4040.

TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL OF COALDALE, Schuylkill County, John R. Boyle, Andrew Breslin, James Tinley, Edwin Ludlow and Vincent DePaul Quinn nominated as, 19.

Recalled, 3534.

TRUSTEE OF STATE HOSPITAL OF MIDDLE COAL FIELD OF PENNSYLVANIA, at Hazleton, Eckley B. Coxe, Jr., nominated as, 3912.

Reported, 4017.

Confirmed, 4019.

TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITAL OF TREVERTON, SHAMOKIN AND MOUNT CARMEL COAL FIELDS, C. B. Witmer, W. C. McConnell, W. R. Reinhardt, P. F. Brennan, C. Q. Williams, C. A. Barron, James C. Brown, Dr. J. M. Maurer and Dr. R. W. Montelius nominated as, 3535.

Reported, 3668.

Confirmed, 3669.

TRUSTEES OF STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED OF EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, at Spring City, Samuel R. Crothers, John O. Gilmore, J. C. Hall, George W. French, L. Y. Smith, J. Whitaker Thompson, Samuel A. Whitaker, T. C. Detwiler and Fred Taylor Pusey nominated as, 18.

Recalled, 3534.

TRUSTEES OF STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED OF EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, at Spring City, Samuel R. Crothers, John O. Gilmore, J. C. Hall, George W. French, L. Y. Smith, J. Whitaker Thompson, Samuel A. Whitaker, T. C. Detwiler and Fred Taylor Pusey nominated as, 3887.

Reported, 3917.

Confirmed, 3921.

TRUSTEES OF STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, at Polk, O. D. Bleakley, Marvin F. Scaife, J. M. Davidson, William T. Bradberry, Samuel H. Miller, A. R. Smart and John A. Wilson nominated as, 16.

Recalled, 3533.

TRUSTEES OF STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, at Polk, O. D. Bleakley, Marvin F. Scaife, J. M. Davidson, William T. Bradberry, Samuel H. Miller, A. R. Smart and John A. Wilson nominated as, 3869.

Reported, 3919.

Confirmed, 3921.

TRUSTEES OF STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED FOR WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, Marshall Phipps and Frederick H. Coursin nominated as, 3894.

Reported, 3917.

Confirmed, 3921.

TRUSTEES OF THADDEUS STEVENS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF PENNSYLVANIA, Charles F. Miller, Henry S. Williamson, John H. Landis, P. E. Slaymaker and George Gesell nominated as, 18.

Recalled, 3534.

TRUSTEES OF THADDEUS STEVENS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF PENNSYLVANIA, Charles F. Miller, Henry S. Williamson, John H. Landis, P. E. Slaymaker and George Gesell nominated as, 3913.

Reported, 4017.

Confirmed, 4019.

TRUSTEES TO ADMINISTER LAW PROVIDING PAYMENTS TO INDIGENT, WIDOWED OR ABANDONED MOTHERS, in County of Erie, Mrs. Jessie Wheeler Armstrong, Mrs. Johanna A. Royer, Mrs. Margaret Guth, Mrs. Kate Wurtzbach, Mrs. Blanche C. Drew, Mrs. Margaret Lee and Mrs. Helen Hatch nominated as, 513.

Confirmed, 514.

TRUSTEES TO ADMINISTER LAW PROVIDING PAYMENTS TO INDIGENT, WIDOWED OR ABANDONED MOTHERS, in County of Franklin, Mrs. Sarah E. Shook, Mrs. Ione J. Byron, Mrs. Mary Ellen Long, Mrs. Mary Corbett, Mrs. Laura Shearer, Mrs. Bell McL. Pomeroy and Mrs. Lillian B. Hoke, nominated as, 750.

Confirmed, 751.

TRUSTEES TO ADMINISTER LAW PROVIDING PAYMENTS TO INDIGENT, WIDOWED OR ABANDONED MOTHERS, in County of Cambria, Mrs. Justina W. Brown, Mrs. Catherine Allen, Mrs. Jennie Griffith, Mrs. Mary Meehan, Mrs. Ada M. Barr, Mrs. Nan McL. Denlinger and Mrs. Mary C. Cleave nominated as, 881.

Confirmed 881.

TRUSTEES TO ADMINISTER LAW PROVIDING PAYMENTS TO INDIGENT, WIDOWED OR ABANDONED MOTHERS, in County of Adams, Mrs. W. Archibald McClean, Mrs. D. P. McPherson, Mrs. William Himes, Jr., Mrs. J. J. Hill, Mrs. Jacob Lischy, Mrs. W. S. Adams and Mrs. William Rebert nominated as, 3868.

Reported, 3920.

Confirmed, 3921.

TRUSTEES TO ADMINISTER LAW PROVIDING PAYMENTS TO INDIGENT, WIDOWED OR ABANDONED MOTHERS, in County of Beaver, Mrs. Edna B. McClure, Mrs. Amelia A. Solomon, Mrs. Charlotte S. Noss, Mrs. Mary E. Eckles, Mrs. M. Gertrude Cadmus, Mrs. Eunice Sutton and Mrs. Jeanette N. Allen nominated as, 3868.

Reported, 3920.

Confirmed, 3921.

TRUSTEES TO ADMINISTER LAW PROVIDING PAYMENTS TO INDIGENT, WIDOWED OR ABANDONED MOTHERS, in County of Blair, Mrs. Emma W. Creighton, Mrs. Genevieve A. Esterline, Mrs. Cordelia Selwitz, Miss Susan O. Taylor, Mrs. Drucilla Law, Mrs. Maude Eberle Piper and Mrs. Florence E. Geist nominated as, 3868.

Reported, 3921.

Confirmed, 3921.

TRUSTEES TO ADMINISTER LAW PROVIDING PAYMENTS TO INDIGENT, WIDOWED OR ABANDONED MOTHERS, in County of Clearfield, Mrs. Mary McClarren, Mrs. William Gould, Mrs. D. L. Corbett, Mrs. A. B. Mosser, Mrs. D. E. Hibner, Mrs. A. E. Leitzinger and Mrs. W. C. Helmbold nominated as, 3868.

Reported, 3920.

Confirmed, 3921.

TRUSTEES TO ADMINISTER LAW PROVIDING PAYMENTS TO INDIGENT, WIDOWED OR ABANDONED MOTHERS, in County of Luzerne, Mrs. A. C. Campbell, Mrs. George Galland, Miss Ella M. Bowman, Miss Anna O. Halsey, Mrs. H. L. Whitney, Mrs. P. F. Joyce and Mrs. L. G. Lubrecht nominated as, 3867.

Reported, 3921.

Confirmed, 3921.

TRUSTEES TO ADMINISTER LAW PROVIDING PAYMENTS TO INDIGENT, WIDOWED OR ABANDONED MOTHERS, in County of Philadelphia, Mrs. Charles Gilpin, Mrs. Laura Mullin, Mrs. H. Gordon McCouch, Miss Anna F. Davies, Miss Agnes Kelly, Mrs. H. W. Ketchum and Mrs. M. H. Biernbaum nominated as, 3867.

Reported, 3921.

Confirmed, 3921.

TRUSTEES TO ADMINISTER LAW PROVIDING PAYMENTS TO INDIGENT, WIDOWED OR ABANDONED MOTHERS, in County of Potter, Mrs. M. Scharzenbach, Mrs. Flora B. Crittenden, Mrs. Lucy Smith, Mrs. J. M. Butler and Mrs. E. R. Gustlin nominated as, 3868.

Reported, 3920.

Confirmed, 3921.

TRUSTEES TO ADMINISTER LAW PROVIDING PAYMENTS TO INDIGENT, WIDOWED OR ABANDONED MOTHERS, in County of Schuylkill, Mrs. H. O. Bechtel, Mrs. Robert D. Heaton, Mrs. Paul W. Houck, Miss Helen F. Toole, Mrs. A. P. Seligman, Mrs. C. M. Border and Mrs. D. A. Holland nominated as, 3868.

Reported, 3920.

Confirmed, 3921.

TRUSTEES TO ADMINISTER LAW PROVIDING PAYMENTS TO INDIGENT, WIDOWED OR ABANDONED MOTHERS, in County of Washington, Miss Mary Jannette Dickson, Mrs. Elizabeth N. Fish, Mrs. Olive W. Grace, Mrs. Zula M. McCutcheon, Miss Sue Jewett Johns, Miss Minnie B. Richardson and Mrs. Agnes J. Byers, 3868.

Reported, 3920.

Confirmed, 3921.

TRUSTEES TO ADMINISTER LAW PROVIDING PAYMENTS TO INDIGENT, WIDOWED OR ABANDONED MOTHERS, in County of Westmoreland, Mrs. U. J. Sheets, Mrs. T. E. McConnell, Mrs. John S. Duvall, Mrs. Isabelle Donnelly, Mrs. D. H. Stoner, Mrs. Harry F. Bovard and Mrs. Mollie McKean Johnston nominated as, 3868.

Reported, 3920.

Confirmed, 3921.

TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE (see appropriation).

TUBERCULOSIS, providing for maintenance of indigent insane persons afflicted with

House Bill No. 728.

Read in place in House by Mr. Steedle, 400.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 400.

TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM No. 3, at Hamburg, authorizing Commissioner of Health to receive donations for erecting Union Chapel at

House Bill No. 1123.

Read in place in House by Mr. Williams, 906.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 906.
Reported without amendment, 1086.
First reading, 1137.
Second reading, 1171-1172.
Third reading and amended, 1545-1546.
Final passage, 1626.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 2976.
Senate amendments concurred in, 2976.
Signed by Speaker, 3212.

Remarks on, by

Williams, 2976.

In Senate (No. 925).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1616.
Reported with amendment, 2566.
First reading, 2650.
Second reading and amended, 2792-2793.
Third reading and final passage, 2872.
House concurs in amendments, 2942.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3132.

TULIP POPLAR AS STATE FLOWER OF PENNSYLVANIA, designating

House Bill No. 1158.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dunn, 1033.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1033.
Reported without amendment, 1140.
First reading, 1175.
Second reading and postponed for present, 1277.
Called up and amended, 1288-1289.
Third reading and final passage and defeated on final passage, 1556-1557.

Remarks on, by

Adams, 1556.
Dunn, 1556, 1557.
Geiser, 1556, 1557.
Wobensmith, 1556-1557.
Walter, 1557.

TURNPIKES APPROPRIATED FOR PUBLIC USE FREE OF TOLLS, to amend an act to provide for maintenance of

House Bill No. 1382.

Read in place in House by Mr. Howarth, 1384.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 1384.

TURPENTINE (see paint).

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, to provide additional law judge of several courts of

House Bill No. 17.

Read in place in House by Mr. Nissley, 83.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 83.
Reported without amendment, 175.
First reading, 181.
Second reading, 247.
Third reading and postponed for present, 300.
Final passage, 327-328.

Remarks on, by

Garner, 327.
Nissley, 327.

In Senate (No. 330).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 322.
Reported without amendment, 375.
First reading, 423.
Second reading, 458.
Over in its order, 502.
Third reading and postponed for present, 555.

TWIBILL, A. HOLLAND, Representative from Tenth District (Philadelphia County, part of).

Bills introduced by

No. 201.

Making appropriation to Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases, 111.

No. 702.

Making appropriation to Charity Hospital, of Philadelphia, 399.

No. 802.

Regulating compensation of persons securing loans for building and loan associations, 478.

No. 812.

Making appropriation to House of Good Shepherd, Philadelphia, 478.

No. 1111.

Making appropriation to Trustees of Temple University for use of Garretson Hospital, Philadelphia, 906.

Bills reported by

No. 416.

To amend an act regulating appointment of county detectives in certain counties, 524.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 1156.

Place on calendar House Bill No. 802, regulating compensation of persons securing loans for building and loan associations, 946.

Recommit House Bill No. 201, making appropriation to Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases, 2232.

Recommit House Bill No. 802, regulating compensation of persons securing loans for building and loan associations, 978.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 802, regulating compensation of persons securing loans for building and loan associations, 946.

UMBEL (see judge).

UNDERTAKERS (see board).

UNION HOME FOR OLD LADIES (see appropriation).

UNIONTOWN HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

UNITED CHARITIES OF HAZLETON (see appropriation).

UNITED STATES PRODUCTS, read and agreed to, concurrent resolution (House) by Mr. McCaig, favoring purchase of, 833-834.

Senate Bill No. 823.

Read and referred to Committee on Education, 823.
Reported without amendment, 2269.
Agreed to, 2269-2270.
Returned from Senate concurred in, 2372.
Approved by Governor, 2975.

UNITED ZION HOME (see appropriation).

UNIVERSITY (see appropriation, council).

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA (see appropriation to Trustees).

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH (see appropriation to Trustees).

URICH, ISAAC K., Representative from Lebanon County.

Bills introduced by

No. 277.

Preventing fraud by keepers of sanatoriums or private hospitals, 158.

No. 367.

Amending first section of act authorizing policemen to hold and exercise office of constables, 178.

No. 1151.

Fixing compensation of commissioners of townships of the first class, 1033.

URICH, ISAAC K.—Continued.

Bills reported by

No. 83.
Defining and regulating sale, prescription and possession of heroin, 111.

Leave of absence granted, 1458, 2139.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Petitions presented by

Favoring appropriation for prevention of foot and mouth disease, from Lebanon County Cattlemen and Dairymen's Protective Association, 1118.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 108, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to section one, article eight of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 162.

House Bill No. 385, regulating practice of drugless therapeutics, 989.

Resolutions offered by

Relative to printing of Report of Pennsylvania Legislative Commission to Investigate Cold Storage, 1159.

UTILITIES (see public).

VACCINATION, relating to

House Bill No. 833.

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Referred to Committee on Education, 479.
Reported without amendment, 1390.
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Second reading, 1541.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1657-1661.

Remarks on, by

Cromer, 1657-1658, 1659.
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VACCINATION, to amend an act requiring children who enter public schools to present certificate of

House Bill No. 1381.

Read in place in House by Mr. Kuhn, 1384.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1384.

VALLEY FORGE (see appropriation, commissioner, commissioners).

VALLEY FORGE PARK SITE OF SULLIVAN'S BRIDGE, providing for plan to include in

House Bill No. 1770.

Read in place in House by Mr. Ambler, 3069.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3069.
Reported without amendment, 3077.
First reading, 3078.
Second reading, 3176.
Third reading and final passage, 3381.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3713.
Signed by Speaker, 3998.

In Senate (No. 1549).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3341.
Reported without amendment, 3346.
First reading, 3349.
Second reading, 3466.
Third reading and final passage, 3517.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3887.

VALLEY FORGE PARK site of Sullivan's Bridge, providing for plan to include in

Senate Bill No. 1431.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Thompson (by request), 2760.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2760.

VARE, EDWIN H., Senator from First District (Philadelphia County, part of).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 225, supplementing and amending an act establishing court for County of Philadelphia, 952, 1526.

Senate Bill No. 430 (House Bill No. 1117), relative to holding of magistrates courts in cities of the first class, 2134.

Senate Bill No. 1443 (House Bill No. 1157), imposing State tax on anthracite coal, 3301.

Bills introduced by

No. 35.
Proposing amendment to Section eight of Article nine of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 75.

No. 225.
Supplementing and amending sections ten and twelve of an act establishing court for County of Philadelphia, 185.

No. 400.
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No. 409.
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution of Commonwealth, 414.

No. 467.
To amend an act to establish Intermediate Court of Appeal, 514.

No. 468.
Supplementing and amending an act establishing court for County of Philadelphia, 514.

No. 485.
Making appropriation for improvement of maritime port facilities, at Philadelphia, 549.

No. 486.
Making appropriation to Mount Sinai Hospital, of Philadelphia, 549.

No. 541.
To amend an act regulating advertisement of notices required to be published by law in cities of the first and second class, 642.

No. 542.
To amend an act regulating advertisement of notices required to be published by law in cities of the first and second class, 643.

No. 546.
Relating to election expenses at primary and general elections of judges of courts of record, 643.

No. 547.
Supplementing an act to establish House of Correction, Employment and Reformation in Philadelphia, 643.

No. 666.
To amend an act establishing court for County of Philadelphia, 967.

No. 667.
To amend an act establishing court for County of Philadelphia, 967.

No. 688.
To give exclusive jurisdiction to Municipal Court of Philadelphia over all Houses of Detention in city, 994.

No. 792.
Providing for care of Brig Niagara, Commodore Perry's flag-ship, 1322.

No. 793.
Providing for watchers at elections where Constitutional Amendments are submitted, 1322.

No. 922.
Authorizing employment of architects and draughtsmen in Department of Public Grounds and Buildings, 1613.

No. 971.
Joint Resolution providing for commission to investigate increase in cost of anthracite coal, 1777.

No. 1050.
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution so as to consolidate courts of common pleas of Philadelphia County, 2193.

No. 1404.
To regulate and license itinerant purchasers, venders and traders in waste materials, 2568.

VARE, EDWIN H.—Continued.

No. 1406.
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, 2568.

No. 1519.
Relating to assessment of real estate for taxation, 2943.

No. 1547.
Authorizing erection of garages opening on streets ten feet in width, 3300.

Bills reported by

No. 8.
Providing for initiative and referendum in third class cities, 753.

No. 35.
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Section eight of Article nine of Constitution, 1706.

No. 43.
Amending an act providing for incorporation of third class cities, 128.

No. 164.
Providing for two platoon system for firemen in cities of the second class, 415.

No. 168.
To amend an act to provide for better government of cities of the first class, 2210.

No. 184.
Authorizing cities of third class to extend pipes and improvements of water-works, 231.

No. 189 (House Bill No. 21).
To amend an act empowering incorporated towns without petition of property owners to improve public streets and assess portion of cost on owners of property abutting thereon, 753.

No. 190 (House Bill No. 104).
Regulating manner and time of payment of employes of cities of the first class, 860.

No. 192 (House Bill No. 10).
Regulating manner of payment of county employes in counties having a certain number of inhabitants, 860.

No. 200.
Amending and revising an act providing for incorporation of cities of the third class, 547, 1526.

No. 213.
To amend an act providing for cities of the first class, 641.

No. 264.
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No. 267.
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No. 319.
To regulate taking of private property for municipal or public purposes, 514.

No. 320.
To amend an act providing for cities of the third class, 415.

No. 343.
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No. 380.
To amend an act providing for cities of the third class, 446.

No. 415 (House Bill No. 484).
To amend an act creating Art Jury for cities of the first class, 4030.

No. 417 (House Bill No. 55).
Extending power to incur and increase indebtedness of townships of the second class, 1527.

No. 430.
Relative to holding of magistrates courts in cities of the first class, 641.

No. 432.
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No. 452.
To supplement an act to provide for cities of the third class, 514.

No. 469.
Amending an act relating to streets and alleys, by improving space between curb line and property line, 967.

VARE, EDWIN H.—Continued.

No. 473.
To amend an act regulating boroughs, 641.

No. 474.
Authorizing cities to regulate and license certain motor vehicles, 641.

No. 489.
To authorize City of Williamsport to acquire dam across West Branch of Susquehanna, 753.

No. 543.
Providing for appointment and future election of Municipal Division Board in certain counties, 967.

No. 550.
Providing for annexation of city, borough or township to contiguous city, 967.

No. 551.
To amend an act to enable cities that are contiguous to be united with intervening lands, other than boroughs, 967.

No. 547.
Supplementing an act to establish House of Correction, Employment and Reformation in Philadelphia, 993-994, 1613.

No. 593 (House Bill No. 295).
Creating in first class cities Bureaus of Hospitals and Charities, Health, and Sanitation and Housing, 767.

No. 635 (House Bill No. 418).
Supplementing an act providing for examination of persons engaged in work of plumbing, 1855.

No. 680 (House Bill No. 323).
Repealing an act dividing real estate into two classes for taxation purposes, 3108, 3833.

No. 688.
To give exclusive jurisdiction to municipal court of Philadelphia over all houses of detention within city, 1776.

No. 700.
To amend an act authorizing commissioners of public parks within cities of the first class to purchase farm lands and woodlands, 1855.

No. 703 (House Bill No. 756).
To amend an act regulating Dental Council and State Board of Dental Examiners, 1854-1855.

No. 707 (House Bill No. 961).
Imposing certain liabilities on persons in cities of the second class for cost of extinguishing fires which occur through criminal intent, 1106.

No. 708.
Making incompatible offices of councilman in municipalities and school director, 2210.

No. 793.
Providing for watchers at elections where Constitutional amendments are submitted, 2210.

No. 875 (House Bill No. 1052).
Regulating payment of persons in employ of Commonwealth, 2567.

No. 947 (House Bill No. 587).
To amend an act to provide revenue by imposing mercantile license tax, 3109.

No. 952 (House Bill No. 1286).
To amend an act granting power to counties, cities, boroughs, municipalities or school districts which have issued bonds to redeem same, 2567.

No. 967.
Relating to plotting by cities of the first class of parks, 2132.

No. 1014.
Authorizing sale by cities of the first class of bonds to Sinking Fund Commissioners without advertisement, 2128.

No. 1015.
To provide that proceeds of loans issued by cities of the first class shall constitute Consolidated Loan Fund, 2128.

No. 1050.
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution so as to consolidate courts of common pleas of Philadelphia County, 2193.

No. 1402.
Amending an act providing for examination of persons engaged in plumbing, 2602.

VARE, EDWIN H.—Continued.

No. 1519.
Relating to assessment of real estate for taxation, 2951.

No. 1532.
Providing for installation of fenders on motor vehicles, 3092.

No. 1547.
Authorizing erection of garages opening on streets ten feet in width, 3306.

Chairman of Committee on Municipal Affairs, 64.

Member of special committees, 2206, 3289, 3659, 3915.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

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Postpone for present further consideration of Senate Bill No. 225, supplementing and amending an act establishing court for County of Philadelphia, 647.

Proceed to first reading bills reported at evening's session, 3540.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 43, amending an act to provide for incorporation of third class cities, 128-129.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 593 (House Bill No. 295), creating in first class cities Bureaus of Hospitals and Charities, Health, and Sanitation and Housing, 767.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 947 (House Bill No. 587), to amend an act to provide revenue by imposing mercantile license tax, 3109.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1014, authorizing sale by cities of the first class of bonds to Sinking Fund Commissioners without advertisement, 2130.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1015, to provide that proceeds of loans issued by cities of the first class shall constitute Consolidated Loan Fund, 2130.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1050, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution so as to consolidate courts of common pleas of Philadelphia County, 2193.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1402, amending an act for examination of persons engaged in plumbing, 2602-2603.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1406, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, 2602.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1519, relating to assessment of real estate for taxation, 2951.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1532, providing for installation of fenders on motor vehicles, 3092.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1547, authorizing erection of garages opening on streets ten feet in width, 3306.

Recommit concurrent resolution conveying message to President for upholding of our national honor, dignity and security and recommending that the Army, Navy and Coast Defenses be put in highest state of efficiency, 3253.

VARE, EDWIN H.—Continued.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 592 (House Bill No. 30), relating to vacation of public roads and their continuation as private roads, 3338.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 625 (House Bill No. 738), authorizing cities of the second class to construct subways to be used for pipe galleries, 2769-2770.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 643, making appropriation to Tabor Home for Children, at Doylestown, 1524.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 977 (House Bill No. 1311), to supplement an act establishing in certain counties Board for Assessment and Revision of Taxes, 3281.

Reconsider vote on second reading of Senate Bill No. 1443 (House Bill No. 1157), imposing State tax on anthracite coal, 3342-3343.

Reconsider vote on third reading of Senate Bill No. 225, supplementing and amending an act to establish court for County of Philadelphia, 1526.

Reconsider vote on final passage and postpone for present Senate Bill No. 225, supplementing and amending an act to establish court for County of Philadelphia, 1095.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of Senate Bill No. 430 (House Bill No. 1117), relative to holding of magistrates courts in cities of the first class, 2134.

Requesting Governor Slayton to commute death sentence of Leo M. Frank, lay on table concurrent resolution of House, 3911.

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Remarks by, on

Concurrent Resolution authorizing appointment of Joint Committee of Senate and House to consider subject of legislation, 3640.

Senate Bill No. 186 (House Bill No. 108), Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Section one of Article eight of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 554.

Senate Bill No. 192 (House Bill No. 10), regulating manner of payment of county employes in certain counties, 1432-1433.

Senate Bill No. 522 (House Bill No. 653), to amend an act providing for State registration of nurses, 1106.

Senate Bill No. 779 (House Bill No. 89), amending an act to provide revenue and regulate sale of liquors, 1686.

Senate Bill No. 793, providing for watchers at elections where Constitutional Amendments are submitted, 3028.

Senate Bill No. 794 (House Bill No. 730), providing for health, safety and welfare of minors, 2582, 2583.

Senate Bill No. 1558 (House Bill No. 1469), to amend an act to establish public school system, 3911, 3912.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Authorizing adjournment of Legislature until January eighteenth, 9.

Authorizing adjournment of Senate until March twenty-ninth (Senate), by Mr. Vare, 861.

Continuing Commission to investigate various laws in effect in different states relating to recording of deeds, mortgages, transfer of lands, insurance of titles, and practical operation of such laws, 2193.

Requesting Congress of United States to repeal present Tariff Law, 186.

Requesting Governor Slayton to commute death sentence of Leo M. Frank, 3910.

Reports presented by

Commission to investigate various laws in effect in different states relating to recording of deeds, mortgages, transfer of lands, insurance of titles and practical operation of such laws, 2180.

Committee on Municipal Affairs on concurrent resolution authorizing appointment of Joint Committee of Senate and House to consider subject of legislation, 3640.

VAULTS, CRYPTS AND MAUSOLEUMS may be constructed, to prescribe conditions under which

Senate Bill No. 1396.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 2567.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2567.

VAULTS, CRYPTS OR MAUSOLEUMS, to prescribe conditions of construction of public

Senate Bill No. 559.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin (by request), 754.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 754.

VEGETABLES (see sale).

VEGETABLES, GRAPES AND FRUITS, regulating sale of

Senate Bill No. 369.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Clark, 412.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 412.
Reported without amendment, 446.
First reading, 511.
Second reading, 576.
Third reading and final passage, 650.
Returned from House without amendment, 1229.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1267.
Recalled from Governor, 1788.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1788.
Final passage, 1833-1834.
House concurs in amendments, 1862.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1923.
Approved by Governor, 2564.

In House (No. 990).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 695.
Reported without amendment, 909.
First reading, 942-943.
Second reading, 1059.
Third reading and final passage, 1155.
Signed by Speaker, 1356.
Senate amendments concurred in, 1898.
Signed by Speaker, 1989.

VEHICLE TO BE EQUIPPED WITH LIGHTS, providing that after dark each

House Bill No. 952.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dodds, 682.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 682.
Reported without amendment, 853.
First reading, 921.
Second reading, 927.
Third reading and defeated, 1076-1079.

Remarks on, by

Rudisill, 1076.
Wilson, H. I., 1076.
Cromer, 1076, 1078.
Rothenberger, 1076.
Lanius, 1076-1077.
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Dell, 1077-1078.
Brosius, 1078.
Horton, 1078.
Barnett, 1078.
Bungard, 1078.

VEHICLES (see public).

VEHICLES, and imposing certain duties on State Highway Commissioner, requiring lights on certain

House Bill No. 64.

Read in place in House by Mr. Stone, 87.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 87.

VEHICLES COLLIDE ON PUBLIC HIGHWAY, fixing responsibility in certain cases where two

House Bill No. 1426.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wildman, 1386.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1386.

VEHICLES USED FOR BUSINESS SHALL BE MARKED WITH NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER, providing all horse-drawn

House Bill No. 824.

Read in place in House by Mr. Theodore Campbell, 479.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 479.

VEHICLES USED FOR BUSINESS—Continued.

Reported with amendment, 684.
First reading, 725.
Second reading, 744.
Third reading and postponed for present, 840.
Recommitted, 974.
Re-reported with amendments, 1141.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1455-1456.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed, 1489.
Defeated on final passage, 1813.

Remarks on, by

Campbell, Theodore, 1813.

VEHICLES WITH LIGHTS ON PUBLIC STREETS BETWEEN CERTAIN HOURS, providing for equipment of

House Bill No. 686.

Read in place in House by Mr. Dodds, 389.
Referred to Committee on Public Roads, 389.

VERDICT OF JURY IS SET ASIDE, if reasons be that damages are inadequate or excessive, new trial shall be restricted to question of damages, providing that whenever

House Bill No. 1375.

Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 1355.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1355.
Reported without amendment, 1561.
First reading, 1662.
Second reading, 1475.
Third reading and final passage, 2079.

In Senate (No. 1038).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2138.
Reported without amendment, 2626.
First reading and recommitted, 2799.

VERDICTS AND JUDGMENTS IN EJECTION, amending an act relative to

House Bill No. 1405.

Read in place in House by Mr. Finnerty, 1385.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1385.
Reported without amendment, 1639.
First reading, 1736.
Second reading, 2335-2336.
Third reading and final passage, 2667.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3712.
Signed by Speaker, 3998.

In Senate (No. 1418).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2653.
Reported without amendment, 3252.
First reading, 3348.
Second reading, 3462-3463.
Third reading and final passage, 3510.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3887.

VETERAN (see colors).

VETERANS (see appropriation).

VETERANS AND THEIR FAMILIES, for the relief of indigent war

Senate Bill No. 568.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McKee, 755.
Referred to Committee on Pensions and Gratuities, 755.
Reported without amendment, 2101.
First reading, 2194.
Second reading, 2304-2305.
Third reading and final passage, 2571.

In House (No. 1693).

Referred to Committee on Pensions and Gratuities, 2681.

VETERINARIAN OF DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, C. J. Marshall nominated as State, 3535.

VETERINARIAN OF DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, T. E. Munce nominated as Deputy State, 16.

Recalled, 3533.

VETERINARIAN OF STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, T. E. Munce nominated as Deputy State, 3894.

Reported, 3917.
Confirmed, 3921.

VETERINARY MEDICINE, regulating practice of

Senate Bill No. 404.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 414.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 414.
Reported without amendment, 512.
First reading, 581-582.
Second reading, 657-658.
Third reading and final passage, 761.
Returned from House without amendment, 2131.
Signed by President, 2168.
Approved by Governor, 2882.

In House (No. 1077).

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 847.
Reported without amendment, 1390.
First reading, 1461.
Second reading, 1536.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 1654.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 1893.
Final passage, 2158.
Signed by Speaker, 2233.

Remarks on, by

Nissley, 1654.
Walters, 1893.
Habgood, 2158.

VICKERMAN, JOHN W., Representative from Twelfth District (Allegheny County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 547, requiring counties to establish courts for education of female children under jurisdiction of juvenile courts, 592-593.

House Bill No. 548, amending an act defining powers of courts of quarter sessions of peace, 436-437.

House Bill No. 886, amending an act to provide monthly payments to indigent, widowed or abandoned mothers, 981-982, 1123.

House Bill No. 1023, to amend an act defining powers of courts of quarter sessions of the peace, 983, 1124.

Bills introduced by

No. 281.
Authorizing cities, boroughs, towns and townships to regulate bill-boards, 158.

No. 547.
Requiring counties to establish schools for education of female children under jurisdiction of juvenile courts, 295.

No. 548.
Amending an act defining powers of courts of quarter sessions of peace, 295.

No. 624.
Vesting some powers of Public Service Commission in courts of common pleas, 378.

No. 796.
Making appropriation to Suburban General Hospital, of Bellevue, 468.

No. 886.
Amending an act to provide monthly payments to indigent, abandoned or widowed mothers, 531.

No. 936.
Relating to boroughs and borough manager, 662.

No. 1023.
To amend an act defining powers of courts of quarter sessions of the peace, 731-732.

No. 1027.
To amend an act relating to motor vehicles, 732.

No. 1139.
Making appropriation to Dixmont Hospital for Insane, 972.

No. 1410.
Requiring county treasurers to receive and collect all taxes payable to county, 1385.

VICKERMAN, JOHN W.—Continued.

Bills reported by

No. 281.
Authorizing cities, boroughs, towns and townships to regulate bill-boards, 911.

No. 283.
Allowing electors of county to determine granting of licenses for sale of liquors, 1619.

No. 547.
Requiring counties to establish schools for education of female children under jurisdiction of juvenile courts, 393.

Member of special committees, 523, 886.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

Member of standing House Committee on Rules, 72.

Motions by, for

Special order on House Bill No. 624, vesting some of powers of Public Service Commission in courts of common pleas, 1738.

Special order on House Bill No. 1487, supplementing an act defining Public Service Companies, 1738-1739.

Motions by, to

Lay on table House Bill No. 850 (Senate Bill No. 576), making burgess of borough eligible for office for next succeeding term, 1793.

Recommit House Bill No. 281, authorizing cities, boroughs, towns and townships to regulate bill-boards, 974.

Recommit House Bill No. 548, amending an act defining powers of courts of quarter sessions of peace, 484.

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 760, providing for alteration of boundaries of counties, 916.

Reconsider vote on third reading of House Bill No. 886, amending an act to provide monthly payments to indigent, widowed or abandoned mothers, 1123.

Reconsider vote on third reading of House Bill No. 1023, to amend an act defining powers of courts of quarter sessions of the peace, 1124.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Laws, from
Citizens of Allegheny County, 1563.
Citizens of Northumberland County, 1707.
State of Pennsylvania Sabbath School Association, 1791.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 624, vesting some of powers of Public Service Commission in courts of common pleas, 1886.

VINEGARS, to amend an act regulating manufacture and sale of

House Bill No. 1422.

Read in place in House by Mr. Walton, 1386.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 1386.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS (see appropriation).

VOGDES, RUSSELL T., Representative from Seventeenth District (Philadelphia County).

Bills introduced by

No. 257.
Making appropriation to American Oncological Hospital, at Philadelphia, 157.

No. 258.
Making appropriation to Friends' Home for Children, at Philadelphia, 157.

No. 261.
Making appropriation to West Philadelphia Hospital for Women, at Philadelphia, 157.

No. 266.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men, 157.

No. 387.
Making appropriation to Rush Hospital for Consumption and Allied Diseases, of Philadelphia, 179.

No. 1327.
Making appropriation to the House of the Good Shepherd, of Philadelphia, 1303.

VOGDES, RUSSELL F.—Continued.

Bills reported by

No. 87.
Supplementing an act providing for personal registration of electors, 250.

No. 881 (Senate Bill No. 338).
Requiring declaring and posting of vote at election districts at primary elections, 908.

Leave of absence granted, 584.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69.

VOLUNTEERS TO DEFEND STATE, providing system of annual payments to emergency

Senate Bill No. 11.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Martin, 74.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 74.

VOTE (see referendum).

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS, concurrent resolution (Senate), by Homsher, fixing time for joint convention to compute, 8.

Joint convention held and vote computed, 23-27.
Report to Senate of joint convention, 23-27.

VOTERS, to repeal an act providing for registration of, relating to certain cities and counties

Senate Bill No. 132.
Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 120.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 120.

VOTING OF SHARES OF STOCK HELD BY EXECUTORS, to supplement an act providing for

House Bill No. 735.
Read in place in House by Mr. W. H. Wilson, 401.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 401.
Reported without amendment, 1200.
First reading, 1287.
Second reading, 1401-1402.
Third reading and final passage, 1581-1582.

In Senate (No. 900).
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1529.
Reported without amendment, 2941.
First reading, 3041.
Second reading and recommitted, 3113.

WAGE COMMISSION (see appropriation).

WAGES (see minimum).

WAGNER, WILLIAM C., Representative from Eleventh District (Allegheny County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 1311, to supplement an act establishing in certain counties Board for Assessment and Revision of Taxes, 1623, 1761.

House Bill No. 1385, to validate acts done by corporations before recording of their charter, 1967.

Bills introduced by

No. 1310.
Regulating making of certain reports and statements to Auditor General for purposes of State taxation, 1302.

No. 1311.
To supplement an act establishing in certain counties Board for Assessment and Revision of Taxes, 1302.

No. 1385.
To validate acts done by corporations before recording their charter, 1384.

No. 1461.
Requiring fire insurance companies affiliated with underwriting companies to set aside certain reserve, 1445.

No. 1462.
Limiting risk assumed by fire insurance companies in any one policy of insurance, 1445.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

WAGNER, WILLIAM C.—Continued.

Motions by, to

Limit time of discussion of House Bill No. 283, allowing electors of county to determine granting of licenses for sale of liquors, 1989.

Reconsider vote on motion to limit time of discussion of House Bill No. 283, allowing electors of county to determine granting of licenses for sale of liquors, 1991.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 622, fixing method of adjusting boundary lines of municipalities and townships, 521.

WAITING ROOM (see rest).

WAITING ROOMS (see electric railway).

WALSH, WILLIAM, Representative from Twenty-first District (Philadelphia County).

Acting Speaker, 1748.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 1415, providing for control of certain communicable diseases, 2060-2065.

Bills introduced by

No. 332.
Making appropriation to Home for Discharged Prisoners, of Philadelphia, 174.

No. 627.
Making appropriation to Trustees of University of Pennsylvania, 378.

No. 928.
To classify fish, 662.

No. 1360.
Creating Department of Municipal Affairs, 1354.

No. 1366.
To provide for incorporation of corporations for maintenance of public worship, 1355.

No. 1415.
Providing for control of certain communicable diseases, 1385.

No. 1427.
To prohibit fishing on Sunday, 1386.

No. 1472.
Amending an act to establish public school system, 1446.

No. 1690.
Authorizing minister or rector to assume certain offices in church, 2622.

Bills reported by

No. 271.
Transferring from one fund to another certain moneys appropriated to Quarantine Physician, Philadelphia, 250.

No. 294.
Repealing an act regulating tenements, 250.

No. 484.
To amend an act creating art jury for cities of the first class, 250.

No. 1266.
Authorizing State Department of Health to maintain place for detention and treatment of lepers, 1458.

No. 1293.
Fixing salaries of employes of Board of Revision of Taxes in certain counties, 1558.

No. 1356.
To provide revenue by imposition of tax upon transfer of stock of domestic and foreign corporations, 1640.

Birthday, congratulations on, by Mr. Dunn, 4146.

Member of special committees, 523, 3758, 4001.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Motion by, for

Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1081 (Senate Bill No. 391), providing for payment of interest on damages by taking private property for public use, 4001.

WALSH, WILLIAM—Continued.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 3629.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1690, authorizing minister or rector to assume certain offices in church, 3090.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1736 (Senate Bill No. 1400), authorizing minister or rector to assume certain offices in church, 3379.

Reconsider vote to concur in amendments and to non-concur in amendments to House Bill No. 627 (Senate Bill No. 1328), making appropriation to Trustees of University of Pennsylvania, 3720.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Bill, from

Citizens of Philadelphia County, 726.

Members of Saint Andrew's M. E. Church; All Souls Universalist Church; St. Philip's P. E. Church and Richardson Memorial Church, 1752.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 928, to classify fish, 1490-1491.

House Bill No. 1415, providing for control of certain communicable diseases, 2363, 2977.

House Bill No. 1690, authorizing minister or rector to assume certain offices in church, 3086.

House Bill No. 1736 (Senate Bill No. 1400), authorizing minister or rector to assume certain offices in church, 3713.

WALTER, CHARLES, Representative from Franklin County.

Acting Speaker, 1633, 2090.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 182, authorizing boroughs to supply electric current outside of boroughs, 247.

House Bill No. 889, to amend an act to establish public school system, 837.

House Bill No. 1340, defining public utilities, 2165.

House Bill No. 1665 (Senate Bill No. 914), creating fund for restoring of property of Commonwealth destroyed by fire, 2703-2704.

House Bill No. 1822 (Senate Bill No. 1562), relative to borough controllers, 3701-3702.

Bills introduced by

No. 182.

Authorizing borough to supply electric current outside of boroughs, 110.

No. 235.

Making appropriation to Children's Aid Society, of Franklin County, 116.

No. 236.

Making appropriation to Chambersburg Hospital, of Chambersburg, 116.

No. 847.

Making appropriation for education of blind children, 479.

No. 889.

To amend an act to establish public school system, 531.

No. 1024.

Making appropriation to State Board of Education for purchase of State Normal Schools, 732.

No. 1071.

Providing for creation and regulation of municipal liens, 848.

No. 1339.

Authorizing Sealers of Weights and Measures to organize themselves into State Association, 1353.

No. 1340.

Defining public utilities, 1353.

No. 1341.

Authorizing Charles H. and Mary E. Sleichter to bring suit against Commonwealth, 1353.

No. 1345.

To amend an act providing for incorporation into third class city of borough, 1354.

No. 1388.

Validating certain elections held to increase indebtedness, 1384.

No. 1389.

Providing for registration of students at law with State Board of Law Examiners, 1384.

WALTER, CHARLES—Continued.

Bills reported by

No. 195.

Making appropriation to Butler County General Hospital, Butler, 1759.

No. 215.

Making appropriation to Mount Pleasant Memorial Hospital, Mount Pleasant, 1759.

No. 216.

Making appropriation to Corry Hospital, of Corry, 1759.

No. 230.

To amend an act to establish public school system, 393.

No. 235.

Making appropriation to Children's Aid Society, of Franklin County, 1759.

No. 348 (Senate Bill No. 21).

Validating deeds, mortgages and other pieces of writing which have been defectively acknowledged by husband and wife, 393.

No. 358.

Making appropriation to Industrial Home for Crippled Children, of Pittsburgh, 1759.

No. 397.

Relative to sale in bulk in whole, or large part, of merchandise and fixtures, 526.

No. 436.

To amend an act relating to transportation of persons and property, by providing its provisions shall not apply to members of General Assembly and State employes traveling on State business, 769.

No. 681.

Providing for administration of act providing monthly payments to indigent, widowed or abandoned mothers, 728.

No. 834 (Senate Bill No. 237).

Relating to admission of attorneys-at-law to Supreme and Superior Courts, 481.

No. 847.

Making appropriation for education of blind children, 2829.

No. 1024.

Making appropriation to State Board of Education for purchase of State Normal Schools, 2097.

No. 1106.

To amend an act regulating use of moving pictures and stereopticon views, 1562.

No. 1223 (Senate Bill No. 387).

Concerning notaries public connected with banks, 2684.

No. 1341.

Authorizing Charles H. and Mary E. Sleichter to bring suit against Commonwealth, 1562.

No. 1408.

Providing for installation of safety devices of fenders upon motor vehicles, 1640.

No. 1419.

To fix number and salaries of clerks and employes in State Treasury, 1640.

No. 1451 (Senate Bill No. 644).

To amend an act to create Legislative Reference Bureau, 2235.

No. 1474.

Making appropriation to "The State School Fund of Pennsylvania," 2139.

No. 1635 (Senate Bill No. 493).

To amend an act concerning divorces, 3066.

No. 1719 (Senate Bill No. 1002).

Requiring county commissioners to provide at expense of county telephone, typewriter and stenographer for use of county superintendent of schools, 3066.

No. 1738 (Senate Bill No. 1406).

Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, 3082.

No. 1822 (Senate Bill No. 1562).

Relative to borough controllers, 3559.

Leave of absence granted, 770, 1118.

Member of special committees, 523.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70, 4010.

WALTER, CHARLES—Continued.

Motions by, to

Drop from calendar House Bill No. 1441 (Senate Bill No. 530), to amend an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 3957.

Drop from calendar House Bill No. 1616 (Senate Bill No. 846), relating to trust funds and property, 3985.

Drop from calendar House Bill No. 1659 (Senate Bill No. 126), making appropriation to Board of Commissioners of Navigation for River Delaware, 3780.

Drop from calendar House Bill No. 1748 (Senate Bill No. 1047), providing for improvement of lots in cemetery, 3757.

Place on calendar House Bill No. 1071, providing for creation and regulation of municipal liens, 1461.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 486, relating to publication of notice required by Constitution and By-Laws of Pennsylvania in newspapers of Commonwealth, 472.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 675 (Senate Bill No. 161), relating to holding of property by societies, 936, 1219.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1340, defining public utilities, 2090.

Recommit House Bill No. 1071, providing for creation and regulation of municipal liens, 1620.

Reconsider vote on final passage, and postpone for present House Bill No. 1077 (Senate Bill No. 404), regulating practice of veterinary medicine, 1893.

Strike from calendar House Bill No. 1456, to provide for system for classification of public roads, 3689.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option, from
Citizens of Franklin County, 1618.

Remarks by, on

Concurrent resolution, authorizing adjournment of General Assembly May sixth, 534.

House Bill No. 1, providing for manner and possibility of holding Constitutional Convention, 3210.

House Bill No. 135, defining and regulating peddling of drugs, 1652.

House Bill No. 175, providing for discharge of persons arrested on judgment obtained in civil actions, 299.

House Bill No. 182, authorizing boroughs to supply electric current outside of boroughs, 327.

House Bill No. 308, fixing fee for marriage license, 407.

House Bill No. 337, to amend an act to regulate elections, 1315.

House Bill No. 346, relating to issue and redemption of trading stamps and coupons, 1650.

House Bill No. 385, regulating practice of drugless therapeutics, 987.

House Bill No. 412, establishing Department of State Police, 1911.

House Bill No. 483, defining paint, 719.

House Bill No. 486, relating to publication of notice required by Constitution and Laws of Pennsylvania in newspapers of Commonwealth, 472.

House Bill No. 499, repealing section of an act providing for incorporation of corporations, 2213.

House Bill No. 545, to supervise operations of fire insurance rate-making bureaus, 837.

House Bill No. 546, to regulate certain kinds of insurance by individuals and Lloyds, 916.

House Bill No. 726, to repeal part of an act relating to election of county treasurer, 1318.

House Bill No. 760, providing for alteration of boundaries of counties, 845.

House Bill No. 797, authorizing employment of convicts and prisoners on public highways, 2827.

House Bill No. 817 (Senate Bill No. 105), to avoid delay in administration of justice, 1419.

House Bill No. 833, relating to vaccination, 1660-1661.

House Bill No. 929, defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 1360.

WALTER, CHARLES—Continued.

House Bill No. 949 (Senate Bill No. 432), to repeal an act regulating storage and sale of cold storage foods, 2250, 2618, 2619.

House Bill No. 981 (Senate Bill No. 2820), providing for and regulating validation of certain borough ordinances, 982.

House Bill No. 987 (Senate Bill No. 322), requiring payment by county of costs of prosecution in certain criminal cases, 1310.

House Bill No. 993 (Senate Bill No. 379), to amend an act regulating method of erection of line and partition fences, 3086.

House Bill No. 1071, providing for creation and regulation of municipal liens, 1461.

House Bill No. 1077 (Senate Bill No. 404), regulating practice of veterinary medicine, 1893.

House Bill No. 1081 (Senate Bill No. 391), providing for payment of interest on damages by taking private property for public use, 3934.

House Bill No. 1097, requiring borough council to fix by ordinance salary of burgess, 1488.

House Bill No. 1122 (Senate Bill No. 536), creating Division of Municipal Reference Statistics and Information in Department of Labor and Industry, 3219.

House Bill No. 1158, designating Tulip Poplar (Myrtle) as State flower, 1557.

House Bill No. 1256, fixing pay of assessors in cities of the third class, 2662.

House Bill No. 1268, to amend an act relating to milk, 2246.

House Bill No. 1340, defining public utilities, 2354.

House Bill No. 1345, to amend an act providing for incorporation into third class city of borough, 2901.

House Bill No. 1444 (Senate Bill No. 539), to repeal part of an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 3981.

House Bill No. 1453 (Senate Bill No. 694), to amend an act providing for canal from Ohio and Beaver Rivers to Lake Erie, 3057.

House Bill No. 1458, exempting loans made by school districts from taxes, 2385-2386.

House Bill No. 1471, amending an act relating to motor vehicles, 2997.

House Bill No. 1564 (Senate Bill No. 120), relating to State Police Force, 3770.

House Bill No. 1615 (Senate Bill No. 845), providing for payment of premiums on bonds required by public officers, 3691.

House Bill No. 1672 (Senate Bill No. 480), to prevent fraud in sale of fruits, vegetables, seeds, plants, scions and trees, 3963.

House Bill No. 1688 (Senate Bill No. 206), regulating cold storage of certain articles of food, 4112-4113.

House Bill No. 1704, to repeal an act for assignment of judges to districts other than their own, 3718.

House Bill No. 1752 (Senate Bill No. 506), to amend an act providing that penalty for murder of the first degree shall be death or life imprisonment, 3943.

House Bill No. 1772, imposing State tax upon sales of stock of domestic or foreign corporations, 3556.

House Bill No. 1781 (Senate Bill No. 840), providing for use for biological research of unclaimed animals found in public pound, 3940-3941.

House Bill No. 1825 (Senate Bill No. 1518), to amend Public Service Company Law, 3705.

Resolution discharging Judiciary General Committee from further consideration of Senate Bill No. 206 (House Bill No. 1688), regulating cold storage of certain articles of food, 3546-3547.

WALTON, WILLIAM D., Representative from Lawrence County.

Acting Speaker, 3068.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 150, relating to appointment of persons to police and fire departments in cities of the third class, 386-387, 3623.

House Bill No. 433, defining trading stamps, 1422.

House Bill No. 628, making appropriation to reimburse counties for money paid out upon noxious animals and birds, 1063, 1315.

WALTON, WILLIAM D.—Continued.

House Bill No. 630, making appropriation to pay for pamphlet known as "The Game, Fish and Forestry Laws," 1650.

House Bill No. 665, directing publication of pamphlet containing game, fish and forestry laws, 631.

House Bill No. 940, making appropriation to State Highway Department for reimbursement, 2319-2320.

House Bill No. 1737 (Senate Bill No. 1402), amending an act providing for examination of persons engaged in plumbing, 3357-3360.

House Bill No. 1746 (Senate Bill No. 1413), to amend an act providing for payment of mortgages and judgments, 3356-3357.

Bills introduced by

No. 149.
Defining and regulating sale of trading stamps, 108.

No. 150.
Relating to appointment of persons to police and fire departments in third class cities, 108.

No. 398.
Making appropriation to Shenango Valley Hospital, of New Castle, 180.

No. 399.
Making appropriation to New Castle Hospital, New Castle, 180.

No. 400.
Making appropriation to Ellwood City Hospital, Ellwood City, 180.

No. 433.
Defining trading stamps, 233.

No. 444.
Providing that real estate of public service companies shall be subject to taxation in cities of the third class, 234.

No. 628.
Making appropriation to reimburse counties for money paid out upon noxious birds and animals, 378.

No. 630.
Making appropriation to pay for pamphlet known as "The Game, Fish and Forestry Laws," 378.

No. 664.
Prohibiting minors from entering places where intoxicating liquors are sold, 389.

No. 665.
Directing publication of pamphlet containing game, fish and forestry laws, 389.

No. 781.
Creating State Agricultural Commission, 467.

No. 940.
Making appropriation to State Highway Department for reimbursement, 663.

No. 1276.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 1269.

No. 1364.
To amend an act to provide for cities of the third class, 1355.

No. 1422.
To amend an act regulating manufacture and sale of vinegars, 1386.

Bills reported by

No. 20.
Authorizing cities of the third class, wherein title to water-works is in city, to extend pipes and improvements, 111.

No. 140.
Making appropriation to Altoona Hospital, Altoona, 1752.

No. 201.
Making appropriation to Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases, 1752.

No. 231.
Making appropriation to Lewistown Hospital, Lewistown, 1752.

No. 241.
Providing for registration of electors in third class cities, 297.

WALTON, WILLIAM D.—Continued.

No. 242.
Making deficiency appropriation to Northwestern Anti-Tuberculosis League, for Grandview Sanatorium and Bonair Sanatorium, 3074.

No. 268.
To amend an act providing for incorporation of cities of the third class, 392.

No. 314.
Fixing salaries of clerks in office of county treasurer in certain counties, 1760.

No. 323.
Repealing an act dividing real estate into classes for taxation, 854.

No. 324.
Providing all real estate owned by any corporation shall be subject to taxation, 525.

No. 326.
To amend certain sections of an act for government of cities of the second class, 525.

No. 360.
Making appropriation to Taylor Hospital, Ridley Park, 2547.

No. 378.
Empowering cities of the second class to levy taxes upon railroad switches, 525.

No. 398.
Making appropriation to Shenango Valley Hospital, of New Castle, 2099.

No. 415.
Making appropriation to Sylvan Heights Home for Orphan Girls, at Harrisburg, 1752.

No. 433.
Defining trading stamps, 1141.

No. 628.
Making appropriation to reimburse counties for money paid out upon noxious animals and birds, 909.

No. 630.
Making appropriation to pay for pamphlet known as "The Game, Fish and Forestry Laws," 1304.

No. 640.
Making appropriation to Almira Home, of New Castle, 1752.

No. 641.
Making appropriation to Beacon Light Mission, near Bradford, 2622.

No. 671.
Making appropriation to Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings for erection of new main building for State Arsenal Grounds, 2758.

No. 835 (Senate Bill No. 7).
Amending an act to provide that city treasurer shall be collector of city, school and poor taxes in third class cities, 1087.

No. 906.
Authorizing boroughs to collect annual rental or assessment from property abutting on sewers constructed at public expense, 1390.

No. 914.
Authorizing cities of the second class to construct subways and galleries, 1087.

No. 940.
Making appropriation to State Highway Department for reimbursement, 2096.

No. 948 (Senate Bill No. 320).
To amend an act providing for cities of the third class, 853.

No. 1094.
Authorizing depositing of county funds at interest, 1563.

No. 1172 (Senate Bill No. 489).
To authorize City of Williamsport to acquire dam across West Branch of Susquehanna, 1760.

No. 1179.
Authorizing boroughs to organize State association for holding annual meetings, 3384.

No. 1342.
Making appropriation to State Trustees of Edinboro State Normal School, 2547.

No. 1435 (Senate Bill No. 208).
Providing for payment of moneys appropriated for wards of State, 3074.

WALTON, WILLIAM D.—Continued.

No. 1470.
Empowering councils of boroughs to fix by ordinance salary of burgess, 3073.

No. 1524 (Senate Bill No. 558).
Fixing salary of night watchman in State Library, 3548.

No. 1582 (Senate Bill No. 655).
Making appropriation to Florence Crittenton Home, of Harrisburg, 3229.

No. 1641 (Senate Bill No. 378).
Making appropriation to Homeopathic State Hospital for Insane, of Allentown, 3548.

No. 1681 (Senate Bill No. 988).
Making appropriation to Salvation Army Rescue and Maternity Home, at Bellevue, 3230.

No. 1710 (Senate Bill No. 708).
Making incompatible office of councilman in municipalities and school director, 2831.

No. 1739 Senate Bill No. 723).
Validating annexations and extensions of limits of incorporated towns and boroughs, 3016.

No. 1754 (Senate Bill No. 747).
To amend an act providing system whereby boroughs may build sewers and pave streets, 3227-3228.

No. 1755 (Senate Bill No. 783).
Authorizing municipalities owning water-works or electric light, heat or power plants to lease same, 3228.

Chairman of Committee on Municipal Corporations, 69.

Member of special committees, 2904.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 70.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present House Bill No. 150, relating to appointment of persons to police and fire departments in cities of the third class, 408.

Proceed to first reading of House Bill No. 1739 (Senate Bill No. 723), validating annexations and extensions of limits of incorporated towns and boroughs, 3016.

Recommit House Bill No. 323, repealing an act dividing real estate into two classes for taxation purposes, 584.

Recommit House Bill No. 433, defining trading stamps, 974.

Reconsider vote on third reading and recommit House Bill No. 150, relating to appointment of persons to police and fire departments, 587.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Citizens of Lawrence County, 427.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 150 (Senate Bill No. 600), relating to appointment of persons to police and fire departments in cities of the third class, 3240, 3751.

House Bill No. 433, defining trading stamps, 1465-1466.

Teller to count vote for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, appointment as, 39.

WAR (see payment).

WARDENS (see Board, foresters).

WARDS, amending an act respecting estates of non-resident, by extending provisions to guardians who reside in foreign countries

House Bill No. 247.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lauler, 156.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 156.
Reported without amendment, 250.
First reading, 302.
Second reading and amended, 334.
Third reading and final passage, 398.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1409.
Signed by Speaker, 1421.
Recalled from Governor, 1792.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1792.

WARDS—Continued.

Final passage, 1864.
Senate concurs in amendments, 1900.
Signed by Speaker, 2025.
Vetoed by Governor, 2607.
Laid on table, 2607-2608.

In Senate (No. 413).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 425.
Reported without amendment, 993.
First reading, 1109.
Second reading, 1247.
Third reading and final passage, 1327.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1423.
House amendments concurred in, 1860.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1954.

WARDS OF STATE, providing for payment of moneys appropriated for

Senate Bill No. 208.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 184.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 184.
Reported without amendment, 993.
First reading, 1109.
Second reading, 1244.
Third reading and final passage, 1327.
Returned from House with amendment, 3857.
House amendments concurred in, 3857.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3909.

In House (No. 1435).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1387.
Reported with amendment, 3074.
First reading, 3217.
Second reading, 3364-3365.
Third reading and final passage, 3775.
Senate concurs in amendments, 3988.
Signed by Speaker, 4175.

WARNER, ELMER, Senator from Fourteenth District (Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne Counties).

Bills introduced by

No. 154.
Establishing certain public road as State Highway, 121.

Bills reported by

No. 801.
Regulating manufacture, sale and use of insecticides and fungicides, 1668.

Member of standing committees, 63, 64.

Motions by, to

Recommit Senate Bill No. 628 (House Bill No. 1525), to amend an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 1925.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1105 (House Bill No. 1154), to amend an act to establish State Highway Department, 3300.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Petitions presented by

Favoring amendments to House Bill No. 730, from
Citizens of Monroe County, 2255.

Favoring County Local Law, from
Citizens of Lehighton, 137.
Citizens of Waymark, 639.
Men's Bible Class of the Moravian Church, of Newfoundland, 947.
Women's Christian Temperance Union of Lehighton, 639.
W. C. T. U. of Weatherly, 947.

Favoring repeal of Full Crew Law, from
Citizens of Carbon County, 947.
Citizens of Monroe County, 947.

Favoring Senate Bill No. 255, from
Citizens of Wayne County, 2255.

Remarks by, on

Senate Bill No. 794 (House Bill No. 730), providing for health, safety and welfare of minors, 2580-2581.

Senate Bill No. 841, creating Division of Boilers Inspection in Department of Labor and Industry, 2944.

WASBERS, HENRY, Senator from Twenty-eighth District (York County).

Amendments offered by, to

Senate Bill No. 692, relating to payment of services performed for borough, 2641.

Senate Bill No. 877 (House Bill No. 928), to classify fish, 3134.

Bills introduced by

No. 16.
Requiring persons who operate motor vehicles to have eyes examined before license is issued, 74.

No. 17.
Making appropriation to Children's Home of City of York, 74.

No. 18.
Making appropriation to York Hospital and Dispensary, of York, 74.

No. 19.
Making appropriation to York Society to Protect Children and Aged Persons, 74.

No. 97.
Establishing in York County a certain section of public road as State highway, 102.

No. 151.
Providing for taking over roads to form Lincoln Highway, 121.

No. 187.
Regulating use of eel baskets, 152.

No. 234.
Making appropriation to Paradise Protectory and Agricultural School, of York County, 185.

No. 322.
Requiring payment by county of costs of prosecution in certain criminal cases, 307.

No. 376.
For encouragement of agriculture and holding of agricultural exhibitions, 412.

No. 377.
To supplement an act providing for State Industrial Home for Women, 412.

No. 692.
Relating to payment of services performed for borough, 994.

Bills reported by

No. 377.
To supplement an act providing for State Industrial Home for Women, 464.

No. 514 (House Bill No. 240).
Creating reward for destruction of certain noxious animals, 798.

No. 896 (House Bill No. 180).
Giving additional protection to wild birds and animals and game, 3091.

No. 1008 (House Bill No. 1297).
Authorizing use of State armories for certain purposes, 2943.

No. 1059 (House Bill No. 566).
Relating to self-propelled traction engines, 2950.

No. 1065.
To provide for incorporation of companies to promote improvement in management of poultry, pigeons and game, 2208.

No. 1442 (House Bill No. 560).
Relating to muskrat, 3091.

Member of special committees, 7, 20, 425, 2272, 4035.

Member of standing cammittees, 63, 64.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 232.

Proceed to first reading of Senate Bill No. 1059 (House Bill No. 566), relating to self-propelled traction engines, 2950.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 714, to regulate sale of patent medicines, 1597.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 840, providing for use for biological research of unclaimed animals in public pound, 1854.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 896 (House Bill No. 180), giving additional protection to wild birds and animals and game, 2877.

WASBERS, HENRY—Continued.

Recommit Senate Bill No. 1057 (House Bill No. 1283), relating to trial of civil cases by jury, 2601.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of Senate Bill No. 877 (House Bill No. 928), to classify fish, 3134.

Nomination by, of Hon. Charles W. Sones as President pro tempore, 6.

Nomination of for President pro tempore, 4041.

Oath of office administered to, 6.

Petitions presented by

Against decrease in State College Appropriation, from
Citizens of York County, 2255.

Against establishment of State Fair, from
Board of Directors of York County Agricultural Fair Association, 101.

Favoring County Local Option Law, from
Citizens of Emigsville, 947.
Citizens of Hanover, 797.
Citizens of Wrightsville, York County, 305.
Citizens of York County, 411, 639, 1591, 1667, 2255.
Delta Methodist Episcopal Sunday School, of Delta, 797.
Hirely's Union Sunday School, of Hirely, 797.
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Wisteria Council No. 184, Daughters of Liberty, of Red Lion, York County, 411.
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Zion Reformed Sunday School, of York, 797.

Favoring law permitting use of eel baskets, from
Citizens of Long Level, York County, 101.

Favoring Memorial to Molly Pitcher, from
Citizens of York County, 1591.
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Favoring Memorial to Public Schools and Founders thereof, from
Citizens of York County, 1592, 1829, 2167, 4013.

Favoring Senate Bill No. 255, from
Citizens of York County, 2167.

Remarks by, on

Senate Bill No. 714, to regulate sale of patent medicines, 1930.

WARREN EMERGENCY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

WASHINGTON CROSSING THE RIVER DELAWARE, authorizing acquisition of lands for park, and erection of monument commemorative of

Senate Bill No. 204.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Buckman, 183-184.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 184.
Reported with amendment, 1777.
First reading, 1856-1857.
Second reading, 1937-1938.
Third reading and final passage, 2104-2105.

In House (No. 1638).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2211.
Reported without amendment, 3383.
First reading, 3470.
Second reading, 3578.
Third reading and stricken from calendar, 3796.

Remarks on, by

Woodward, 3796.

WASHINGTON HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

WASTE MATERIALS, to license dealers in

Senate Bill No. 963.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. McNichol, 1765.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 1765.

WASTE MATERIALS, to regulate and license itinerant purchasers, venders and traders in

Senate Bill No. 1404.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 2568.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 2568.

WATCHERS AT ELECTIONS WHERE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS ARE SUBMITTED, providing for

Senate Bill No. 793.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Vare, 1322.
Referred to Committee on Elections, 1322.
Reported without amendment, 2210.
First reading, 2312.
Second reading, 2592.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 2631.
Vote on final passage reconsidered and bill postponed for present, 2946.
Resumed and passed finally, 3028.

Remarks on, by

Vare, 3028.
Schantz, 3028.
Graff, 3028.
Martin, 3028.

In House (No. 1768).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 3077.
Reported without amendment, 3228.
First reading, 3368.
Second reading, 3474.
Motion to recommit defeated, 3551.
Third reading and defeated on final passage, 3752-3756.
Motion to reconsider vote defeated, 3757.

Remarks on, by

Stern, 3551, 3752-3753, 3754, 3755.
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WATCHMAN (see State Library).

WATER (see bottles, commissioners, electric light, spring, trespassing).

WATER CLOSETS (see electric railway).

WATER, relating to stored or impounded

House Bill No. 621.

Read in place in House by Mr. W. W. Jones, 378.
Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, 378.

WATER SUPPLY COMMISSIONERS, John Birkinbine and Thomas J. Lynch nominated as, 15.

Recalled, 3533.

WATER SUPPLY, enabling townships of first class to provide, regulate and protect system of

House Bill No. 48.

Read in place in House by Mr. McVicar, 84.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 85.
Reported with amendment, 175.
First reading, 181.
Second reading and amended, 211-212.
Third reading and final passage, 298-299.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 933.
Senate amendments concurred in, 933-934.
Signed by Speaker, 976.
Approved by Governor, 1460.

Remarks on, by

McVicar, 933.

In Senate (No. 332).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 322.
Reported without amendment, 464.
First reading and recommitted, 511.
Re-reported with amendment, 752.
Second reading and amended, 812-813.
Third reading and final passage, 865-866.
House concurs in amendments, 969.
Signed by President, 991.

WATER-WORKS (see cities).

WATER-WORKS OR ELECTRIC LIGHT, HEAT OR POWER PLANTS TO LEASE SAME, authorizing municipalities owning

Senate Bill No. 783.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 1321.
Referred to Committee on Public Supply of Light, Heat and Water, 1321.
Reported without amendment, 2627.
First reading, 2799.
Second reading, 2876.
Third reading and final passage, 2934.
Returned from House without amendment, 3660.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3675.

In House (No. 1755).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 3065.
Reported without amendment, 3228.
First reading, 3367.
Second reading, 3474.
Third reading and final passage, 3739-3740.
Signed by Speaker, 3804.

WATSON, GEORGE F., Representative from Forest County.

Bills introduced by

No. 1000.
Making appropriation to reimburse Township of Howe, in County of Forest, for repairs on State Highway, 726.

Bills reported by

No. 199.
To raise revenue by subjecting to taxation public service corporations, 908.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 70.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from Citizens of Forest County, 1707.

WATTS TO BRING SUIT AGAINST COMMONWEALTH, authorizing O. H.

Senate Bill No. 654.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Beidleman, 947-948.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 948.
Reported without amendment, 1321.
First reading, 1439.
Second reading and amended, 1513.
Third reading and final passage, 1597.
House amendments concurred in, 2778.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2866.
Approved by Governor, 3532.

In House (No. 1547).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1751.
Reported without amendment, 2235.
First reading, 2397.
Second reading, 2418.
Vote on second reading reconsidered and bill amended, 2433-2434.
Third reading and final passage, 2747.
Senate concurs in amendments, 2834.
Signed by Speaker, 2921.

WAYNESBURG HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

WEAPONS AND FIREARMS, regulating manufacture, sale and use of

House Bill No. 26.

Read in place in House by Mr. Haggerty, 83.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 83.
Reported with amendment, 1618.
First reading, 1734.
Second reading and amended, 1960-1962.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2238-2240.
Time extended, 2848.
Defeated on final passage, 3250.

Remarks on, by

Williams, 2240.
Dawson, 3250.

WEAPONS OR DEADLY AND DANGEROUS INSTRUMENTS, relating to

House Bill No. 593.

Read in place in House by Mr. Landis, 376.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 376.

WEAPONS, relating to manufacture of dangerous

Senate Bill No. 240.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Croft, 186.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 186.

WEAVER, JAMES B., Representative from First District (Westmoreland County).

Bills introduced by

No. 564.
Validating certain elections held upon increasing indebtedness, 296.

Chairman of Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, 70.

Leave of absence granted, 129, 3044.

Member of standing committees, 69.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 416, to amend an act regulating appointment of county detectives in certain counties, 780-781.

House Bill No. 1048, to amend an act providing that in certain counties advertisements and notices required by law to be published in newspapers shall be published in legal newspaper, 1217.

House Bill No. 1101, fixing salaries of county controllers in certain counties, 1549, 1550, 1551.

House Bill No. 1752 (Senate Bill No. 506), to amend an act providing that penalty for murder of the first degree shall be death or life imprisonment, 3944, 3945.

WEEDS PRESCRIBING DUTIES OF TOWNSHIP COMMISSIONERS, township supervisors and constables, and of owners of lands, imposing penalties and providing for destruction of

House Bill No. 8.

Read in place in House by Mr. Brosius, 82.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 82.

WEEDS, to provide for destruction of certain noxious

House Bill No. 1015.

Read in place in House by Mr. Body, 731.
Referred to Committee on Agriculture, 731.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES (see inspectors).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, to amend an act to provide for appointment of county and city inspectors of

House Bill No. 1135.

Read in place in House by Mr. Habgood (by request), 940-941.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 941.
Reported with negative recommendation, 1118.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, to amend an act to provide for appointment of county and city inspectors of

House Bill No. 1602.

Read in place in House by Mr. Theodore Campbell, 1863.
Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking, 1863.
Re-referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 2238.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, to amend an act to provide for appointment of county and city inspectors of

Senate Bill No. 730.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. W. W. Smith, 1223.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1223.
Reported without amendment, 1613.
First reading, 1701.
Second reading, 1780-1781.
Third reading and final passage, 1844.
Returned from House without amendment, 3671.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3871.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—Continued.

In House (No. 1612).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1956.
Reported without amendment, 3383.
First reading, 3384.
Second reading, 3480.
Third reading and final passage, 3765.
Signed by Speaker, 4004.

WEIMER, ASA A., Representative from Lebanon County.

Bills introduced by

No. 519.
Making appropriation to print Bulletin, "Increasing Winter Yield of Eggs," 248.

No. 1492.
Regulating furnishing of liquors at retail, 1449.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

WEIR, WILLIAM T., Jr., Representative from Fifteenth District (Philadelphia County, part of).

Bills introduced by

No. 35.
Making appropriation to Hospital Department of Jewish Hospital Association, of Philadelphia, 84.

No. 1287.
Regulating practice of neuropathy, 1270.

No. 1329.
To amend an act to regulate sale of liquors, 1353.

No. 1330.
Providing for assessment and collection of tax on loans of corporations, 1639.

Bills reported by

No. 586.
To amend an act for better collection of collateral inheritance taxes, 1563.

No. 1452 (Senate Bill No. 668).
Establishing in certain counties board for assessment and revision of taxes, 1708.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from Citizens of Philadelphia, 1957.
Vote on House Bill No. 283, providing for County Local Option, reasons for, 2024.

WELFARE (see minors).

WEST MOUNTAIN SANATORIUM, of Scranton (see appropriation).

WEST PHILADELPHIA GENERAL HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY (see appropriation).

WEST PHILADELPHIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN (see appropriation).

WEST SIDE HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION OF SCRANTON (see appropriation).

WEST, WILLIAM KASE, Representative from Montour County.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 213, validating certain ordinances of cities and boroughs, 208.

House Bill No. 1286, to amend an act granting power to counties, cities, boroughs, municipalities or school districts which have issued bonds to redeem them, 1454-1455.

Bills introduced by

No. 213.
Validating certain ordinances of cities and boroughs, 115.

No. 438.
Making appropriation to State Hospital for Insane, at Danville, 234.

No. 683.
Making appropriation to State Hospital for Insane, at Danville, 389.

WEST, WILLIAM KASE—Continued.

No. 1286.
To amend an act granting counties, cities, boroughs, municipalities or school districts which have issued bonds to redeem same, 1269.

No. 1380.
To amend an act to protect lives of miners from dangers resulting from incompetent miners working in anthracite coal mines, 1384.

Bills reported by

No. 253.
Amending an act providing for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, by increasing pay of members of Mine Inspectors' Examining Board, 854.

No. 430.
Making county commissioners overseers of the poor in certain counties, 482.

No. 608.
To amend an act providing for health and safety of persons employed in anthracite coal mines, 1140.

No. 1020.
Fixing certain fees charged by constables, 855.

No. 1021.
Authorizing attachment of ten per centum of wages or salary due defendants in judgments obtained for food and clothing, 1141.

No. 1122 (Senate Bill No. 536).
Creating Division of Municipal Reference Statistics and Information in Department of Labor and Industry, 1916.

No. 1369.
Requiring written demand for jury trial, 1563.

No. 1748 (Senate Bill No. 1047).
Providing for improvement of lots in cemetery, 3228.

Member of special committees, 523, 3746.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69.

WESTERN PENITENTIARY (see appropriation, new).

WESTERN PENITENTIARY OF PENNSYLVANIA, report presented (House), 769.

WESTERN PENITENTIARY, to provide for utilization of rock existing upon land of

House Bill No. 1323.
Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 1303.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1303.
Reported without amendment, 2377.
First reading, 2430.
Second reading, 2686.
Third reading and final passage, 2850.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3713.
Signed by Speaker, 3998.

In Senate (No. 1497).
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2885.
Reported without amendment, 3251.
First reading, 3348.
Second reading, 3464.
Third reading and final passage, 3514.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3886.

WESTERN PENITENTIARY, to supplement an act providing for acquisition of land for

House Bill No. 1322.
Read in place in House by Mr. Stein, 1303.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 1303.
Reported without amendment, 2829.
First reading, 2916.
Second reading, 3014-3015.
Third reading and final passage, 3088-3089.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3616.
Signed by Speaker, 3996.

In Senate (No. 1536).
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 3133.
Reported without amendment, 3148.
First reading, 3165.
Second reading, 3338.
Third reading and final passage, 3456.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3886.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HUMANE SOCIETY (see appropriation).

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR BLIND (see appropriation).

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR INSTRUCTION OF DEAF AND DUMB (see appropriation).

WESTERN SAVINGS FUND SOCIETY, for 1913, in Senate, report of, 9.

WESTERN SAVINGS FUND SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA, for 1913, report presented (House), 114.

WESTERN SAVINGS FUND SOCIETY, for 1914, report presented (House), 111.

WESTERN STATE PENITENTIARY (see appropriation).

WESTERN TEMPORARY HOME (see appropriation).

WESTMORELAND HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

WETTACH, JAMES, Representative from Seventh District (Allegheny County).

Bills introduced by

No. 372.
Making appropriation to Avery College Trade School, of North Side, Pittsburgh, 178.

No. 375.
Making appropriation to Home of Good Shepherd, of County of Allegheny, Pittsburgh, 179.

No. 378.
Empowering cities of the second class to levy taxes upon railroad switches, turn-outs, tracks and sidings, and properties of cities, 179.

No. 522.
Making appropriation to Protestant Home for Boys, of Pittsburgh, 249.

Bills reported by

No. 153.
To protect public health by regulating handling meat and meat food products, 854.

No. 837 (Senate Bill No. 183).
Regulating sale and exposing for sale of dressed lambs, sheep and calves, 1087.

No. 1063.
Defining and regulating occupation of barbering, 908.

No. 1180.
To prohibit in cities of the second class erection of crypts, vaults or mausoleums above surface of ground, 1390.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

Motions by, to

Recommit House Bill No. 837 (Senate Bill No. 183), regulating sale and exposing for sale of dressed lambs, sheep and calves, 945.

Petitions presented by

Favoring House Bill No. 1467, from
Voters of Seventh Legislative District, 2165.

WHARVES (see engineer, sanitary).

WHITAKER, SAMUEL A., Representative from Chester County.

Acting Speaker of the House, 839, 1134, 3190.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 839, creating Department of Agriculture, 2336.

House Bill No. 904, making appropriation to State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Eastern Pennsylvania, 2429-2430.

Bills introduced by

No. 181.
Making appropriation to Commissioners of Valley Forge, 110.

No. 188.
Making appropriation to Trustees of Phoenixville Hospital, 110.

WHITAKER, SAMUEL A.—Continued.

No. 189.
Making appropriation to Chester County Hospital, 110.

No. 392.
Making appropriation to improve Palo Parade Ground, 179.

No. 565.
Making appropriation to Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School, 296.

No. 629.
Making appropriation for providing armories for National Guard of Pennsylvania, 378.

No. 637.
Validating transactions of corporations of other states, 378.

No. 839.
Creating Department of Agriculture, 479.

No. 871.
Authorizing appointment of clerks and stenographers by district attorneys in certain counties, 531.

No. 904.
Making appropriation to State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Eastern Pennsylvania, 661.

No. 922.
Making appropriation to Homeopathic Hospital of Chester County, at West Chester, 662.

No. 1005.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm, 726.

No. 1029.
Conferring authority on street railway companies to operate lines of self-propelled omnibuses, 732.

No. 1143.
To provide for certain appointments in Executive Department, 972.

No. 1162.
To amend an act regulating collection of taxes in boroughs and townships, 1033.

No. 1163.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 1033.

No. 1164.
To amend an act regulating collection of taxes in boroughs and townships, 1033-1034.

No. 1165.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 1034.

No. 1166.
To amend an act regulating collection of taxes in boroughs and townships, 1034.

No. 1167.
To amend an act to establish public system, 1034.

No. 1168.
To amend an act to classify townships, 1034.

No. 1258.
Relating to maintenance of persons confined in institutions of Commonwealth, 1157.

No. 1301.
Requiring bills and answers in equity to be sworn to, 1270.

No. 1361.
Relating to Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for Feeble-Minded and Epileptic, 1354.

Bills reported by

No. 498 (Senate Bill No. 27).
Constituting county court of Allegheny County the juvenile court, 393.

No. 529.
Supplementing an act regulating confinement of children under sixteen years awaiting trial, 392-393.

No. 530.
Supplementing an act defining powers of courts of quarter sessions of peace, 392.

No. 1041.
To amend an act limiting number of inmates of penal institutions, 1958.

WHITAKER, SAMUEL A.—Continued.

No. 1042.
Providing system of employment and compensation for inmates of correctional institutions, 1958.

No. 1450 (Senate Bill No. 639).
To amend an act to provide for appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures, 3544.

No. 1712 (Senate Bill No. 784).
To ascertain and appoint fees to be received for recording deeds and other writings in certain counties, 3469.

No. 1781 (Senate Bill No. 840).
Providing for use for biological research of unclaimed animals in public pound, 3544.

No. 1786 (Senate Bill No. 1516.
Authorizing county commissioners to close county bridges, 3350.

No. 1790 (Senate Bill No. 1095).
To amend an act to provide for incorporation of certain corporations, 3469.

No. 1800 (Senate Bill No. 1525).
To repeal an act providing for removal of convicts to Berks County Prison, 3550.

No. 1801 (Senate Bill No. 1526).
To repeal an act relative to Berks County Prison, 3550.

No. 1810 (Senate Bill No. 691).
To amend an act authorizing companies incorporated under laws of any other State for manufacturing to hold real estate, by extending same to companies engaged in laundry business, 3559.

No. 1813 (Senate Bill No. 850).
To amend an act to establish board for examination of accountants, 3559.

No. 1818 (Senate Bill No. 1477).
To amend an act regulating employment of females in certain establishments, 3559.

Chairman of Committee on Judiciary Special, 69.

Member of special committees, 47, 2252, 3249, 4198.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72.

Motions by, for

Extension of time on House Bill No. 1029, conferring authority on street railway companies to operate lines of self-propelled omnibuses, 1648.

House to non-concur in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 1162 (Senate Bill No. 1462), to amend an act regulating collection of taxes in boroughs and townships, 4007.

Special order on House Bill No. 839, creating department of Agriculture, 2621.

Motions by, to

Recommit House Bill No. 181, making appropriation to Commissioner of Valley Forge Park, 2148.

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 225, defining fraternal benefit societies, 1827.

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 1122 (Senate Bill No. 536), creating Division of Municipal Reference Statistics and Information in Department of Labor and Industry, 3561.

Refer to Committee on Rules Concurrent Resolution, authorizing adjournment of General Assembly May sixth, 533.

Nomination of Hon. Charles A. Ambler as Speaker seconded by, 37-38.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from Citizens of Chester County, 1958.

Point of order raised by, on

House Bill No. 1016, amending an act to prohibit killing of foxes by certain methods in Delaware County, 978.

Remarks by, on

Concurrent Resolution, authorizing adjournment of General Assembly May sixth, 533, 534, 535.

House Bill No. 188 (Senate Bill No. 1184), making appropriation to Trustees of Phoenixville Hospital, 3711.

House Bill No. 189 (Senate Bill No. 1185), making appropriation to Chester County Hospital, 3711.

WHITAKER, SAMUEL A.—Continued.

House Bill No. 637, validating transactions of corporations of other states, 672.

House Bill No. 693 (Senate Bill No. 172), amending an act providing for poor house for Scranton poor district, 1655.

House Bill No. 839, creating Department of Agriculture, 2818, 3241.

House Bill No. 871, authorizing appointment of clerks and stenographers by district attorneys in certain counties, 1129-1130.

House Bill No. 922 (Senate Bill No. 1376), making appropriation to Homeopathic Hospital of Chester County, at West Chester, 3710.

House Bill No. 1016, amending an act to prohibit killing of foxes by certain methods in Delaware County, 978.

House Bill No. 1029, conferring authority on street railway companies to operate lines of self-propelled omnibuses, 2245.

House Bill No. 1143, to provide for certain appointments in Executive Department, 1585, 2238.

House Bill No. 1162 (Senate Bill No. 1462), to amend an act regulating collection of taxes in boroughs and townships, 3970.

House Bill No. 1168, to amend an act to classify townships, 1576.

Resolution offered by

Thanking Legislative Journal Reporters, 4198.

WHITTEN, NORMAN A., Representative from Eleventh District (Allegheny County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 1319, lengthening term of office of commissioners of townships of the first class, 2612, 2843.

Bills introduced by

No. 669.

Making appropriation to Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania, 389.

No. 705.

Making appropriation to Homestead Hospital Association, of Homestead, 399.

No. 1319.

Lengthening term of office of Commissioners of townships of the first class, 1303.

Bills reported by

No. 41.

Prohibiting institutions receiving State aid from restricting pay patients in selection of physicians and surgeons not connected with institution, 855.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1072, creating State Board of Accountants, 3568.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from

Citizens of Munhall, Homestead, Duquesne, Clairton, Dormont, Ingram, Bridgeville, Imperial, 1707.

Churches of Homestead, 1791.

Favoring erection of monument to Founders of Public Schools, from

Duquesne Council No. 293, O. U. A. M. of Duquesne, 2972.

From Duquesne Council No. 394, O. U. A. M. of Duquesne, 2972.

Favoring erection of monument to Molly Pitcher, from

Citizens of Duquesne, 2804.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 1319 (Senate Bill No. 1546), lengthening term of office of commissioners to townships of the first class, 3974.

WIDOWS AND CHILDREN OF DECEDENTS, validating certain appraisements made under provisions of an act relating to commencement of actions to judgments and decrees for payment of money to

Senate Bill No. 738.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Tompkins, 1224.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1224.

WIDOWS AND CHILDREN OF DECEDENTS—Continued.

Reported with amendment, 1593.
First reading, 1701.
Second reading, 1781.
Third reading and final passage, 1844.
Returned from House without amendment, 2887.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2945.

In House (No. 1617).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1957.
Reported without amendment, 2377.
First reading, 2431.
Second reading, 2704.
Third reading and final passage, 2903.
Signed by Speaker, 3044.

WIDOW'S EXEMPTION where property consists of real estate not readily divided, supplement to an act providing for payment of moneys to widows, by providing method of allowing

Senate Bill No. 217.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 184.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 184.
Reported without amendment, 231.
First reading, 319.
Second reading and amended, 371-372.
Third reading and final passage, 418.
Returned from House without amendment, 3852.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3875.

In House (No. 813).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 479.
Reported without amendment, 3544.
First reading, 3544-3545.
Second reading, 3695.
Third reading and final passage, 3939.
Signed by Speaker, 4003.

WIDOWS, relative to burial of certain indigent deceased

House Bill No. 770.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hubler, 467.
Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships, 467.
Reported without amendment, 524.
First reading, 544.
Second reading and amended, 626-627.
Third reading and final passage, 685-686.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1119.
Signed by Speaker, 1145.
Recalled from Governor, 1205.
Vote on final passage and third reading reconsidered and bill amended, 1205.
Final passage, 1306.
Returned from Senate with amendments concurred in, 1358-1359.
Signed by Speaker, 1409.
Approved by Governor, 1793.

In Senate (No. 579).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 765.
Reported without amendment, 799.
First reading, 877.
Second reading, 961.
Third reading and final passage, 1004-1005.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1114.
House amendments concurred in, 1228.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1423.

WILD BIRDS (see protection).

WILD BIRDS AND ANIMALS AND GAME, giving additional protection to

House Bill No. 180.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lynch, 110.
Referred to Committee on Game, 110.
Reported with amendment, 1200.
First reading, 1287.
Second reading, 1400-1401.
Third reading and final passage, 1581.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3387.
Signed by Speaker, 3617.

In Senate (No. 896).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 1529.
Reported without amendment, 2626.

WILD BIRDS AND ANIMALS AND GAME—Continued.

First reading, 2799.
Second reading and recommitted, 2877.
Re-reported without amendment, 3091.
Third reading and final passage, 3280.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3542.

WILD BIRDS AND GAME, to repeal an act for protection of, by requiring citizens to procure license before using guns for hunting wild birds or animals protected by laws of Commonwealth

Senate Bill No. 72.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Schantz, 92.
Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 92.

WILD BIRDS, to amend an act for better protection of certain

House Bill No. 457.

Read in place in House by Mr. Landis, 234.
Referred to Committee on Game, 234.
Reported without amendment, 428.
First reading, 490.
Second reading and amended, 520-521.
Third reading and final passage, 666.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 1356.
Signed by Speaker, 1409.
Approved by Governor, 1793.

In Senate (No. 515).

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries, 640.
Reported without amendment, 967.
First reading, 1029.
Second reading, 1107.
Third reading and final passage, 1231.
Signed by President pro tempore, 1423-1424.

WILD HONEYSUCKLE AS STATE FLOWER OF PENNSYLVANIA, designating

House Bill No. 1210.

Read in place in House by Mr. Phillips, 1117.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1117.
Reported without amendment, 1200.
First reading, 1288.
Second reading, 1402.
Third reading and dropped from calendar, 1582.

WILDMAN, AUGUSTUS, Representative from First District (Dauphin County).

Acting Speaker, 1361, 2736, 3046, 3565.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 150 (Senate Bill No. 600), relating to appointment of persons to police and fire departments in cities of the third class, 3623.

House Bill No. 393, relating to powers, duties and fees of coroners, 3557.

House Bill No. 921, requiring each city of the second class to establish municipal pension fund for employes of city, 792.

House Bill No. 1581 (Senate Bill No. 652), to amend an act relative to public grounds and buildings, 2660.

Bills introduced by

No. 287.
Making appropriation to Harrisburg Hospital, of Harrisburg, 158.

No. 415.
Making appropriation to Sylvan Heights Home for Orphan Girls, of Harrisburg, 232.

No. 447.
Making appropriation for purchase of collection of Indian relics for State Museum, 234.

No. 521.
Making appropriation to Polyclinic Hospital, of Harrisburg, 249.

No. 577.
Making appropriation for Capitol Park Extension, 297.

No. 632.
Making appropriation to Nursery Home, of Harrisburg, 378.

No. 633.
Making appropriation to Children's Industrial Home, of Harrisburg, 378.

WILDMAN, AUGUSTUS—Continued.

No. 671.
Making appropriation to Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings for erection of new main building on State Arsenal Grounds, 389.

No. 672.
Making appropriation to Henry C. Mercer for tiling, 389.

No. 673.
Making appropriation to Pierce Rettew for work done, 389.

No. 841.
Making appropriation to pay judgment against Commonwealth obtained by Robert Stewart, 479.

No. 882.
Making appropriation to State Board of Osteopathic Examiners, 531.

No. 1099.
Making appropriation to fire companies of Harrisburg, 885.

No. 1100.
Authorizing Charles H. Sorge to bring suit against Commonwealth, 885.

No. 1126.
Making appropriation to State Librarian for advancement of historical research, 906.

No. 1351.
Exempting free from all claims of creditors proceeds of certain life insurance and annuity contracts, 1354.

No. 1352.
Concerning life insurance, 1354.

No. 1426.
Fixing responsibility in certain cases where two vehicles collide on public highway, 1386.

No. 1501.
Concerning violations of laws relating to insurance, 1449.

Bills reported by

No. 544.
Authorizing adoption of amortized basis for valuing bond investments of life insurance companies, 428.

No. 1529 (Senate Bill No. 469).
Amending an act relating to streets and alleys, by improving space between curb line and property line, 2832.

Member of special committees, 47.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69.

Motions by, for

Committee of the Whole on House Bill No. 150 (Senate Bill No. 600), relating to appointment of persons to police and fire departments in cities of the third class, 3623.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 1219.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 393, relating to powers, duties and fees of coroners, 3001.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1610 (Senate Bill No. 634), giving to banks in case of insolvency of depositor lien on balance, 3378.

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 1, providing for possibility and manner of holding Constitutional Convention, 3725.

Reconsider vote on third reading of House Bill No. 393, relating to duties, powers and fees of coroners, 3557.

Reconsider vote on final passage and postpone House Bill No. 412, establishing department of State Police, 2372.

Reconsider vote to drop from calendar House Bill No. 1823 (Senate Bill No. 1563), fixing salaries of county controllers in certain counties, 4009.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from Physicians of Harrisburg, 768.

Point of order raised by, on

House Bill No. 1121 (Senate Bill No. 474), authorizing cities to regulate and license certain motor vehicles, 4121.

WILDMAN, AUGUSTUS—Continued.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 283, providing for County Local Option, 2016-2017.

House Bill No. 662, to protect all persons in equal rights in public places, 1630.

House Bill No. 921, requiring each city of the second class to establish municipal pension fund for employes, 897.

House Bill No. 1121 (Senate Bill No. 474), authorizing cities to regulate and license certain motor vehicles, 4120-4121.

House Bill No. 1501 (Senate Bill No. 1569), concerning violations of laws relating to insurance, 3969.

House Bill No. 1823 (Senate Bill No. 1563), fixing salaries of county controllers in certain counties, 4009.

Resolution offered by

Requesting Hon. S. J. M. McCarrell to Administer oaths, 37.

WILKES-BARRE CITY HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

WILLARD, FRED. W., Representative from Fifth District (Philadelphia County).

Bills introduced by

No. 653.

To amend an act providing for state registration, 388.

No. 1589.

Making appropriation for participation of State of Pennsylvania in celebration of semi-centennial anniversary of Act of Emancipation, 1792.

Member of special committee, 3386.

Member of standing committees, 68, 70.

Motion by, for

Committee of conference on House Bill No. 653 (Senate Bill No. 522), to amend an act providing for State registration of nurses, 3386.

Motion by, to

Adjourn, 490.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 653, to amend an act providing for state registration of nurses, 675.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Requesting National Republican Committee to select Philadelphia as place for holding National Convention, 2139-2140.

WILLIAMS, GEORGE W., Representative from Tioga County.

Acting Speaker, 979, 1126, 3736, 3978, 4115.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 1123, authorizing Commissioner of Health to receive donations for erecting Union Chapel at Tuberculosis Sanatorium No. 3, at Hamburg, 1545-1546.

House Bill No. 1719 (Senate Bill No. 1002), requiring county commissioners to provide at expense of county telephone, typewriter and stenographer for use of county superintendent of schools, 3628.

Bills introduced by

No. 283.

Allowing electors of county to determine granting of licenses for sale of liquors, 158.

No. 413.

To establish "State Highway" in Tioga and Bradford Counties, 232.

No. 603.

Making appropriation to Trustees of State Hospital for Injured Persons of Bituminous and Semi-Bituminous Coal Regions of Pennsylvania, 377.

No. 605.

Declaring liability of railroad companies for loss or damage by fire, 377.

No. 1085.

Relating to townships of the second class, 848.

No. 1123.

Authorizing Commissioner of Health to receive donations for erecting Union Chapel at Tuberculosis Sanatorium No. 3, at Hamburg, 906.

WILLIAMS, GEORGE W.—Continued.

Bills reported by

No. 164.

Making appropriation to Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for Friendless, 1753.

No. 521.

Making appropriation to Polyclinic Hospital, of Harrisburg, 1754.

No. 523.

Making appropriation to Bloomsburg Hospital, of Bloomsburg, 1753.

No. 538.

Making appropriation to Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School of Philadelphia, 1753.

No. 585.

Making appropriation to Waynesburg Hospital, of Waynesburg, 1753.

No. 603.

Making appropriation to Trustees of State Hospital for Injured Persons of Bituminous and Semi-Bituminous Coal Regions of Pennsylvania, 2098.

No. 809.

Making appropriation to Uniontown Hospital, of Uniontown, 1753.

No. 823.

Making appropriation to House of the Good Shepherd, Germantown, 1753.

No. 890.

Making fixed charge for lands purchased by State for State forests, 684.

No. 1057.

To repeal an act imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property, 1086.

No. 1328.

Making appropriation for County Home for Children under sixteen in each county, 2096.

No. 1577 (Senate Bill No. 472).

Making appropriation to Children's Home of South Bethlehem, 3230.

No. 1657 (Senate Bill No. 965).

Making appropriation to Board of Game Commissioners, 2378.

Chairman of Committee on Law and Order, 69.

Leave of absence granted, 728.

Member of special committees, 38, 47.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 77, 100.

Motions by, for

Special order on House Bill No. 283, allowing electors of county to determine granting of licenses for sale of liquors, 1735.

Special order on House Bill No. 1106, to amend an act regulating use of moving pictures and stereopticon views, 2158.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 118.

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 554, to provide standard form of policy contract issued by fire insurance companies, 2085.

Reconsider vote on final passage of House Bill No. 731, providing for appropriation of moneys to police pension funds, 977.

Reconsider vote on final passage and recommit House Bill No. 981 (Senate Bill No. 282), providing for and regulating validation of certain borough ordinances, 1219.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option Law, from

Citizens of Arnot, 1320.

Citizens of Blossburg, 1320, 1458.

Charleston Valley Grange, 1791.

Citizens of Darby, 1458.

Citizens of Division A of Travellers Protective Association of America, 1458.

First Presbyterian Church of Girard, 1320.

Citizens of Hamilton Township, Tioga County, 1320.

M. E. Church of Menesee, 1320.

Methodist Episcopal Church of Waterford, 1458.

Park Presbyterian Church, of Waterford, 1320.

WILLIAMS, GEORGE W.—Continued.

Philadelphia Conference Temperance Society of Methodist Episcopal Church, 1458.
Citizens of Philadelphia, 768.
Protestant Churches of Harrison Valley, 1320.
Tioga County, 1791.

Favoring curtailment of sale of intoxicating liquors, from
Inmates of Eastern Penitentiary, 323.

Favoring local Option Law, from
Citizens of Tioga County, 175.
Citizens of Philadelphia, 427.
Residents of Shamokin, 323.

Favoring Game Code, from
Liberty and Jackson Hunting and Fishing Club of Liberty, 295.

Favoring Workmen's Compensation Law, from
Local Union No. 2098, United Mine Workers of America, of Antrim, 201.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 26, to protect safety and public health, by regulating and prohibiting manufacture, sale and use of weapons and firearms, 2240.

House Bill No. 87, supplementing an act providing for personal registration of electors, 382.

House Bill No. 206, making appropriation for expense of publication of amendments to Constitution, 204-205.

House Bill No. 283, allowing electors of county to determine granting of licenses for sale of liquors, 1814, 1989-1991.

House Bill No. 412, establishing department of State Police, 1913.

House Bill No. 731, providing for appropriation of moneys to police pension funds, 898.

House Bill No. 817 (Senate Bill No. 105), to avoid delay in administration of justice, 1420.

House Bill No. 981 (Senate Bill No. 282), providing for and regulating validation of certain borough ordinances, 1219.

House Bill No. 1094, authorizing depositing of county funds at interest, 2219.

House Bill No. 1106, to amend an act regulating use of moving pictures and stereopticon views, 2094.

House Bill No. 1123 (Senate Bill No. 925), authorizing Commissioner of Health to receive donations for erecting Union Chapel at Tuberculosis Sanatorium No. 3, at Hamburg, 2976.

House Bill No. 1449 (Senate Bill No. 627), to amend an act regulating certain political parties, 3248.

House Bill No. 1531 (Senate Bill No. 272), creating State Bureau of Elevator Inspection, 3082.

House Bill No. 1654 (Senate Bill No. 711), relating to motion picture films or stereopticon views, 2751, 2822.

House Bill No. 1687 (Senate Bill No. 610), providing for payment by counties of expense of primary elections, 3000.

House Bill No. 1758 (Senate Bill No. 1401), to amend an act creating Department of State Police, 3735.

Seating in House for hearing before Committee on Law and Order, 1302.

WILLIAMSPORT HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

WILLIAMSPORT TO ACQUIRE DAM ACROSS WEST BRANCH OF SUSQUEHANNA, to authorize City of

Senate Bill No. 489.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Sones, 549.
Referred to Committee on Municipal Affairs, 549.
Reported without amendment, 753.
First reading, 822.
Second reading and amended, 873.
Third reading and final passage, 949-950.
Returned from House without amendment, 2204.
Signed by President pro tempore, 2205.
Approved by Governor, 2925.

In House (No. 1172).

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations, 1035.
Reported without amendment, 1141.
First reading, 1176.
Recommitted, 1205.
Re-reported without amendment, 1390.

WILLIAMSPORT TO ACQUIRE DAM—Continued.

Second reading, 1455.
Recommitted, 1459.
Re-reported without amendment, 1760.
Third reading and final passage, 2225-2226.
Signed by Speaker, 2252.

Remarks on, by

Hamilton, 2225-2226.

WILLS (see appraisers, last).

WILLS EYE HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

WILSON, HENRY I., Representative from Jefferson County.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 410 (Senate Bill No. 518), Joint Resolution authorizing printing and binding of Report of Commission to Consider Revision and Amendment of Penal Laws of Pennsylvania, 1558.

House Bill No. 432, relating to administration of estate of intestate decedent, 718.

House Bill No. 619, to amend an act relating to manufactures, by extending provisions to manufacture of clay into brick or tile, 672-673.

House Bill No. 883, authorizing Department of Forestry to grow and distribute young forest trees, 784.

House Bill No. 1471, amending an act relating to motor vehicles, 2809-2810, 2812.

Bills introduced by

No. 410.
Joint Resolution authorizing printing and binding of report of Commission to Consider Revision and Amendment of Penal Laws of Pennsylvania, 232.

No. 432.
Relating to administration of estate of intestate decedent, 233.

No. 583.
Making appropriation to Punxsutawney Hospital Association, of Punxsutawney, 297.

No. 584.
Making appropriation to Adrian Hospital Association, of Punxsutawney, 297.

No. 883.
Authorizing Department of Forestry to grow and distribute young forest trees, 531.

No. 1104.
Making appropriation to Highway Department for payment of second class township road bonus, 906.

No. 1290.
Validating certain elections held for increasing indebtedness, 1270.

No. 1347.
To establish Bureau of Forestry within Department of Forestry, 1354.

Bills reported by

No. 120.
Amending an act providing for protection of insane, feeble-minded and epileptic, 175, 401.

No. 334.
Providing for payment by mortgages of taxes levied against real estate covered by mortgages, 833.

No. 600.
Relating to selection of juries in criminal cases, 684.

No. 1009.
Regulating fees charged by recorder of deeds, 833.

No. 1108.
To validate acts done and conveyances made by or to corporations after letters patent are issued, 973.

No. 1119 (Senate Bill No. 470).
To amend an act regulating employment of females in certain establishments with respect to hours of labor and conditions of employment, 2547.

No. 1548.
Providing for Commission to determine what portions of Constitution need revision, 2236.

WILSON, HENRY I.—Continued.

No. 1678 (Senate Bill No. 972).

To amend an act empowering counties to own bridges joining cities and boroughs separated by river, 2685.

Chairman of Committee on Railroads, 70.

Member of Special committees, 38, 47, 3959.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, for

Special order on House Bill No. 1471, amending an act relating to motor vehicles, 2812.

Special order on House Bill No. 1687 (Senate Bill No. 610), providing for payment by counties of expense of primary elections, 2829.

Motions by, to

Postpone further consideration of House Bill No. 517, prohibiting any city, county or municipality from imposing license tax upon insurance companies, 665.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1703, to amend an act to provide for erection of house of employment of poor in York County, 3049.

Recommit House Bill No. 206, making appropriation for expense of publication of amendments to Constitution, 207.

Refer to Committee on Judiciary General Resolution, authorizing Speaker to appoint committee to investigate "first fruits" of Full Crew Law, 663.

Refer to Committee on Public Roads, resolution relative to State Highway, 1158.

Strike from calendar House Bill No. 617, to establish as State Highway section of road in Adams County, 2851.

Lay on table House Bill No. 432 (Senate Bill No. 598), relating to administration of estate of intestate decedent, 1794.

Print extra copies of House Bill No. 1471, amending an act relating to motor vehicles, 2812.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of House Bill No. 410 (Senate Bill No. 518), Joint Resolution authorizing printing and binding of Report of Commission to Consider Revision and Amendment of Penal Laws of Pennsylvania, 1558.

Refer to Committee on Agriculture Resolution, requesting information from State Livestock Sanitary Board, 1620.

Point of order raised by, on

House Bill No. 297, regulating hours of employment of signalmen, towermen, gatemen, agents, train despatchers, telegraphers, or telephone operators, 2845.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 206, making appropriation for expense of publication of amendments to Constitution, 206-207.

House Bill No. 432, relating to administration of estate of intestate decedent, 718.

House Bill No. 617, to establish as State Highway section of road in Adams County, 2850-2851.

House Bill No. 730, providing for health, safety and welfare of minors, 1294.

House Bill No. 939, defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 1365-1366.

House Bill No. 952, providing that after dark each vehicle shall be equipped with lights, 1076.

House Bill No. 1094, authorizing depositing of county funds at interest, 2218, 2219.

House Bill No. 1290, validating certain elections held for increasing indebtedness, 2091.

House Bill No. 1347 (Senate Bill No. 1037), to establish Bureau of Forestry Protection within Department of Forestry, 3976.

House Bill No. 1471, amending an act relating to motor vehicles, 2809, 2810-2811, 2812, 2996-2997.

House Bill No. 1665 (Senate Bill No. 914), creating fund for restoring of property of Commonwealth destroyed by fire, 2814, 2815-2816.

House Bill No. 1733 (Senate Bill No. 931), to amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines, 3693-3694.

WILSON, HENRY I.—Continued.

House Bill No. 1752 (Senate Bill No. 506), to amend an act providing that penalty for murder of the first degree shall be murder or life imprisonment, 3945.

Presentation of testimonial to Mr. Maher, Mr. Frank R. Ambler, and Mr. Siler, 4196.

Resolutions presented by

Granting use of Hall of House to Committee on Railroads, 973.

Requesting information from State Livestock Sanitary Board, 1620.

Relative to presentation of petitions, 428-429.

Relative to State Highways, 885.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Concurrent Resolution, authorizing adjournment of General Assembly May sixth, 534.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 410, Joint Resolution authorizing printing of report of commission to consider revision and amendment of Penal Laws, 1371.

Speaker of House, acting as, 382.

WILSON, WILLIAM H., Representative from Fifth District (Philadelphia County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 66, making deficiency appropriation to Trustees of Temple University, 203.

House Bill No. 108, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to section one, article eight of Constitution of Pennsylvania,, 131.

House Bill No. 132, regulating process in all civil cases brought in any court of common pleas, 849.

House Bill No. 385, regulating practice of drugless therapeutics, 594-595, 834.

House Bill No. 642, providing for ordinary expenses of Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments, 2992.

House Bill No. 929, defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 1371-1376.

House Bill No. 930, providing for administration of Workmen's Compensation Act, 1376-1377.

House Bill No. 931, providing for creation of State fund for insurance of compensation for injuries to employes of the subscribers, 1377-1380.

House Bill No. 932, regulating policies of insurance arising under act defining liability of employer for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 1380-1381.

House Bill No. 933, to provide for incorporation of employers' liability insurance associations, 1381-1382.

House Bill No. 934, to supplement an act defining liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 1382-1383.

House Bill No. 935, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to section twenty-one of article three of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 1383.

House Bill No. 1686 (Senate Bill No. 1017), relating to holding of propery by society for charitable purposes, 2752.

Bills introduced by

No. 66.

Making emergency appropriation to Trustees of Temple University, 87.

No. 75.

Supplement to an act providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations for Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments, 86.

No. 108.

Joint Resolution proposing amendment to section one, article eight of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 89.

No. 132.

Regulating process in all civil cases brought in any court of common pleas, 107-108.

No. 384.

Amending section thirty-two of act to incorporate Pennsylvania Canal and Railway Company, 179.

No. 385.

Regulating practice of drugless therapeutics, 179.

WILSON, WILLIAM H.—Continued.

No. 735.
To supplement an act providing for voting of shares of stock held by executors, 401.

No. 865.
Relating to assessment of real estate for taxation, 523.

No. 929.
Defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 587.

No. 930.
Providing for administration of Workmen's Compensation Act, 587.

No. 931.
Providing for creation of State fund for insurance of compensation for injuries to employes of subscribers thereto, 587.

No. 932.
Regulating policies of insurance arising under act defining liability of employer for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 587.

No. 933.
To provide for incorporation of employers' liability insurance associations, 587.

No. 934.
To supplement an act defining liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 587.

No. 935.
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to section twenty-one of article three of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 587.

No. 1067.
Providing for formation and regulation of stock corporations having shares without nominal or par value, 833.

No. 1285.
Relating to assessment of real estate for taxation, 1269.

No. 1772.
Imposing State tax upon sales of stock of domestic or foreign corporations, 3077.

Bills reported by

No. 108.
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to section one, article eight of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 113.

No. 205.
Regulating practice of optometry, 237.

No. 384.
To amend an act to incorporate Pennsylvania Canal and Railway Company, 833.

No. 848.
To fix salaries of district attorneys, 3066, 3544.

No. 929.
Defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 1079.

No. 930.
Providing for administration of Workmen's Compensation Act, 1079.

No. 931.
Providing for creation of State fund for insurance of compensation for injuries to employes of subscribers thereto, 1079.

No. 932.
Regulating policies of insurance arising under act defining liability of employer for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 1079.

No. 933.
To provide for incorporation of employers' liability insurance associations, 1079.

No. 934.
To supplement an act defining liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 1079.

No. 935.
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to section twenty-one of article three of Constitution, 1079.

No. 1479.
To amend an act to provide for incorporation of certain corporations, 2099.

WILSON, WILLIAM H.—Continued.

No. 1616 (Senate Bill No. 846).
Relating to trust funds and property, 3585.

No. 1686 (Senate Bill No. 1017).
Relating to holding of property for charitable purposes, 2379.

No. 1699 (Senate Bill No. 1050).
Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Constitution, so as to consolidate courts of common pleas of Philadelphia County, 3543.

No. 1728 (Senate Bill No. 660).
To amend an act to provide for classification of townships, 3350.

No. 1752 (Senate Bill No. 506).
To amend an act providing that penalty for murder of the first degree shall be death or life imprisonment, 3350.

No. 1772.
Imposing State tax upon sales of stock of domestic and foreign corporations, 3077.

No. 1789.
Authorizing erection of garages opening on streets ten feet in width, 3350.

No. 1793 (Senate Bill No. 805).
Limiting time within which to begin actions in trespass for malicious prosecution and false imprisonment to one year, 3384.

No. 1796 (Senate Bill No. 1410).
Prohibiting furnishing of rifles or guns to minors, 3384.

No. 1814 (Senate Bill No. 919).
To repeal an act to provide for appointment of inspector of illuminating gas and gas meters, 3559.

No. 1815 (Senate Bill No. 1005).
Joint Resolution providing for Branch Capitol Commission, 3559.

No. 1816 (Senate Bill No. 1432).
Requiring proprietors of all places storing motor vehicles to report name of owners of motors contained therein, 3559.

No. 1817 (Senate Bill No. 1434).
To prevent wearing of police badge by unauthorized persons, 3559.

No. 1820 (Senate Bill No. 1528).
Joint Resolution of Senate and House of Representatives of State of Pennsylvania, 3559.

No. 1821 (Senate Bill No. 1547).
Authorizing erection of garages opening on streets ten feet in width, 3559.

No. 1823 (Senate Bill No. 1563).
Fixing salaries of county controllers in certain counties, 3559.

No. 1824 (Senate Bill No. 1475).
Granting right of eminent domain to owners of mines in taking of property of adjacent owners to provide for railroads, 3585.

Chairman of Committee on Judiciary General, 69.

Member of commission to investigate advisability of purchase of property opposite Independence Hall in Philadelphia for public park, 1899.

Member of special committees, 47, 2252, 3386, 3745, 4001, 4010, 4195.

Member of standing committees, 68, 69, 70.

Member of standing House Committee on Rules, 72.

Motions by, for

Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1652 (Senate Bill No. 978), relating to officers and employes of General Assembly, 4010.

Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 468 (House Bill No. 1247), supplementing and amending an act establishing court for County of Philadelphia, 2252.

House to insist on amendments to House Bill No. 1081 (Senate Bill No. 391), providing for payment of interest on damages by taking private property for public use, 3959.

House to insist on amendments to House Bill No. 1247 (Senate Bill No. 468), supplementing an act amending an act establishing court for County of Philadelphia, 2234.

Recess, 113, 681.

WILSON, WILLIAM H.—Continued.

Special order on House Bill No. 1, providing for possibility and manner of holding Constitutional Convention, 3082.

Special order on House Bill No. 1453 (Senate Bill No. 694), to amend an act providing for canal from Ohio and Beaver Rivers to Lake Erie, 2807.

Special order on House Bill No. 1454 (Senate Bill No. 695), authorizing counties to increase indebtedness and issue bonds, 2807.

Special order on House Bill No. 1525 (Senate Bill No. 628), to amend an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 3375.

Special order on House Bill No. 1825 (Senate Bill No. 1518), to amend Public Service Company Law, 3985.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 86, 857, 2623, 3390.

Drop from calendar House Bill No. 1643 (Senate Bill No. 616), making appropriation for joint acquisition by Pennsylvania and New Jersey of certain toll bridges over the Delaware, 3776.

Drop from calendar House Bill No. 1793 (Senate Bill No. 805), limiting time within which to begin actions in trespass for malicious prosecution and false imprisonment to one year, 3765.

Grant use of Hall of House to Hon. W. B. Ainey to deliver address on "Our Relations with Japan and the Far East," 113.

Lay on the table House Bill No. 1128 (Senate Bill No. 878), to supplement an act for government of cities of the second class, 3623.

Make special order House Bill No. 385, regulating practice of drugless therapeutics, 914.

Make special order of Workmen's Compensation Bills, 1138, 1409.

Nomination by, of candidates for Chief Clerk, Resident Clerk and Assistant Clerk, 38, 39.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1, providing for possibility and manner of holding Constitutional Convention, and making appropriation for, 2739.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 385, regulating practice of drugless therapeutics, 680.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 432, relating to administration of estate of intestate decedent, 473.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 452, amending an act to change salaries of deputy register, clerks and employes of office of register of wills, 405.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 756, to amend an act regulating Dental Council and State Board of Dental Examiners, 940.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 865, relating to assessment of real estate for taxation, 2076.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 967, to provide for erection of public morgues in every county, 3372.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 1057, to repeal an act imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property, 1626.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1398 (Senate Bill No. 22), providing for appointment of coroner's physician in certain counties, 3068.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1444 (Senate Bill No. 539), to repeal part of an act to regulate nomination and election of public officers, 3768.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1478, to amend an act defining Public Service Companies, 2151.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1481, defining Public Service Companies, 2151-2152.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1482, to amend an act defining Public Service Companies, 2153.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1483, to amend an act defining Public Service Companies, 2154.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1627 (Senate Bill No. 454), to amend an act to regulate practice of osteopathy in Pennsylvania, 3380.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1654 (Senate Bill No. 711), relating to motion picture films or stereopticon views, 2751.

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1772, imposing State tax upon sales of stock of domestic or foreign corporations, 3374.

Recommit House Bill No. 132, regulating process in all civil cases brought in any court of common pleas, 129-130.

WILSON, WILLIAM H.—Continued.

Recommit House Bill No. 294, repealing an act regulating tenements, 429.

Recommit House Bill No. 295, creating in first class cities Bureaus of Hospitals and Charities, Health, Sanitation and Housing, 430.

Recommit House Bill No. 406, to clarify statute law, 770.

Recommit House Bill No. 1453 (Senate Bill No. 694), to amend an act providing for canal from Ohio and Beaver Rivers to Lake Erie, 1988.

Recommit House Bill No. 1454 (Senate Bill No. 695), authorizing counties to increase indebtedness and issue bonds, 1988.

Recommit House Bill No. 1601 (Senate Bill No. 852), making appropriation to State Highway Department, 3470.

Recommit House Bill No. 1641 (Senate Bill No. 378), making appropriation to Homeopathic State Hospital for Insane, of Allentown, 3490.

Reconsider vote on House Bill No. 75, providing for deficiencies in appropriations for Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments, 168.

Reconsider vote to postpone for present House Bill No. 75, and non-concur to Senate amendments supplement to an act providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations for Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments, 166, 168.

Reconsider vote on final passage and third reading of House Bill No. 150 (Senate Bill No. 600), relating to appointment of persons to police and fire departments in cities of the third class, 3623.

Reconsider vote on second reading of House Bill No. 108, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to section one, article eight of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 131.

Reconsider vote on third reading and recommit House Bill No. 175, providing for discharge of persons arrested on judgment obtained on civil actions, 379-380.

Reconsider vote on second reading of House Bill No. 1686 (Senate Bill No. 1017), relating to holding of property by society for charitable purposes, 2751-2752.

Refer Concurrent Resolution No. 1 to Committee on Judiciary General, directing Attorney General to investigate charges of fraud in estate of Valentine Brobst, Sr., 111.

Point of order raised by, on

House Bill No. 1081 (Senate Bill No. 391), providing for payment of interest on damages by taking private property for public use, 3072.

House Bill No. 1587 (Senate Bill No. 799), Joint Resolution to provide for participation of Second Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania in Panama-Pacific International Exposition, 3089.

Verification of vote on roll call on final passage of House Bill No. 132, regulating process in all civil cases brought in any court of common pleas, 905-906.

Question of information raised by, on

House Bill No. 75, providing for deficiencies in appropriations for Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments, 168-169.

House Bill No. 1733 (Senate Bill No. 931), to amend an act to provide for health and safety of persons employed in bituminous coal mines, 3693.

Remarks by, on

Concurrent Resolution No. 1, directing Attorney General to investigate charges of fraud in Estate of Valentine Brobst, Sr., 112.

Granting use of Hall of House to Hon. W. B. Ainey to deliver address on "Our Relations with Japan and the Far East," 113.

House Bill No. 1, providing for possibility and manner of holding Constitutional Convention, 2739.

House Bill No. 66, making deficiency appropriation to Trustees of Temple University, 237.

House Bill No. 75, providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations for Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments, 171.

House Bill No. 108, Joint Resolution proposing amendment to section one, article eight of Constitution of Pennsylvania, 160.

House Bill No. 132, regulating process in all civil cases brought in any court of common pleas, 900-901, 902, 903, 904.

WILSON, WILLIAM H.—Continued.

House Bill No. 150 (Senate Bill No. 600), relating to appointment of persons to police and fire departments in cities of the third class, 3751.

House Bill No. 206, making appropriation for expense of publication of amendments to Constitution, 203-204, 207, 239-240, 241.

House Bill No. 283, providing for County Local Option, 2014-2015.

House Bill No. 295, creating in first class cities Bureaus of Hospitals and Charities, Health, Sanitation and Housing, 430, 710.

House Bill No. 308, fixing fee for marriage license, 407.

House Bill No. 385, regulating practice of drugless therapeutics, 987, 988-989.

House Bill No. 730, providing for health, safety and welfare of minors, 1294, 1295.

House Bill No. 816 (Senate Bill No. 116), to exempt from payment of inheritance taxes, bequests and devises to institutions of purely public charity, 2745-2746, 2826.

House Bill No. 865, relating to assessment of real estate for taxation, 2076, 2808.

House Bill No. 929, defining liability of employer to pay damages for injuries received by employe in course of employment, 1363-1364, 1368-1369, 3965.

House Bill No. 930 (Senate Bill No. 863), providing for administration of Workmen's Compensation Act, 3966.

House Bill No. 931 (Senate Bill No. 864), providing for creation of State fund for insurance of compensation for injuries to employer of subscribers thereto, 3966.

House Bill No. 933 (Senate Bill No. 866), to provide for incorporation of Employers' Liability Associations, 3967.

House Bill No. 949 (Senate Bill No. 432), to repeal an act regulating storage and sale of cold storage foods, 2247-2249, 2250, 2612-2613, 2619.

House Bill No. 1016, amending an act to prohibit killing of foxes by certain methods in Delaware County, 935.

House Bill No. 1081 (Senate Bill No. 391), providing for payment of interest on damages by taking private property for public use, 3073.

House Bill No. 1453 (Senate Bill No. 694), to amend an act providing for canal from Ohio and Beaver Rivers to Lake Erie, 3058.

House Bill No. 1543 (Senate Bill No. 286), to provide for retirement of State employes permanently disqualified, 3376.

House Bill No. 1605 (Senate Bill No. 152), providing for establishment of Pennsylvania Home for Boys, 3794, 3795, 3948, 3949-3950.

House Bill No. 1643 (Senate Bill No. 616), making appropriation for joint acquisition by Pennsylvania and New Jersey of certain toll bridges over the Delaware, 4147.

House Bill No. 1688 (Senate Bill No. 206), regulating cold storage of certain articles of food, 4113-4115.

House Bill No. 1772, imposing State tax upon sales of stock of domestic or foreign corporations, 3554, 3555.

Motion to discharge Committee on Judiciary Special from further consideration of House Bill No. 319, to amend an act regulating boroughs, 3562, 3563.

Motion to recommit House Bill No. 1768 (Senate Bill No. 793), providing for watchers at elections where Constitutional amendments are submitted, 3551, 3754-3755, 3757.

Presentation of testimonial to Speaker Ambler, 4193.

Resolution authorizing change in Rules of House, 40.

Resolution discharging Judiciary General Committee from further consideration of Senate Bill No. 206 (House Bill No. 1688), regulating cold storage of certain articles of food, 3545, 3547.

Resolution relative to holding Olypmic Games in Philadelphia, 584.

Resolutions, concurrent, offered by

Authorizing adjournment of General Assembly May 20, sine die, 3208.

Authorizing appointment of Joint Committee of Senate and House to consider subject of legislation, 3581.

Recalling from Governor House Bill No. 150, relating to appointment of persons to police, engineering, electrical and fire departments, 3387.

WILSON, WILLIAM H.—Continued.

Resolutions offered by

Authorizing change in rules of House, 39-40.

Authorizing change in Rule 67 of House Rules, 77.

Fixing April 7th as last day for introduction of bills, 1121.

Granting use of Hall of House to joint committee of House and Senate, 727.

Relative to holding of Olympic Games in Philadelphia, 584.

WINE ROOMS, to prohibit co-mingling of persons of different sex in

House Bill No. 1484.

Read in place in House by Mr. McKay, 1448.
Referred to Committee on Law and Order, 1448.

WITNESSES (see pay, testimony).

WITNESSES IN CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASES BEFORE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE AND ALDERMEN, to amend an act establishing uniform compensation for

Senate Bill No. 424.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Phipps, 447.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 447.
Reported without amendment, 798.
First reading, 876.
Second reading, 955.
Recommitted, 999.

WITNESSES, relating to competency of, and to rules of evidence in proceedings arising from exercise of right of eminent domain

Senate Bill No. 88.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Patton, 93.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 93.
Reported with amendment, 217.
First reading, 318.
Second reading, 369.
Third reading and final passage, 416.
Returned from House without amendment, 1440.
Signed by President, 1498.
Approved by Governor, 2135.

In House (No. 818).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 480.
Reported without amendment, 911.
First reading, 945.
Second reading, 1074.
Third reading and final passage, 1415.
Signed by Speaker, 1588.

WITNESSES, relating to expert

House Bill No. 626.

Read in place in House by Mr. Hamilton, 378.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 378.
Reported with negative recommendation, 728.

WITNESSES, to amend an act relating to competency of

House Bill No. 1407.

Read in place in House by Mr. Lafferty, 1385.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1385.

WITNESSES, to provide for determining number and compensation of expert

House Bill No. 1325.

Read in place in House by Mr. Wobensmith, 1303.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1303.

WITNESSES, to provide for determining number and compensation of expert

House Bill No. 1362.

Read in place in House by Mr. Roney, 1354.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1354.

WITNESSES, to provide for determining number and compensation of expert

House Bill No. 1374.

Read in place in House by Mr. Forster, 1355.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1355.

WIVES (see appraisements, surviving).

WOBENSMITH, JAMES C., Representative from Fourteenth District (Philadelphia County, part of).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 516, making appropriation to Board of Game Commissioners, 691.

House Bill No. 1195, to amend the law for burial of certain honorably discharged soldiers, 2345-2347.

Bills introduced by

No. 141.

Making appropriation to St. Timothy's Memorial Hospital and House of Mercy, of Roxborough, 108.

No. 515.

Requiring public printing to be done within limits of Commonwealth, 248.

No. 516.

Making appropriation to Board of Game Commissioners, 248.

No. 864.

Making appropriation to Providence General Hospital, near Germantown, 516.

No. 1195.

To amend the law for burial of certain honorably discharged soldiers, 1083.

No. 1325.

To provide for determining number and compensation of expert witnesses, 1303.

No. 1326.

To provide for appointment of expert assessor to court in determination of disputed questions of fact, 1303.

Bills reported by

No. 248.

Authorizing courts to make awards to foreign executors and administrators in certain cases, 250.

No. 482.

To amend an act for creation of State Library for preservation of public records, 392.

No. 486.

Relating to publication of notice required by Constitution and Laws of Pennsylvania in newspapers of Commonwealth, 392.

No. 646.

To provide for and regulate commissions chargeable for placing of building and loan association mortgages, 855.

No. 1072.

Creating State Board of Accounts, 3227.

No. 1155.

To amend an act relating to descent and distribution of estates of intestates, 1085.

No. 1174 (Senate Bill No. 545).

To amend an act authorizing manufacture of iron, steel or glass, by extending same to collapsible tubes and metal specialties, 1140.

No. 1421.

Providing for removal to and return from hospitals for insane of persons committed to jails found to be insane, 1916.

No. 1514.

To amend an act for taxation of dogs, 2684.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Motions by, to

Adjourn, 1658.

Lay on table House Bill No. 515 (Senate Bill No. 446), requiring public printing to be done within limits of Commonwealth, 2142.

Postpone for present further consideration of House Bill No. 199, to raise revenue to taxation public service corporations, 1576.

Recommit House Bill No. 455, to amend an act increasing powers of courts in summary proceedings for desertion and non-support cases, 733.

Petitions presented by

Favoring County Local Option, from

Citizens of Fourteenth Legislative District, 1791.

Citizens of Philadelphia County, 468.

Favoring erection of Monument to Founders of Public Schools, from

Commandery No. 51, P. O. S. of A., 2830.

Washington Camp No. 110, P. O. S. of A., 1957.

Washington Camp No. 150, P. O. S. of A., 1792.

WOBENSMITH, JAMES C.—Continued.

Favoring erection of Monument to Molly Pitcher, from

Commandery No. 51, P. O. S. of A., 2830.

Lydiah Darrah Council No. 110, D. of A., 1957.

Washington Camp No. 50, P. O. S. of A., 1792.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 27, providing for salaries of county officers in certain counties, 1635.

House Bill No. 225, defining fraternal benefit societies, 1470, 1471.

House Bill No. 304, providing for additional law judge of several courts of forty-fifth judicial district, 384.

House Bill No. 516, making appropriation to Board of Game Commissioners, 714, 715, 716, 1145.

House Bill No. 1158, designating Tulip Poplar (Myrtle) as State flower, 1556-1557.

House Bill No. 1540 (Senate Bill No. 795), to amend an act to create Bureau of Public Inspection, 2903.

House Bill No. 1587 (Senate Bill No. 799), to provide for participation of Second Regiment Infantry N. G. P. in Panama-Pacific International Exposition, 3235.

WOLF nominated as Third Deputy Attorney General, Morris, 14.

Nomination recalled, 3533.

WOLFF (see appropriation to Paul C.)

WOMAN WHOSE HUSBAND HAS LIVED SEPARATE ONE YEAR TO BECOME FEMALE SOLE TRADER, to permit married

Senate Bill No. 749.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. C. A. Snyder, 1225.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special, 1225.
Reported without amendment, 1500.
First reading, 1614.
Second reading, 1694.
Third reading and final passage, 1772-1773.
Returned from House without amendment, 2971.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3034.

In House (No. 1597).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1863.
Reported without amendment, 2379.
First reading, 2432.
Second reading, 2711.
Third reading and postponed for present, 2907.
Final passage, 2993-2994.
Signed by Speaker, 3227.

WOMAN'S HOSPITAL OF PHILADELPHIA (see appropriation).

WOMAN'S SOUTHERN HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

WOMAN'S UNION DAY NURSERY, of Philadelphia, making appropriation to

House Bill No. 1045.

Read in place in House by Mr. McNichol, 831.
Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 831.
Reported with amendment, 1756.
First reading, 1804.
Second reading, 2043.
Third reading and final passage, 2476-2477.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 4109.
Signed by Speaker, 4147.

In Senate (No. 1383).

Referred to Committee on Appropriations, 2562.
Reported without amendment, 3687.
First reading, 3687.
Second reading, 3866.
Third reading and final passage, 4015.
Signed by President, 4059.

WOMEN (see board, commission, managers, married, minimum wages).

WOMEN'S HOMEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

WOMEN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA (see appropriation).

WOOD, WILMER H., Representative from Indiana County.

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 1721, to validate acts done and conveyances of mortgages made by corporations, 3004.

Bills introduced by

No. 249.
Repealing an act relating to hawking, peddling and huckstering in Indiana and Clearfield Counties, so far as it applies to Indiana County, 156.

No. 279.
Making appropriation to Indiana Hospital, of Indiana County, 158.

No. 280.
Prescribing certain duties for collectors of taxes in boroughs and townships, 158.

No. 460.
Establishing in Indiana County certain section of public road as State Highway, 234.

No. 703.
Establishing certain section of road in Indiana County as State Highway, 399.

No. 859.
To apportion State into Representative Districts, 515.

No. 1315.
Regulating compensation of county auditors, 1303.

No. 1316.
Exempting talking machines from levy or sale or distress for rent, 1303.

No. 1317.
Fixing fees for notaries public, 1303.

No. 1421.
Providing for removal to and return from hospitals for insane of persons committed to jails found to be insane, 1386.

No. 1457.
Making appropriation for relief of Maier Massimino, 1445.

No. 1504.
Authorizing Maier Massimino to sue Commonwealth, 1449.

No. 1631.
To repeal an act relating to collection of taxes in Indiana County, 2143.

No. 1721.
To validate acts done and conveyances of mortgages made by corporations, 2685.

Bills reported by

No. 48.
Enabling townships of first class to provide system of water supply, 175.

No. 115.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Seamen's Friend Society of Philadelphia, 1755.

No. 260.
To amend an act providing for appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures, by making term of office four years, 156.

No. 261.
Making appropriation to West Philadelphia Hospital for Women, of Philadelphia, 1755.

No. 269.
Making appropriation to Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1755.

No. 276.
Making appropriation to Pennsylvania Memorial Home, at Brookville, 1755.

No. 279.
Making appropriation to Indiana Hospital of Indiana County, 1755.

No. 648.
To repeal an act regulating salary of treasurer of Lehigh County, 525.

No. 887.
Authorizing examination of borough accounts under supervision of courts, 728.

WOOD, WILMER H.—Continued.

No. 959.
Requiring justices of the peace, aldermen and constables to give itemized receipts, 728.

No. 988 (Senate Bill No. 323).
Relating to legal proceedings removed by writs of certiorari to Superior or Supreme Court, 769.

No. 1178.
To repeal an act to prevent physicians and surgeons from testifying in civil cases, 1139.

No. 1190.
Making appropriation to refund to Robinson Furniture Company moneys erroneously paid into State Treasury, 2096.

No. 1269.
Making appropriation to Brookville Hospital, of Brookville, 3065.

No. 1375.
Providing that whenever verdict of jury is set aside, if reasons be that damages are inadequate or excessive, new trial shall be restricted to question of damages, 1561.

No. 1551 (Senate Bill No. 14).
Making appropriation to Kittanning General Hospital, Kittanning, 3231.

No. 1707 (Senate Bill No. 168).
To amend an act to provide better government of cities of the first class, 3066.

No. 1724 (Senate Bill No. 1012).
To amend an act establishing office of State Fire Marshal, 3066.

No. 1757 (Senate Bill No. 1045).
To validate acts done and conveyances of mortgages made by corporations, 3228.

Member of standing committees, 67, 68, 69.

Motions by, to

Postpone for present House Bill No. 1317, fixing fees for notaries public, 2093.

Petitions presented by

County Local Option Law, from

Citizens of Glen Borough, Indiana County, 1957.
Citizens of Indiana, 1957.
Citizens of Indiana County, 1637, 1957.
Citizens of towns in Indiana County, 1957.

Remarks by, on

House Bill No. 1317, fixing fees for notaries public, 2092-2093.

WOODLANDS (see public parks).

WOODS NOMINATED AS SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, Cyrus E., 59.

Confirmed, 59.

WOODS RUN SETTLEMENT ASSOCIATION (see appropriation).

WOODWARD, JAMES F., Representative from Ninth District (Allegheny County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 1057, to repeal an act imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property, 1493.

House Bill No. 1058, to amend an act prescribing method for disbursing and accounting for certain appropriations, 1403.

Bills introduced by

No. 20.
Authorizing cities of the third class wherein title to water-works is in city to extend pipes and improvements, 83.

No. 642.
Providing for ordinary expenses of Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments, 236.

No. 767.
Making appropriation for refunding certain moneys to Peters Packing Company, of McKeesport, 467.

No. 768.
Making appropriation for participation of Pennsylvania in Panama-Pacific International Exposition, 467.

No. 775.
Making appropriation for care of indigent insane, 467.

WOODWARD, JAMES F.—Continued.

No. 1057.
To repeal an act imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property, 832.

No. 1058.
To amend an act prescribing method for disbursing and accounting for certain appropriations, 832.

No. 1196.
Making appropriation to Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board, 1083.

Bills reported by

No. 492 (Senate Bill No. 63).
Relating to moneys deposited in State Treasury by Highway Departments as fees for registration of motor vehicles, 480.

No. 642.
Providing for ordinary expenses of Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments, 705, 2842.

No. 1143.
To provide for certain appointments in Executive Department, 1200-1201.

Chairman of Committee on Appropriations, 67.

Member of special committees, 47, 523, 3745, 3758, 4010, 4195.

Member of standing committees, 67, 69.

Motions by, for

Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 642 (Senate Bill No. 1544), providing for ordinary expenses of Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments, 4010.

House to adhere to amendments to House Bill No. 1652 (Senate Bill No. 978), relating to officers and employes of General Assembly, 4009.

House to non-concur in amendments to House Bill No. 642 (Senate Bill No. 1544), providing for ordinary expenses of Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments, 4008.

Motions by, to

Lay on table House Bill No. 737 (Senate Bill No. 624), authorizing municipalities to purchase entire capital stock of bridge companies owning bridges within municipalities, 1794.

Postpone further consideration of House Bill No. 75, supplement to an act providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations for Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments, 163.

Recommit House Bill No. 398, making appropriation to Shenango Valley Hospital, of New Castle, 1802.

Recommit House Bill No. 512, making appropriation to Greenville Hospital, of Greenville, 1798.

Recommit House Bill No. 642, providing for ordinary expenses of Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments, 705.

Reconsider vote to concur in amendments by Senate to House Bill No. 114, (Senate Bill No. 1150), making appropriation to Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania, 3609.

Remarks by, on

Election of reading clerk of House, 72.

House Bill No. 20, authorizing cities of the third class to extend pipes and improvements, 163.

House Bill No. 75, providing for deficiencies in appropriations for Executive, Judicial and Legislative Departments, 169.

Motion to strike from calendar House Bill No. 1638 (Senate Bill No. 204), authorizing acquisition of lands for park and erection of monument commemorative of Washington Crossing the River Delaware, 3796.

Resolution, concurrent, offered by

Authorizing representation of Commonwealth at launching of Battleship Pennsylvania, 428.

Requesting Governor Slayton to commute death sentence of Leo Frank, 4001.

Resolutions offered by

Authorizing appointment of Commission to investigate charges against charitable institutions, 324, 379, 391.

Authorizing election of certain officers and employes of House, 70-71.

WORK (see compressed, labor).

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, to provide for administration of

Senate Bill No. 495.

Read in place in Senate by Mr. Crow, 549.
Referred to Committee on Corporations, 549.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, corrections in, 320, 324.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, providing for administration of

House Bill No. 930.

Read in place in House by Mr. W. H. Wilson, 587.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 587.
Reported with amendment, 1079.
First reading, 1136.
Made special order, 1138.
Second reading and amended, 1376-1377.
Made special order, 1409.
Third reading and final passage, 1478-1479.
Returned from Senate with amendment, 3966.
Senate amendments concurred in, 3966.
Signed by Speaker, 4104.

Remarks on, by

Wilson, W. H., 3966.

In Senate (No. 863).

Referred to Committee on Corporations, 1527,
Reported without amendment, 2168.
First reading, 2312.
Recommitted, 2314.
Re-reported without amendment, 2760.
Second reading and recommitted, 2876.
Re-reported with amendment, 3538.
Made special order, 3656.
Motion for special order reconsidered, 3678.
Made special order, 3687.
Final passage, 3821-3823.
House concurs in amendments, 3893.
Signed by President pro tempore, 4022.

WORSHIP (see public).

WRESTLING (see boxing).

WRIT SERVERS AND PROCESS SERVERS, fixing salaries of

House Bill No. 1515.

Read in place in House by Mr. Roney, 1450.
Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 1450.
Reported with amendment, 2378.
First reading, 2431.
Second reading, 2701.
Third reading and final passage, 2853.
Returned from Senate without amendment, 3713.
Signed by Speaker, 3998.

In Senate (No. 1498).

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General, 2885.
Reported without amendment, 3251.
First reading, 3348.
Second reading, 3464.
Third reading and final passage, 3514.
Signed by President pro tempore, 3887.

WRITINGS (see deeds).

WYLIE, J. WREN, Representative from Tenth District (Allegheny County).

Amendments offered by, to

House Bill No. 849, to amend an act to prohibit receiving and detaining of children in almshouses and poor houses, 1082.

House Bill No. 1011, creating board to fix number and compensation of employes in county offices in certain counties, 1059.

House Bill No. 1035, to amend an act relating to companies incorporated in any other State, by extending same to companies incorporated for purchase and sale of real estate, 1456.

House Bill No. 1159, enabling townships of the first class to regulate hawking and peddling, 1543.

WYLIE, J. WREN—Continued.

House Bill No. 1414, to create Civil Service Commission, 2702-2703.

House Bill No. 1814 (Senate Bill No. 919), to repeal an act to provide for appointment of inspector of illuminating gas and gas meters, 3700-3701.

Bills introduced by

No. 111.
Making appropriation to Western Pennsylvania Institution for Instruction of Deaf and Dumb, 107.

No. 477.
Making appropriation to Columbia Hospital, of Wilkinsburg, 235.

No. 719.
Regulating official advertising in certain counties by county officer, 400.

No. 759.
Making appropriation to State Highway Department for improvement of Turtle Creek, 466.

No. 849.
To amend an act to prohibit receiving and detaining of children in almshouses and poor houses, by extending same to poor districts maintaining almshouses for treatment of indigent, tubercular and insane persons, 515.

No. 867.
Conferring authority upon commissioners of counties to appropriate money for maintenance of indigent patients of hospitals and sanatoriums, 523.

No. 1011.
Creating Board to fix number and compensation of employes in county offices of certain counties, 727.

No. 1112.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 906.

No. 1113.
To amend an act to establish public school system, 906.

No. 1159.
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WYNNE, PATRICK H., Representative from Third District (Luzerne County).

Bills introduced by

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Authorizing road supervisors to enter into contract with water companies for placing of fireplugs, 1354.

No. 1359.

To amend an act authorizing supervisors of townships of the second class to levy electric light tax, 1354.

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WYOMING COUNTY (see state highway).

WYOMING VALLEY HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL (see appropriation).

YORK HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY (see appropriation).

YORK SOCIETY TO PROTECT CHILDREN AND AGED PERSONS (see appropriation).

YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER (see Reservoir).

YOUNG, WALTER S., Representative from Second District (Dauphin County).

Member of standing committees, 67, 69, 70.


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